WOODRIDGE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMIT COUNTY

Audit Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015





Board of Education Woodridge Local School District 4411 Quick Road Peninsula, Ohio 44264

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

February 17, 2016



WOODRIDGE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMIT COUNTY

AUDIT REPORT

For the Year Ending June 30, 2015

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Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Woodridge Local School District Summit County 4411 Quick Road Peninsula, Ohio 44264

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Woodridge Local School District, Summit County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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.

Woodridge Local School District Summit County Independent Auditors' Report Page 2

Opinion

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

Other Matters

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Woodridge Local School District Summit County Independent Auditors' Report Page 3

Supplementary Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by District Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 4, 2015, 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.

Charles Having Association

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. December 4, 2015

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2015 are as follows:

- General revenues accounted for \$25,142,585 in revenue or 86.2 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services; and operating grants, contributions and interest; accounted for \$4,021,532 or 13.8 percent of total revenues of \$29,164,117.
- The School District had \$26,527,963 in expenses related to governmental activities; program revenues offset only \$4,021,532 of these expenses. \$25,142,585 of general revenues was adequate to provide for these programs resulting in an increase in net position of \$2,636,154.
- At the end of the fiscal year, fund balance for the general fund was \$8,617,309 and the total fund balance increased by \$1,003,401.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While these statements contain information about a large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and helps answer the question, "How did we do financially during 2015?" These statements include all non-fiduciary assets, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the School District's activities are considered to be all governmental activities:

Governmental Activities - Most of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services (food service operations and community services) and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant fund. The School District's only major governmental fund is the general fund.

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

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2015, the School District's net position increased \$2,636,154 from June 30, 2014.

Net investment in capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent a large portion of the School District's net position for fiscal year 2015. Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures, and equipment, and vehicles are used to provide services to students and are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

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

A portion of the School District's net position, \$761,595, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how the funds may be used. Of the total restricted net position, \$716,202 is restricted for debt service payments, \$45 is restricted for capital projects, and \$45,348 is restricted for other purposes. The remaining balance of net position happens to be a deficit of \$(25,825,858) and is unrestricted.

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2015 and 2014.

Table 1 Net Position

THE TOSHION	Governmental Activities				
				Restated	
		2015		2014	
Assets					
Current and other assets	\$	28,739,342	\$	27,999,320	
Capital assets, net of depreciation		14,634,464		14,796,400	
Total assets		43,373,806	_	42,795,720	
Deferred outflows of resources					
Pension	_	2,294,851	_	1,854,527	
Liabilities					
Current and other liabilities		3,301,198		3,150,459	
Long-term liabilities: Due within one year		1,531,614		1,566,967	
Due in more than one year:		1,551,014		1,300,907	
Net pension liability		31,085,231		36,931,234	
Other amounts due in more than one year		6,251,520		7,250,724	
Total liabilities		42,169,563		48,899,384	
Deferred inflows of resources					
Property taxes		15,098,489		15,600,793	
Pension		5,614,381		-	
Total deferred inflows of resources		20,712,870		15,600,793	
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets		7,850,487		6,989,376	
Restricted		761,595		772,723	
Unrestricted		(25,825,858)		(27,612,029)	
Total net position	\$	(17,213,776)	\$	(19,849,930)	

The School District's statement of activities prepared on an accrual basis of accounting includes an annual pension expense for their proportionate share of each plan's change in net pension liability not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows. The School District is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting in the statement of net position.

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

Table 2 shows changes in net position for fiscal year 2015 and 2014.

Table 2 Change in Net Position

g	Governmental Activities				
	2015	2014			
Revenues					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 2,190,102	\$ 2,113,230			
Operating grants, contributions and interest	1,831,430	1,675,679			
General revenues:					
Property taxes	19,230,579	20,748,644			
Grants and entitlements	5,673,941	5,578,246			
Investment earnings	3,575	4,818			
Miscellaneous	102,710	55,553			
Payments in lieu of taxes	131,780	261,569			
Total revenues	29,164,117	30,437,739			
Program Expenses					
Instruction:					
Regular	12,412,474	11,546,802			
Special	3,314,171	3,375,333			
Vocational	241,834	351,667			
Other	80,879	84,448			
Support services:					
Pupils	1,524,116	1,484,228			
Instructional staff	554,095	478,151			
Board of education	28,400	28,960			
Administration	2,006,270	2,077,531			
Fiscal	652,794	647,342			
Business	65,224	9,169			
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,789,613	1,983,024			
Pupil transportation	1,788,660	1,846,757			
Central	330,072	275,533			
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Food service operations	780,219	719,752			
Community services	10,939	4,769			
Extracurricular activities	812,937	829,217			
Interest and fiscal charges	135,266	202,840			
Total expenses	26,527,963	25,945,523			
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ 2,636,154	\$ 4,492,216			

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

During 2015, the School District adopted GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement 27," which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities. Users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2014, from \$15,226,777 to \$(19,849,930). See Note 3 to the basic financial statements for further discussion on the implementation of GASB 68.

Governmental Activities

Several revenue sources fund our governmental activities with property taxes and State foundation revenues being the largest contributors. Property tax levies generated over \$19.2 million in 2015, which is a decrease of \$1,518,065 or 7.3 percent over last year. This decrease in property taxes is due to accruals of property tax available as an advance at the end of each year. General revenues from grants and entitlements, such as the school foundation program, generated over \$5.6 million. With the combination of taxes and intergovernmental funding comprising approximately 85.4 percent of all revenues, the School District monitors both of these revenue sources very closely for fluctuations.

Instruction and support services comprise 60.5 percent and 32.9 percent, respectively, of governmental program expenses. Food service operations were over 2.9 percent of governmental program expenses and had adequate program revenues to support expenses.

The information necessary to restate the 2014 beginning balances and the 2014 pension expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 68 is not available. Therefore, 2014 functional expenses still include pension expense of \$1,854,527 computed under GASB 27. GASB 27 required recognizing pension expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 68, pension expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted be deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of pension expense. Under GASB 68, the 2015 statements report pension expense of \$1,330,354. Consequently, in order to compare 2015 total program expenses to 2014, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2015 program expenses under GASB 68	\$ 26,527,963
Pension expense under GASB 68	(1,330,354)
2015 contractually required contribution	2,002,300
Adjusted 2015 program expenses	27,199,909
Total 2014 program expenses under GASB 27	25,945,523
Increase in program expenses not related to pension	\$ 1,254,386

As a result of GASB 68, the School District is reporting a significant net pension liability and related deferred inflows of resources which have a negative effect on net position. In addition, the School District is reporting deferred outflows of resources and a reduction of expenses related to pension for this fiscal year, which have a positive consequence on net position. This expense amount is the difference between the contractually required contributions and the pension expense resulting from the change in the net pension liability that is not reported as deferred inflows or outflows. These two amounts can be found in the reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances of governmental funds to the statement of activities. To further explain the impact of this new accounting standard on the School District's net position, additional information is presented below.

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

Net position	\$ (17,213,776)
Deferred outflows - pension	(2,294,851)
Deferred inflows - pension	5,614,381
Net pension liability	 31,085,231
Net position without new standard	\$ 17,190,985
Impact of GASB 68 on net position end of year	\$ (34,404,761)
Pension expense under GASB 68	1,330,354
Contractually required contribution	(2,002,300)
Impact of GASB 68 on net position beginning of year	\$ (35,076,707)

The School District's Funds

The School District's funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The total revenues are \$29,293,412 and total expenditures are \$28,621,544. The total net change in fund balance across all governmental funds was an increase of \$1,212,355. Net increase in fund balance for the year was significant in the general fund, amounting to \$1,003,401. The increase is possible because of conservative spending and from having additional revenue available from the new levy passed in 2013. Net increases across all other nonmajor governmental funds amounted to \$208,954. Table 3 below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2015 and 2014.

Table 3									
	Fund Fund								
		Balance		Balance	Increase				
	Ju	ne 30, 2015	Ju	ne 30, 2014	(Decrease)			
General	\$	8,617,309	\$	\$ 7,613,908		1,003,401			
Other governmental		976,570		767,616		208,954			
Total	\$	9,593,879	\$	8,381,524	\$	1,212,355			

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund. During fiscal year 2015, the School District amended its general fund revenue budget as more accurate property tax, State foundation and grant information became available. The School District amended its general fund expenditures budget several times during the year but none were significant. All budget revisions are presented to the Board of Education for approval.

For the general fund, the original budgeted revenue estimate was \$23,889,594. This amount was changed during the year, resulting in a final revenue budget of \$24,967,645. Actual revenue reported was \$24,968,659; which was \$1,079,065 more than originally anticipated.

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

The original expenditures estimate of \$24,459,962 was revised during the fiscal year. The final expenditures estimate of \$24,440,644 was \$19,318 less than originally anticipated. In total this would be considered insignificant, with increases and decreases from the original and final budget posted to several line items of the budget. The actual expenditures however, were \$24,402,108, which is \$38,536 less than the final budgeted amount. This was the result of conservative spending by the district.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2015, the School District had \$14,634,464 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2015 balances compared to fiscal year 2014.

Table 4
Capital Assets, at Fiscal Year End
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			
	2015		2014	
Land	\$ 839,759	\$	839,759	
Construction in progress	-		203,006	
Land improvements	724,005		759,322	
Buildings and improvements	11,674,824		11,853,408	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	563,615		579,901	
Vehicles	 832,261		561,004	
Total capital assets	\$ 14,634,464	\$	14,796,400	

The total decrease in capital assets is due to current year depreciation exceeding current year acquisitions. See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for detail on the School District's capital assets.

Debt

At June 30, 2015 the School District had \$6,783,977 in bonds (including unamortized bond premium), and capital leases outstanding with \$1,354,683 due within one year. This balance reflected a decrease of \$1,023,047 from the previous year's balance of \$7,807,024. Table 5 summarizes the debt and capital leases outstanding:

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

Table 5
Outstanding Debt, Equipment Purchase Agreement and Capital Lease, at Fiscal Year End

		Activities 2015	Governmental Activities 2014		
General obligation bonds	\$	6,365,747	\$	7,733,997	
Equipment purchase agreement		-		16,593	
Capital leases		418,230		56,434	
Total outstanding	\$	6,783,977	\$	7,807,024	

See Notes 15 and 16 to the basic financial statements for the repayment schedules of the bonded debt and the capital leases.

Capital leases are to be repaid from the general and permanent improvements capital projects funds, the final payment of the equipment purchase agreement was be paid from the permanent improvements capital projects fund and the bonds are to be repaid from the debt service fund. The School District has budgeted to meet all of the School District's debt requirements.

Current Issues Affecting Financial Condition

The Board of Education and administration closely monitor its revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast. The financial future of the School District is not without its challenges though. These challenges stem from issues that are local and at the State level. The local challenges will continue to exist, as the School District must rely heavily on property taxes to fund its operations. State level challenges continue to evolve as the State of Ohio determines the outcome of the Ohio Supreme Court case dealing with the unconstitutionality of the State's educational funding system. Although the School District relies heavily on its property taxpayers to support its operations, the community support for the schools is quite strong.

Due to the unsettled issues in the school funding, management is required to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years.

In conclusion, the School District's system of budgeting and internal controls is well regarded. All of the School District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions or need additional financial information, contact Deanna Levenger, Treasurer, at Woodridge Local School District, 4411 Quick Road, Peninsula OH, 44264.

Woodridge Local School District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

	G	Governmental Activities			
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,089,397			
Cash and cash equivalents:	Ψ	0,007,377			
In segregated accounts		1,278,282			
Inventory held for resale		14,524			
Receivables:		14,324			
Accounts		9,191			
Intergovernmental		527,233			
Taxes		18,820,715			
Capital assets:		10,020,713			
Land and construction in progress		839,759			
Depreciable capital assets		29,067,113			
Accumulated depreciation		(15,272,408)			
Total capital assets		14,634,464			
Total assets		43,373,806			
<u>Deferred outflows of resources:</u>					
Pension		2,294,851			
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable		241,578			
Accrued wages		1,913,104			
Matured compensated absences payable		25,671			
Intergovernmental payable		719,620			
Accrued interest payable		13,362			
Claims payable		387,863			
Long-term liabilities:		367,603			
Due within one year		1,531,614			
Due in more than one year:		1,551,014			
Net pension liability		31,085,231			
Other amounts due in more than one year		6,251,520			
		-			
Total liabilities		42,169,563			
<u>Deferred inflows of resources:</u>					
Property taxes		15,098,489			
Pension		5,614,381			
Total deferred inflows of resources		20,712,870			
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets		7,850,487			
Restricted for:		7,030,407			
Capital projects		45			
Debt service		716,202			
Other purposes Unrestricted		45,348			
Unrestricted		(25,825,858)			
Total net position	\$	(17,213,776)			
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Woodridge Local School District Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

				Program			R	let (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses		Cl Expenses S		Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest		Governmental Activities	
Governmental Activities:								
Instruction:	Ф	10 410 474	Ф	1 250 222	Ф	704.000	Ф	(10.077.050)
Regular	\$	12,412,474	\$	1,350,222	\$	784,900	\$	(10,277,352)
Special		3,314,171		322,839		272,476		(2,718,856)
Vocational		241,834		-		23,248		(218,586)
Other		80,879		-		-		(80,879)
Support services:		1 504 116		40.022		15 226		(1.459.057)
Pupils Instructional staff		1,524,116		49,923		15,236		(1,458,957)
Board of education		554,095		-		64,167		(489,928)
Administration		28,400		-		116544		(28,400)
Fiscal		2,006,270 652,794		-		116,544		(1,889,726)
Business		,		-		-		(652,794)
Operation and maintenance of plant		65,224 1,789,613		2,300		-		(65,224) (1,787,313)
Pupil transportation		1,788,660		2,300		-		(1,788,660)
Central		330,072		-		-		(330,072)
Operation of non-instructional services:		330,072		-		-		(330,072)
Food service operations		780,219		258,322		534,133		12,236
Community services		10,939		230,322		15,208		4,269
Extracurricular activities		812,937		206,496		5,518		(600,923)
Interest and fiscal charges		135,266		200,490		3,316		(135,266)
-	Ф.		Ф.	2 100 102	Ф.	1 021 420		
Total governmental activities	\$	26,527,963	\$	2,190,102	\$	1,831,430		(22,506,431)
	Prope Ge De Caj Grant Paym Inves	ral Revenues: erty taxes levied to the ral purposes but service pital outlay and entitlement in lieu of tax timent earnings bellaneous	ts not	restricted to speci	fic prog	grams		17,554,445 1,182,051 494,083 5,673,941 131,780 3,575 102,710
	Total	general revenue	S					25,142,585
	Chan	ge in net positior	1					2,636,154
	Net p	osition beginning	g of y	ear, restated				(19,849,930)
	Net p	osition end of ye	ar				\$	(17,213,776)

Woodridge Local School District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

June 30, 2015				O4h		Total
	General		Other Governmental Funds		Governmental Funds	
Assets:		General	-	ruilus		rulius
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,161,407	\$	927,990	\$	8,089,397
Cash and cash equivalents: In segregated accounts		1,278,282				1,278,282
Inventory held for resale		1,270,202		14,524		14,524
Receivables:				14,324		14,524
Accounts		9,113		78		9,191
Intergovernmental		430,579		96,654		527,233
Interfund		113,131		-		113,131
Taxes		17,190,828		1,629,887		18,820,715
Total assets	\$	26,183,340	\$	2,669,133	\$	28,852,473
<u>Liabilities</u> , deferred inflows of resources and fund balances:						
<u>Liabilities:</u>						
Accounts payable	\$	160,383	\$	81,195	\$	241,578
Accrued wages		1,768,292		144,812		1,913,104
Matured compensated absences payable		25,671		-		25,671
Interfund payable		-		113,131		113,131
Intergovernmental payable		703,518		16,102		719,620
Claims payable		387,863				387,863
Total liabilities		3,045,727		355,240		3,400,967
<u>Deferred inflows of resources</u>						
Property taxes		13,790,661		1,307,828		15,098,489
Unavailable revenue		412,864		-		412,864
Unavailable revenue - delinquent property taxes		316,779		29,495		346,274
Total deferred inflows of resources		14,520,304		1,337,323		15,857,627
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:		7 656				7 656
Unclaimed money Restricted		7,656		758,457		7,656 758,457
Committed to:		_		730,437		750,457
Debt service		_		58,176		58,176
Capital improvements		_		218,371		218,371
Assigned to:				210,071		210,571
Public school support		39,076		_		39,076
Rotary purposes		40,398		-		40,398
Various purchases on order		333,533		-		333,533
Next year's budget		613,021		-		613,021
Unassigned		7,583,625		(58,434)		7,525,191
Total fund balances		8,617,309		976,570		9,593,879
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources						
and fund balances	\$	26,183,340	\$	2,669,133	\$	28,852,473

Woodridge Local School District Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2015

Total governmental fund balances			\$ 9,593,879
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			14,634,464
Other long-term assets that are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are unavailable revenue in the funds:			
Property taxes Tuition and fees	\$	346,274	
Total	-	412,864	759,138
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the funds: Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability Total	\$	2,294,851 (5,614,381) (31,085,231)	(34,404,761)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:			
General obligation bonds Premium on bonds Compensated absences Capital leases Accrued interest payable Total	\$	(6,250,000) (115,747) (999,157) (418,230) (13,362)	(7.706.406)
1 Otal			 (7,796,496)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ (17,213,776)

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

		General	Go	vernmental Funds	G	overnmental Funds
Revenues:		_		_		_
Property taxes	\$	17,643,965	\$	1,685,967	\$	19,329,932
Intergovernmental		5,341,579		2,120,654		7,462,233
Interest		3,550		309		3,859
Tuition and fees		1,695,972		-		1,695,972
Extracurricular activities		176,063		87,387		263,450
Gifts and donations		31,209		10,250		41,459
Customer services		2 200		258,322		258,322
Rent		2,300		-		2,300
Payments in lieu of taxes		131,780		2 162		131,780
Miscellaneous		100,943		3,162		104,105
Total revenues		25,127,361		4,166,051		29,293,412
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:				0=1		4.000.004
Regular		11,516,285		874,666		12,390,951
Special		3,142,706		247,473		3,390,179
Vocational		251,478		-		251,478
Other		83,248		-		83,248
Support services:		1.506.110		15,000		1.541.110
Pupils		1,526,112		15,000		1,541,112
Instructional staff		471,541		54,040		525,581
Board of education		28,400		192.764		28,400
Administration		1,844,226		182,764		2,026,990
Fiscal		639,912		30,005		669,917
Business Operation and maintenance of plant		51,550		13,005		64,555
Operation and maintenance of plant		1,798,837		3,941		1,802,778 1,661,368
Pupil transportation Central		1,600,722 335,770		60,646		335,770
Operation of non-instructional services:		333,110		-		333,770
Food service operations		_		744,347		744,347
Community services		1,605		9,334		10,939
Extracurricular activities		663,873		131,806		795,679
Capital outlay		114,664		476,261		590,925
Debt service:		111,001		170,201		370,723
Principal retirement		60,361		1,444,923		1,505,284
Interest and fiscal charges		6,029		196,014		202,043
Total expenditures	-	24,137,319		4,484,225		28,621,544
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		990,042		(318,174)		671,868
Other financing sources (uses):		•				
Inception of capital lease		107,959		432,528		540.487
Transfers in		107,939		94,600		94,600
Transfers out		(94,600)		94,000		(94,600)
Total other financing sources (uses)		13,359		527,128		540,487
Net change in fund balances		1,003,401	-	208,954		1,212,355
Fund balances at beginning of year		7,613,908		767,616		8,381,524
Fund balances at end of year	\$	8,617,309	\$	976,570	\$	9,593,879
Can accompanying notes to the basis financial statements	Ψ	0,017,307	Ψ	710,310	Ψ	7,575,017

Other

Total

Woodridge Local School District Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are: Capital asset additions Depreciation expense Excess of depreciation expense over capital outlay Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. These activities consist of: Property taxes Property taxes Net change in deferred inflows of resources during the year Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Repayment of principal on bonds, capital leases and purchase agreement is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of aret position, the lease obligation is reported as liability. Recaptial additions were financed through capital leases. In governmental funds, a capital lease Some capital additions were financed through capital leases and purchase agreement is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of arctivities on its considered a source of financing, but in the statement of net position, the lease obligation is reported as liability. Recaption of a capital lease Some capital lease Some capital additions were financed through capital leases and purchase agreement is an	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 1,212,355
statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are: Capital asset additions Depreciation expense Excess of depreciation expense over capital outlay Excess of depreciation expense over capital outlay Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. These activities consist of: Property taxes Turtion and fees Net change in deferred inflows of resources during the year Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities in the statement of principal on bonds, capital leases and purchase agreement is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of principal on bonds, capital leases and purchase agreement is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. 1,505,284 Some capital additions were financed through capital leases. In governmental funds, a capital lease arrangement is considered a source of financing, but in the statement of net position, the lease obligation is reported as a liability. Inception of a capital lease Some capital additions were financed through capital leases and purchase agreement is an expenditure in the governmental funds. These activities consist of: Decrease in compensated absences S 11,510 Decrease in compensated absences S 11,510 Decrease in co			
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. These activities consist of: Property taxes Tuition and fees Net change in deferred inflows of resources during the year Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Repayment of principal on bonds, capital leases and purchase agreement is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Some capital additions were financed through capital leases. In governmental funds, a capital lease arrangement is considered a source of financing, but in the statement of net position, the lease obligation is reported as a liability. Inception of a capital lease Some capital lease Total additions were financed through capital leases. In governmental funds, a capital lease in the statement of net position is reported as a liability. Inception of a capital lease Some c	statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are: Capital asset additions Depreciation expense	\$	(120.314)
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. These activities consist of: Property taxes Tuition and fees Net change in deferred inflows of resources during the year Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. (1,330,354) Repayment of principal on bonds, capital leases and purchase agreement is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Some capital additions were financed through capital leases. In governmental funds, a capital lease arrangement is considered a source of financing, but in the statement of net position, the lease obligation is reported as a liability. Inception of a capital lease Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of: Decrease in accrued interest Amortization of premium Total additional expenditures Total additional expenditures Total additional expenditures Total additional expenditures Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of: Pecrease in accrued interest As, 527 Amortization of premium Total additional expenditures Total additional expenditures Total additional expenditures	Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or		· · · · · ·
governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. (1,330,354) Repayment of principal on bonds, capital leases and purchase agreement is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Some capital additions were financed through capital leases. In governmental funds, a capital lease arrangement is considered a source of financing, but in the statement of net position, the lease obligation is reported as a liability. Inception of a capital lease Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of: Decrease in compensated absences \$ 11,510 Decrease in accrued interest 8,527 Amortization of premium Total additional expenditures Total additional expenditures Total additional expenditures Total additional expenditures	resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. These activities consist of: Property taxes Tuition and fees	\$ 	(129,295)
pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Repayment of principal on bonds, capital leases and purchase agreement is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Some capital additions were financed through capital leases. In governmental funds, a capital lease arrangement is considered a source of financing, but in the statement of net position, the lease obligation is reported as a liability. Inception of a capital lease (540,487) Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of: Decrease in compensated absences Decrease in accrued interest Amortization of premium Total additional expenditures 78,287	governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these		2,002,300
expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. 1,505,284 Some capital additions were financed through capital leases. In governmental funds, a capital lease arrangement is considered a source of financing, but in the statement of net position, the lease obligation is reported as a liability. Inception of a capital lease (540,487) Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of: Decrease in compensated absences \$ 11,510 Decrease in accrued interest Amortization of premium Total additional expenditures 78,287	pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of		(1,330,354)
funds, a capital lease arrangement is considered a source of financing, but in the statement of net position, the lease obligation is reported as a liability. Inception of a capital lease Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of: Decrease in compensated absences Decrease in accrued interest Amortization of premium Total additional expenditures (540,487) \$ 11,510 \$ 58,250 78,287	expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term		1,505,284
current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of: Decrease in compensated absences Decrease in accrued interest Amortization of premium Total additional expenditures \$ 11,510 8,527 58,250 78,287	funds, a capital lease arrangement is considered a source of financing, but in the statement of net position, the lease obligation is reported as a liability.		(540,487)
Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 2,636,154	current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of: Decrease in compensated absences Decrease in accrued interest Amortization of premium	\$ 8,527	78,287
	Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 2,636,154

Woodridge Local School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 50, 2015	 Budgeted	Amou	unts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	 Original		Final	 Actual		egative)
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Interest Tuition and fees	\$ 16,600,780 5,258,446 6,000 1,304,768	\$	17,232,736 5,338,695 3,499 1,634,308	\$ 17,232,736 5,339,584 3,499 1,634,308	\$	- 889 -
Rent Gifts and donations Miscellaneous	4,800 1,000 294,300		3,537 520 215,437	3,537 520 215,562		125
Total revenues	23,470,094		24,428,732	24,429,746		1,014
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:						
Regular	11,988,399		11,271,715	11,271,715		-
Special	3,028,658		3,239,034	3,200,798		38,236
Vocational	306,125		254,196	254,196		-
Other	79,966		82,818	82,818		-
Support services: Pupils	1,390,945		1,545,351	1,545,351		-
Instructional staff	341,475		452,551	452,251		300
Board of education	39,250		28,838	28,838		-
Administration	1,543,471		1,910,019	1,910,019		-
Fiscal	597,261		647,591	647,591		-
Business	-		51,550	51,550		-
Operation and maintenance of plant	2,414,129		2,011,320	2,011,320		-
Pupil transportation	1,388,902		1,645,430	1,645,430		-
Central	308,945		355,244	355,244		-
Extracurricular activities	582,276		554,359	554,359		-
Capital outlay	 60,160		19,347	 19,347		-
Total expenditures	 24,069,962		24,069,363	 24,030,827		38,536
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (599,868)		359,369	 398,919		39,550
Other financing sources (uses):	165,000		166 700	166 700		
Refund of prior year expenditures	165,000		166,792	166,792		-
Insurance recoveries Advances in	254 500		17,196	17,196		-
Advances in Advances out	254,500 (250,000)		354,925 (256,631)	354,925 (256,631)		-
Transfers out	(140,000)		(114,650)	(114,650)		_
Total other financing sources (uses)	 29,500		167,632	 167,632		
-	 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		20.550
Net change in fund balance	(570,368)		527,001	566,551		39,550
Fund balance at beginning of year	5,689,504		5,689,504	5,689,504		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 369,126		369,126	 369,126		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 5,488,262	\$	6,585,631	\$ 6,625,181	\$	39,550

Woodridge Local School District Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2015

	Agency	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts	\$	43,484 6,298
Total assets	\$	49,782
<u>Liabilities:</u> Accounts payable Undistributed monies Due to students	\$	2,407 10,709 36,666
Total liabilities	\$	49,782

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

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

The School District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by state and/or federal agencies. The Board controls the School District's five instructional/support facilities staffed by 130 non-certificated employees and 150 certificated teaching and support personnel, including 11 administrators that provide services to 2,008 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organizations' governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organizations' resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization.

Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. Based on the above criteria, the School District had no component units at June 30, 2015.

The School District is associated with the Metropolitan Regional Service Council (MRSC) also known as Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology (NEOnet), the Six District Educational Compact, and the Ohio Schools Council, which are defined as jointly governed organizations. Jointly governed organizations are governed by representatives from each of the governments that create the organizations, but there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. Information regarding these organizations is presented in Note 17.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting entity for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Following are the more significant of the School District's accounting policies.

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

A. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the School District are grouped into two categories: governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Fund Types:

Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The School District has one major governmental fund:

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

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

Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's fiduciary funds are agency funds which report resources that belong to the student bodies of the various schools, employee's deposits held for health insurance, and monies temporarily held for Ohio High School Athletic Association (OHSAA) tournaments.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Revenue - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

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

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

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 13.

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

Expenditures/Expenses

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

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds. The entitlement value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the fund financial statements as intergovernmental revenue and an expenditure of food service operations. In addition, this amount is reported on the statement of activities as an expense with a like amount reported within the "Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest" program revenue account.

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

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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 primary level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The amounts reported as the original budget revenue in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted revenue amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2015. The amounts reported as the original budgeted expenditure amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted expenditure amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the year.

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

E. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this account or temporarily used to purchase short-term investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents". During the fiscal year, investments were limited to overnight repurchase agreements and interest in STAR Ohio, the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. All investments of the School District had a maturity of two years or less. These investments are stated at cost, which approximates market value (fair value). Under existing Ohio statutes, all investment earnings accrue to the general fund except those specifically related to certain trust funds; required by a grant agreement; or when approved by the Board of Education to be recorded in another fund. The Board of Education has passed a resolution to allow interest to also be recorded in other funds.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that are not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

F. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2015, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year which services are consumed. The School District did not have any prepaids at fiscal year end.

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

G. Interfund Balances

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

H. Inventory

Within the basic financial statements, inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first out basis and are expensed when used.

Inventories of the general fund were not significant at the end of the year. Inventories of the food service special revenue fund consist of donated food, purchased food and supplies held for resale.

I. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets resulting from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported on the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. The School District's policy is not to capitalize interest costs incurred as part of construction.

All reported capital assets, other than land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 - 30 years
Buildings and improvements	15 - 50 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years

J. Net pension liability and pension expense

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

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

The current accounting standard requires School District's to report their proportionate share of the net pension liability using the earning approach to pension accounting instead of the funding approach as previously used. The funding approach limited pension costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's net pension liability. Under the new standards, the net pension liability equals the School District's proportionate share of each plan's collective present value of estimated future pension benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service minus plan assets available to pay these benefits.

Pension obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the employment exchange. The employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension. The unfunded portion of this benefit of exchange is a liability of the School District. However, the School District is not responsible for key factors affecting the balance of this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Benefit provisions and both employer and employee contribution rates are determined by State statute. The employee and employer enter the employment exchange with the knowledge that the exchange is limited by law. The pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability. The School District has no control over the changes in the pension benefits, contributions rate, and return on investments affecting the balance of the net pension liability. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required pension payments, State statute does not identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the pension liability is satisfied, this liability is separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

K. Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments. The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

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

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

M. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

Assigned fund balance classifications are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The purpose constraint that represents the intended use is established by the Board of Education or by their designated official. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the School District or by State statute. The Treasurer is authorized to assign fund balance using encumbrances for planned purchases, provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

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

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

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

N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws, or regulations of other governments.

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

O. Bond Premium

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

P. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reported as other financing sources/uses for governmental funds in the fund financial statements. All transfers between governmental funds have been eliminated within the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

Q. Estimates

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

NOTE 3 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

For fiscal year 2015, the School District implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68." GASB 68 established standards for measuring and recognizing pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and expenses/expenditures.

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

The implementation of this pronouncement had the following effect on net position as reported June 30, 2014:

Net position June 30, 2014	\$15,226,777
Adjustments:	
Net pension liability	(36,931,234)
Deferred outflow - payments subsequent to measurement date	1,854,527
Restated net position June 30, 2014	(\$19,849,930)

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

NOTE 4 – FUND BALANCES

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

		Other		
	Gov	Governmental		
Fund Balances		Funds		
Restricted				
Special trust	\$	4,543		
Auxiliary services		3,504		
Professional development		3,523		
Data communication		7,200		
Instructional programs		21,874		
Drug awareness education		18		
Special education		12,166		
Capital improvements		45		
Debt service		705,584		
Total restricted	\$	758,457		

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

NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 4. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 5. The revenues, expenditures and other financing sources and uses of the general fund include activity that is budgeted within special revenue funds (GAAP basis). However, on the budgetary basis, the activity of the special revenue funds is excluded resulting in perspective differences.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General
GAAP basis	\$ 1,003,401
Revenue accruals	(315,643)
Advances in	354,925
Expenditure accruals	237,978
Advances out	(256,631)
Budgeted as part of special revenue funds:	
Revenues	(305,943)
Transfers from general fund	(20,050)
Expenditures	296,619
Encumbrances (Budget Basis)	
outstanding at year end	 (428,105)
Budget basis	\$ 566,551

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

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify money held by the School 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 School District Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board 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 within five years from the date of deposit, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim money may be invested in the following obligations provided they mature or are redeemable within five years from the date of settlement:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, notes, bonds, or any other obligations 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 other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements for a period not to exceed thirty days in securities listed above that mature within five years from the date of settlement;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in item (1) or (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 bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes in an amount not to exceed 25% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time and for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

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

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year-end, the School District had \$300 in undeposited cash on hand in various Board-approved change and petty cash accounts which is included as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

B. Deposits

<u>Custodial credit risk</u> is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned. According to state law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit in excess of those funds that are insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation (FDIC) or by any other agency or instrumentality of the federal government. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105% of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. The School District's policy is to deposit money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

As of June 30, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$2,411,966. The School District's bank balance of \$2,835,961 was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

C. Investments

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

	Fair	Percentage of		
Investment type	Value	<u>Investments</u>	Maturity	Rating
Repurchase agreements	\$ 6,800,000	97%	Daily	$AA+{}^{(1)}$
STAR Ohio	205,195	3%	53.4 ⁽³⁾	AAAm (2)
	\$ 7,005,195			

⁽¹⁾ Standard and Poor's rating of underlying investment

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 Securities Exchange Commission 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 share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2015.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2015 amounted to \$3,550, which includes \$79 assigned from other School District funds.

⁽²⁾ Standard and Poor's rating

⁽³⁾ Days (Average)

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

<u>Custodial credit risk</u> for an investment is the risk that in the event of failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District's \$6,800,000 investment in a repurchase agreement is to be secured by the specific securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. The securities, held by the counterparty and not in the School District's name, are Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) bonds. These securities, held by the counterparty must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within five years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. The School District's policy is to invest money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

<u>Interest rate risk</u> is the possibility that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The School District's investment policy does not address limits on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates other than that they must mature within five years.

<u>Credit risk</u> is the possibility that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill it's obligation. Standard and Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm rating and the FHLMC bonds an AA+ rating. The School District's investment policy requires certain credit ratings for some investments as allowed by state law.

<u>Concentration of credit risk</u> is the possibility of loss attributed to the magnitude of the School District's investment in a single issuer. More than 10 percent of the School District's investments are in FHLMC bonds, which are the underlying investment of the repurchase agreement. The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. These investments were equal to 97% of all investments held by the School District at June 30, 2015.

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAX

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

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

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2015 represents collections of calendar year 2014 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2015 became a lien December 31, 2013, were levied after April 1, 2014 and are collected in 2014 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

The School District receives property taxes from Summit County. The County Fiscal Officer periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the county by year-end are available to finance the current fiscal year operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2015 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes. The amount available as an advance at year-end was \$3,083,388 in the general fund, \$228,745 in the bond retirement debt service fund and \$63,819 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund and is recognized as revenue on the fund financial statements.

On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as revenue on the statement of activities.

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

	2014	2013
Property Category	Assessed Value	Assessed Value
Real Property		
Residential and agricultural	\$ 325,747,580	\$ 331,979,660
Commercial, industrial and minerals	111,075,960	106,966,190
Tangible Personal Property		
Public utilities	7,107,480	6,855,000
Total	\$ 443,931,020	\$ 445,800,850

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at year-end consisted of taxes, accounts (tuition and excess costs), interfund, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of state programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. The general fund intergovernmental receivable at year-end consisted of excess costs and other miscellaneous reimbursements of \$430,579. Also, several special revenue funds recorded intergovernmental receivables for state and federal grants and reimbursements totaling \$96,654.

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Activities	Balance June 30, 2014	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance June 30, 2015
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 839,759	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 839,759
Contruction in progress	203,006	16,405	(219,411)	
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	1,042,765	16,405	(219,411)	839,759
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,275,185	-	-	2,275,185
Buildings and improvements	21,717,861	219,411	-	21,937,272
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3,013,795	141,680	(97,195)	3,058,280
Vehicles	1,628,687	432,840	(265,151)	1,796,376
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated	28,635,528	793,931	(362,346)	29,067,113
Less: Accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(1,515,863)	(35,317)	-	(1,551,180)
Buildings and improvements	(9,864,453)	(397,995)	-	(10,262,448)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(2,433,894)	(116,344)	55,573	(2,494,665)
Vehicles	(1,067,683)	(161,583)	265,151	(964,115)
Total accumulated depreciation	(14,881,893)	(711,239)	320,724	(15,272,408)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	13,753,635	82,692	(41,622)	13,794,705
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 14,796,400	\$ 99,097	\$ (261,033)	\$ 14,634,464

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

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 371,704
Special	16,051
Vocational	7,034
Support services:	
Instructional staff	36,197
Administration	29,676
Business	669
Operation and maintenance of plant	17,659
Pupil transportation	160,566
Food service operations	33,449
Extracurricular activities	 38,234
Total depreciation	\$ 711,239

NOTE 10 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances at June 30, 2015 consisted of the following:

Due to general fund from:

Nonmajor governmental funds \$ 113,131

All balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, or (3) payments between funds are made. As of June 30, 2015, all interfund loans outstanding are anticipated to be repaid in fiscal year 2016.

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2015, consisted of the following:

Transfers from general fund to:

Nonmajor governmental funds \$ 94,600

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the fund collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues 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 11 - ACCOUNTABILITY

As of June 30, 2015, several funds had deficit fund balances. These deficits were caused by the application of GAAP. The general fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances in other funds; however, this is done when cash in needed rather than when accruals occur. The following funds had a deficit balance:

	<u> </u>	<u>Amount</u>
Nonmajor funds:		
Food service	\$	50,388
Athletic and music		2,813
Title III		1,356
Improving teacher quality		3,877

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. There have been no settlements paid in excess of insurance nor has insurance coverage been significantly reduced in the past three years.

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to its employees. The School District has contracted with the Ohio Mid Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA) to provide medical/surgical and dental insurance for its employees and their covered dependents. The OME-RESA is a risk servicing pool comprised of multiple entities. The School District pays monthly contributions that are placed in a fund from which eligible claims are paid for employees and their covered dependents. Claims are paid for all participants from their individual accounts and the School District's reserves are maintained in a separate bank account. The School District is retaining risk, however they maintain a specific stop loss policy of \$500,000 and an internal pool that covers individual claims between \$75,000 and \$499,000. The OME-RESA Board of Directors has authority to return monies to an exiting entity subsequent to the settlement of all claims and expenses.

The School District uses the general fund to record and report its participation in the joint self-insured health care program. The claims liability of \$387,863, reported in the fund at year end was estimated by the third party administrator and is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported.

Changes in the claims liability during 2014 and 2015 were:

	Year ended	Year ended
	6/30/2015	6/30/2014
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$ 283,531	\$ 306,408
Incurred claims (including IBNRs)	3,384,915	2,422,467
Claim payments	(3,280,583)	(2,445,344)
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	\$ 387,863	\$ 283,531

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

Eligible to Eligible to
Retire on or before Retire on or after
August 1, 2017 * August 1, 2017

Full benefits Age 65 with 5 years of service credit or 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 62 with 10 years of service credit; or

Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

Age 55 with 25 years of service credit Age 60 with 25 years of service

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$477,691 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount \$39,194 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,524,609 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount \$224,835 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

	<u>SERS</u>	STRS	<u>Total</u>
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$6,013,160	\$25,072,071	\$31,085,231
Proportion of the net pension			
liability	0.118815%	0.1030777%	
Pension expense	\$350,118	\$980,236	\$1,330,354

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 51,178	\$ 241,373	\$ 292,551
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	477,691	1,524,609	2,002,300
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 528,869	\$ 1,765,982	\$ 2,294,851
Deferred inflows of resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 975,953	\$ 4,638,428	\$ 5,614,381

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

\$2,002,300 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal			
<u>Year</u>	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
2016	\$ (231,194)	\$ (1,099,264)	\$ (1,330,458)
2017	(231,194)	(1,099,264)	(1,330,458)
2018	(231,194)	(1,099,264)	(1,330,458)
2019	 (231,193)	(1,099,263)	(1,330,456)
Total	\$ (924,775)	\$ (4,397,055)	\$ (5,321,830)

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 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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	discount rate	1% Increase
	<u>(6.75%)</u>	<u>(7.75%)</u>	(8.75%)
School District's proportionate			
share of the net pension liability	\$ 8,578,992	\$6,013,160	\$3,855,073

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

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation 2.75 percent

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

Investment rate of return 7.75 percent, net of investment expenses

Cost-of-living adjustments 2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before

(COLA) August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, 2 percent COLA paid on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

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

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

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

Asset <u>class</u>	Target allocation	Long term expected real rate of return
Domestic equity	31.00 %	8.00 %
International equity	26.00	7.85
Alternatives	14.00	8.00
Fixed income	18.00	3.75
Real estate	10.00	6.75
Liquidity reserves	1.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	discount rate	1% Increase
	<u>(6.75%)</u>	<u>(7.75%)</u>	(8.75%)
School District's proportionate			
share of the net pension liability	\$ 35,893,403	\$25,072,071	\$15,920,866

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. The Board's liability is 6.2% of wages paid for those that choose Social Security.

NOTE 14 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employee Retirement System

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

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2015, 0.82 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2015, this amount was \$20,450. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2015, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$61,765.

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$94,074, \$64,139, and \$59,546, respectively. For fiscal year 2015, 29 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal year 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$0, \$104,165, and \$103,515 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2015, 2014 and 2013.

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

NOTE 15 - BONDED DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

General Long-term Obligations	Restated Balance July 1	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance June 30	Due within one year
General Obligation Bonds					
2012 Refunding School Improvement	\$ 6,270,000	\$ -	\$ (75,000)	\$ 6,195,000	\$ 1,190,000
Premium on bonds	173,997	-	(58,250)	115,747	-
1994 School Improvement	1,185,000	-	(1,185,000)	-	-
2006 Stadium Improvement	105,000		(50,000)	55,000	55,000
Subtotal bonds	7,733,997		(1,368,250)	6,365,747	1,245,000
Other Obligations					
Compensated absences	1,010,667	228,462	(239,972)	999,157	176,931
Equipment purchase agreement	16,593	-	(16,593)	-	-
Capital leases:					
Copy machines	56,434	107,959	(51,026)	113,367	25,757
Buses		432,528	(127,665)	304,863	83,926
Subtotal capital leases	56,434	540,487	(178,691)	418,230	109,683
Subtotal other obligations	1,083,694	768,949	(435,256)	1,417,387	286,614
Not popoion liability					
Net pension liability STRS	29,865,687		(4,793,616)	25,072,071	
SERS	7,065,547	-	(1,052,387)	6,013,160	-
		<u> </u>			
Subtotal net pension liability	36,931,234		(5,846,003)	31,085,231	
Total general long-term obligations	\$ 45,748,925	\$ 768,949	\$ (7,649,509)	\$ 38,868,365	\$ 1,531,614

<u>General obligation bonds:</u> General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the School District for which its full faith and credit are pledged for repayment. General obligation bonds are to be repaid from voted and unvoted general property taxes. Property tax monies will be received in and the debt will be repaid from the bond retirement debt service fund.

On April 10, 2012, the School District issued \$6,530,000 in general obligation bonds with an average interest rate of 1.5-3.0% to refund \$6,600,000 of outstanding 2001 School Improvement Refunding Bonds with an average interest rate of 3.80-4.80%. The bond proceeds consisted of bond principal and \$292,612 of premium. The net proceeds of \$6,408,447 (after payment of \$121,553 in underwriting fees, insurance, and other issuance costs) was deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for future debt service payments of the portion of the 2001 School Improvement Refunding Bonds refunded. These bonds are serial bonds and were called and subsequently redeemed on June 1, 2012. As a result of this issue, the old bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed.

<u>Compensated absences:</u> Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid. In prior years, compensated absences were typically paid from the general fund.

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

<u>Capital leases</u>: Capital lease obligations will be paid from the general and permanent improvement funds.

<u>Equipment purchase agreement:</u> Equipment purchase agreement obligation will be paid from the permanent improvement fund with the final payment of \$16,593 made during the fiscal year 2015.

The School District pays pension obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

Principal and interest requirements to amortize all bonds outstanding at June 30, 2015 are as follows:

2012 School Improvement Refunding				
Fiscal	Interest			
<u>Year</u>	<u>Rate</u>	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2016	2.00%	\$ 1,190,000	\$ 128,375	\$ 1,318,375
2017	2.00%	1,260,000	99,800	1,359,800
2018	3.00%	1,300,000	67,400	1,367,400
2019	2.00%	1,330,000	40,600	1,370,600
2020	2.00%	1,115,000	13,650	1,128,650
Total		\$ 6,195,000	\$ 349,825	\$ 6,544,825
	Ct-	1' T		2005
	Stac	dium Improvemen	nt Bonds, Series	2005
Fiscal	Interest			
<u>Year</u>	Rate	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2016	5.79%	\$ 55,000	\$ 3,185	\$ 58,185

NOTE 16 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In the current year and a prior year, the School District entered into capital lease agreements for the acquisition of copiers. During fiscal year 2015, the School District also entered into a capital lease agreement for buses. The terms of each agreement provide options to purchase the equipment. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the fund financial statements of governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Capital assets acquired by lease have been capitalized as equipment in the amount of \$569,365 equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Principal payments in the current fiscal year totaled \$178,691. The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments at year-end.

Fiscal		Lease
<u>Year</u>]	Payments Payments
2016	\$	123,319
2017		123,320
2018		123,319
2019		75,091
2020		4,135
Total minimum lease payments		449,184
Less: amount representing interest		(30,954)
Total	\$	418,230

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

NOTE 17 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

The Metropolitan Regional Service Council (MRSC) is the computer service organization or Information Technology Center (ITC) used by the School District. MRSC is also known as Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology (NEOnet), which is the name used exclusively prior to their reorganization from a consortium to a council of governments. The superintendent from each member entity is appointed to the legislative body of MRSC known as the assembly. The assembly elects a board of directors consisting of nine members. These members comprise the managerial body of the council and meet at least five times yearly. The operations of MRSC are under the control of the board of directors and the executive director. The purpose of the MRSC is to develop and employ a computer system efficiently and effectively for the needs of the member school districts. All members are required to pay fees, charges and assessments as charged. The School District does not maintain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility. During fiscal year 2015, the School District contributed \$118,581 to MRSC. This contribution includes purchases of software and related items as well as payment for services. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the fiscal agent at 700 Graham Road Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio 44221.

The Ohio Schools Council (Council) is a jointly governed organization among 200 school districts, educational service centers, joint vocational school districts, and developmental disabilities boards in thirty-five northern Ohio counties. The jointly governed organization was formed to purchase quality products and services at the lowest possible cost to its members. Each member supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. The Council's Board consists of nine superintendents of the participating districts whose term rotates every year. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. During fiscal year 2015 the School District paid the Council \$563 for membership fees, and \$325 for other services. Financial information can be obtained by contacting William Zelei, the Executive Director of the Ohio Schools Council at 6393 Oak Tree Blvd., Suite 377, Independence, Ohio 44131.

The Six District Educational Compact is a jointly governed organization consisting of six participating school districts, to provide for the vocational and special education needs of their students. The six-member board consists of the superintendent from each of the participating school districts. Students may attend vocational or special education classes offered by any of the six school districts. If a student is accepted to attend a class offered by a school district other than the school district in which the student resides, the school district of residence pays an instructional fee to the school district which offers the class. The Hudson City School District serves as the fiscal agent for this agreement, collecting and distributing payments. All revenues are generated from charges for services. During fiscal year 2015, the School District contributed \$43,306 to the Compact. All financial inquiries should be addressed to the Treasurer of the Hudson City School District, 2386 Hudson-Aurora Road, Hudson, Ohio 44236.

NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES

The School District is party to legal proceedings. However, the School District's management is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of these claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

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

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

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 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 yet 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 liability of the School District

NOTE 19 - STATUTORY RESERVES

The School District is required by the state law to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. The School District may replace using general fund revenues with proceeds from various sources (offsets), such as bond or levy proceeds related to the acquisition, replacement, enhancement, maintenance or repair of permanent improvements. Amounts not spent by fiscal year end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future fiscal years.

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

The following information describes the change in the year-end set-aside amounts for capital maintenance.

	Capital Maintenance	
		Reserve
Set-aside cash balance as of		
June 30, 2014	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		338,227
Current year offset		(1,260,000)
Total	\$	(921,773)
Balance carried forward to future years	\$	_

Woodridge Local School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Two Fiscal Years (1)

		2014		2013
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio				
School District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.118815%		0.118815%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	6,013,160	\$	7,065,547
School District's covered employee payroll	\$	3,446,825	\$	3,123,685
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		174.46%		226.19%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		71.70%		65.52%
		2014		2013
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio				
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.10307773%		0.10307773%	
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	25,072,071	\$	29,865,687
School District's covered employee payroll	\$	10,590,746	\$	9,959,154
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		236.74%		299.88%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		74.70%		69.30%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available and the amounts presented are as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Woodridge Local School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Contributions Last Three Fiscal Years (1)

		2015	 2014	 2013
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio				
Contractually required contribution	\$	477,691	\$ 477,730	\$ 432,318
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution		(477,691)	 (477,730)	 (432,318)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$
School District covered employee payroll	\$	3,624,363	\$ 3,446,825	\$ 3,123,685
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		13.18%	13.86%	13.84%
		2015	2014	2013
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	-	2010	 2011	
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,524,609	\$ 1,376,797	\$ 1,294,690
Contributions in relation to contractually required		(1.504.600)	(1.277.707)	(1.204.600)
contribution	-	(1,524,609)	 (1,376,797)	 (1,294,690)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ <u>-</u>	\$
School District covered employee payroll	\$	10,890,064	\$ 10,590,746	\$ 9,959,154
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		14.00%	13.00%	13.00%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available.

Woodridge Local School District Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

School Employees Retirement System (SERS) 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.

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.

WOODRIDGE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMIT COUNTY

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution): National School Lunch Program	10.555	\$ 41,813	\$ 41,813
Cash Assistance: National School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program	10.553 10.555	137,036 342,194	137,036 342,194
Total Nutrition Cluster Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		<u>521,043</u> 521,043	521,043 521,043
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:			
Special Education Cluster: IDEA Part B - FY14 IDEA Part B - FY15 Total Special Education Cluster	84.027 84.027	61,746 314,510 376,256	57,965 365,432 423,397
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies - FY14 Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies - FY15 Total Title I	84.010 84.010	47,042 495,947 542,989	50,571 545,270 595,841
Title II - A Improving Teacher Quality - FY14 Title II - A Improving Teacher Quality - FY15 Total Title II-A	84.367 84.367	9,037 64,513 73,550	8,894 69,339 78,233
LEP, Title III - FY14 LEP, Title III - FY15 Total Title III	84.365 84.365	1,166 14,035 15,201	1,652 15,178 16,830
Total U.S. Department of Education		1,007,996	1,114,301
Total Federal Financial Assistance		\$ 1,529,039	\$ 1,635,344

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

Summit County, Ohio
Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

1. Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) is a summary of the activity of the District's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting. Consequently, certain revenues are recognized when received rather than when earned and certain expenditures are recognized when paid rather than when the obligation is incurred.

2. Child Nutrition Cluster

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

3. <u>Food Donation Program</u>

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at entitlement value of the commodities received and disbursed. The District allocated donated food commodities to the respective program that benefited from the use of those donated food commodities. At June 30, 2015, the District had food commodities in inventory.

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

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

Woodridge Local School District Summit County 4411 Quick Road Peninsula, Ohio 44264

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 Woodridge Local School District, Summit 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 December 4, 2015. We also noted the District implemented GASB Statement number 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement number 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Woodridge Local School District Summit County Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Charles Having Assertiation

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. December 4, 2015

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

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

Woodridge Local School District Summit County 4411 Quick Road Peninsula, Ohio 44264

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Woodridge Local School District's (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 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 programs.

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.

Woodridge Local School District Summit County Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Its Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Charles Harris Assertiation

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. December 4, 2015

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .505

WOODRIDGE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMIT COUNTY 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 reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs:	Title I - CFDA # 84.010
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

WOODRIDGE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMIT COUNTY JUNE 30, 2015

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

The prior audit report, for the year ending June 30, 2014, reported no material citations or recommendations.



SUMMIT COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 1, 2016