

Marlington Local School District Stark County, Ohio

Audited Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014



Board of Education Marlington Local School District 10320 Moulin Avenue Alliance, OH 44601

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Marlington Local School District, Stark County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014. 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 Marlington Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

December 9, 2014



MARLINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY, OHIO

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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November 18, 2014

To the Board of Education Marlington Local School District Stark County, Ohio 10320 Moulin Avenue Alliance, OH 44601

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Marlington Local School District, Stark County, Ohio, (the "School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Marlington Local School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 2 of 3

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Marlington Local School District, Stark County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 5–12 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Marlington Local School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 3 of 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 18, 2014 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lea & Casociates, Inc.

New Philadelphia, Ohio

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 Unaudited

The management's discussion and analysis of Marlington 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, 2014. 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 notes to those respective statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key Financial Highlights for 2014 are as follows:

- The community passed a 2.0 mill renewal permanent improvement levy in November 2013 for a continuing period of time. The levy had previously been on a five year cycle. This levy generates over \$490,000 annually and is an important funding source for capital expenditures for School District infrastructure, buses, and technology.
- State foundation unrestricted revenue under the new funding formula yielded an increase of \$513,819, from \$9,097,417 in fiscal year 2013 to \$9,611,236 in fiscal year 2014; however, this revenue amount remains lower than the amount received by the School District in fiscal year 2009.
- Property tax revenue increased by \$220,347, from \$8,236,231 in fiscal year 2013 to \$8,456,578 in fiscal year 2014. Assessed values increased in the second half of fiscal year 2014, causing an increase in revenue.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes pertaining to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the Marlington Local School District as a financial whole, or complete operating entity.

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

While this document contains all the funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole considers all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2014?" The *Statement of Net Position* and *Statement of Activities* answer this question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, using the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. Accrual 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, 2014 Unaudited

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in that net position. The amount of net position, the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, is one measure of the School District's financial health, or financial position. The 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. Assessing the overall health of the School District involves many factors. Non-financial factors may include the School District's performance, demographic and socioeconomic factors and willingness of the community to support the School District. On the other hand, financial factors may include the School District's financial position, liquidity and solvency and fiscal capacity.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, all of the School District's activities are classified as governmental. All of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major fund begins on page 10. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major fund. 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 major governmental fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the School District's activities are reported as governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are 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 you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from these funds are not available to support the School District's programs. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

The School District as a Whole

You may recall that the *Statement of Net Position* provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2014 compared to 2013.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 Unaudited

Table 1 Net Position Governmental Activities

	2014	2013	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$20,339,862	\$19,294,180	\$1,045,682
Capital Assets, Net	7,507,800	7,515,925	(8,125)
Total Assets	27,847,662	26,810,105	1,037,557
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	2,405,214	2,613,595	208,381
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	214,030	155,284	(58,746)
Due in More Than One Year	989,595	1,062,660	73,065
Total Liabilities	3,608,839	3,831,539	222,700
Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,027,102	7,937,886	(89,216)
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	7,380,778	7,515,925	(135,147)
Restricted	2,077,075	2,119,769	(42,694)
Unrestricted	6,753,868	5,404,986	1,348,882
Total Net Position	\$16,211,721	\$15,040,680	\$1,171,041

Total assets increased as a result of a sharp increase in cash and investments. The increase in cash is a result of an increase in revenues and a decrease in expenditures.

Total liabilities decreased slightly due primarily to a decrease in matured compensated absences payable. This was caused by a decrease in the number of retirees in fiscal year 2014.

The vast majority of revenue supporting all governmental activities is general revenue. The most significant portions of the general revenue are grants and entitlements, which is primarily State foundation funding, and local property tax. The remaining revenue was program revenues, which consist of charges for services and State and Federal grants.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

Marlington Local School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 Unaudited

Table 2 **Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities**

	2014	2013	Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$2,886,437	\$2,441,270	\$445,167
Operating Grants and Contributions	3,034,855	3,154,408	(119,553)
Total Program Revenues	5,921,292	5,595,678	325,614
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	8,456,578	8,236,231	220,347
Grants and Entitlements	10,605,094	9,861,176	743,918
Unrestricted Contributions	1,060	6,000	(4,940)
Investment Earnings	48,755	22,299	26,456
Miscellaneous	185,839	142,806	43,033
Total General Revenues	19,297,326	18,268,512	1,028,814
Total Revenues	25,218,618	23,864,190	1,354,428
Program Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	10,035,219	8,793,999	(1,241,220)
Special	3,361,733	3,126,128	(235,605)
Vocational	506,141	758,178	252,037
Student Intervention Services	44,264	1,364,364	1,320,100
Support Services:			
Pupils	1,108,445	810,489	(297,956)
Instructional Staff	628,757	1,324,521	695,764
Board of Education	18,351	22,412	4,061
Administration	1,772,447	1,885,460	113,013
Fiscal	597,856	638,796	40,940
Business	98,755	297,775	199,020
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,118,638	1,999,971	(118,667)
Pupil Transportation	1,513,236	1,349,019	(164,217)
Central	110,698	103,416	(7,282)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	997,103	1,024,763	27,660
Extracurricular Activities	1,135,588	1,014,435	(121,153)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	346	0	(346)
Total Program Expenses	24,047,577	24,513,726	466,149
Change in Net Position	1,171,041	(649,536)	1,820,577
Net Position Beginning of Year	15,040,680	15,690,216	(649,536)
Net Position End of Year	\$16,211,721	\$15,040,680	\$1,171,041

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 Unaudited

The large decrease in student intervention services expenditures was due to a change in how expenditures are coded by the School District. A corresponding increase can be seen in regular instruction expenditures. These changes are due to coding requirements from the Ohio Department of Education.

Governmental Activities

The School District has carefully planned its financial existence by forecasting its revenues and expenses over the next five years. Although the School District relies heavily upon local property taxes to support its operations, the School District does actively solicit and receive additional grant and entitlement funds to help offset some operating costs.

The majority of the School District's expenses are for instruction. Additional supporting services for pupils, instructional staff, administration, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and business operations are the next largest areas of expenses. The remaining amount of program expenses are to facilitate other obligations of the School District such as the food service program and numerous extracurricular activities.

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2014	Net Cost of Services 2014	Total Cost of Services 2013	Net Cost of Services 2013
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$10,035,219	\$8,946,131	\$8,793,999	\$8,081,340
Special	3,361,733	1,335,933	3,126,128	1,051,658
Vocational	506,141	320,106	758,178	557,010
Student Intervention Services	44,264	39,930	1,364,364	1,266,659
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,108,445	751,847	810,489	756,531
Instructional Staff	628,757	533,672	1,324,521	1,167,388
Board of Education	18,351	16,554	22,412	20,807
Administration	1,772,447	1,591,155	1,885,460	1,753,323
Fiscal	597,856	540,479	638,796	593,660
Business	98,755	91,337	297,775	68,787
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,118,638	1,914,845	1,999,971	1,865,155
Pupil Transportation	1,513,236	1,286,642	1,349,019	1,179,182
Central	110,698	91,783	103,416	88,299
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	997,103	96,088	1,024,763	(5,534)
Extracurricular Activities	1,135,588	569,437	1,014,435	473,783
Interest and Fiscal Charges	346	346	0	0
Total	\$24,047,577	\$18,126,285	\$24,513,726	\$18,918,048

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 Unaudited

As one can see, the reliance upon local tax revenues for governmental activities is crucial. Over 35 percent of expenses are directly supported by local property taxes. Grant and entitlements not restricted to specific programs support over 44 percent of expenses. Program revenues account for over 24 percent of all governmental expenses.

School District's Funds

Information regarding the School District's major funds can be found beginning on page 16. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$25,096,546 and expenditures of \$24,224,819. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the general fund with an increase of \$1,162,837, as a result of increased revenue in almost every revenue category.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2014, the School District amended its general fund budget numerous times, none significant. The School District uses an operational unit budget process and has in place systems that are designed to tightly control expenditures but provide flexibility for program based decision and management.

For the general fund, the final budget basis estimated revenue totaled \$21,448,470, which is higher than the original estimate of \$19,851,776. Final budget basis appropriations for expenditures totaled \$21,220,699 compared to the original estimate of \$21,207,317.

The total revenue variance between final budget and actual was \$456,996, or 2.13 percent of final budget revenues. The total expenditure variance between final budget and actual amounted to \$216,833 or 1.02 percent of final budget expenditures.

The general fund's unencumbered ending cash balance totaled \$8,293,280, which was \$673,829 more than the final budgeted amount of \$7,619,451.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Table 4 shows fiscal 2014 values compared to 2013. More detailed information is presented in Note 8 to the basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 Unaudited

Table 4 Capital Assets at June 30 Governmental Activities

	2014	2013
Land	\$2,466,333	\$2,466,333
Construction in Progress	10,029	0
Land Improvements	827,695	850,060
Buildings and Improvements	2,752,801	2,909,401
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	531,866	547,340
Vehicles	919,076	742,791
Total Capital Assets	\$7,507,800	\$7,515,925

All capital assets, except land, are reported net of depreciation. As one can see, there was a decrease in capital assets during the fiscal year, due to deletions of vehicles and annual depreciation exceeding new asset additions.

Debt

Table 5 summarizes the capital leases outstanding. More detailed information is presented in Note 12 to the basic financial statements.

Table 5 Oustanding Debt at Year End Governmental Activities

	2014	2013
Capital Leases	\$127,022	\$0

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$26,602,875 with an unvoted debt margin of \$295,588 as of June 30, 2014.

Current Financial Related Activities

The School District has carefully managed its general fund budgets in order to optimize the dollars available for educating the students it serves, and to minimize the levy millage amounts needed periodically from the community's citizens. The School District continues to be concerned with maintaining adequate revenue while controlling costs. Inflationary increases in costs associated with education, decreases in State aid and annual decreases in the effective millage of levies (to keep revenue generated from levies unchanged while property values increase), will continue to put pressure on the School District to go before the community in the future to levy for additional funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 Unaudited

In November, 2013, the community passed a 2.0 mill renewal permanent improvement levy for a continuing period of time which generates approximately \$490,000 per year in revenue to the School District. Passage of the levy was reflective of consistent community support in regards to passage of this and previous renewal levies.

Other concerns for the School District include increases in the cost of health insurance benefits, increases in fuel costs for buses and increases in utilities expense. The School District continues to utilize appropriate bidding, negotiation, and cooperative purchasing procedures to procure such commodities in the most economical manner. During fiscal year 2014, the School District realized a reduction of \$333,127 in salaries which was due to replacing retiring teachers with teachers who are lower on the pay scale.

Contract negotiations were completed for both certified and classified employees. The certified contract runs from July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2016. The classified contract runs from July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2017.

Due to the age of the current facilities, an increased need for repairs and capital expenditures has been realized. Each year these proposed expenditures are monitored and prioritized to fit into the annual budget. The Board of Education has determined to continue to assess the infrastructure needs and act accordingly.

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 questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: Mr. Derek Nottingham, Treasurer, 10320 Moulin Avenue NE, Alliance, OH 44601-9797.

Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$10,870,261
Accounts Receivable	10,503
Accrued Interest Receivable	917
Intergovernmental Receivable	420,322
Inventory Held for Resale	22,082
Materials and Supplies Inventory	127,828
Property Taxes Receivable	8,873,757
Prepaid Items	14,192
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	2,476,362
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	5,031,438
Total Assets	27,847,662
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	100,086
Accrued Wages Payable	1,562,319
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	71,496
Intergovernmental Payable	486,877
Unearned Revenue	184,436
Long-Term Liabilities:	,
Due Within One Year	214,030
Due In More Than One Year	989,595
Total Liabilities	3,608,839
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes	8,027,102
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	7,380,778
Restricted for:	. , , •
Capital Outlay	1,438,470
Other Purposes	638,605
Unrestricted	6,753,868
Total Net Position	\$16,211,721

Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Program	n Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities		BOT FIELD WITE BUILD		
Instruction:				
Regular	\$10,035,219	\$934,129	\$154,959	(\$8,946,131)
Special	3,361,733	255,580	1,770,220	(1,335,933)
Vocational	506,141	48,888	137,147	(320,106)
Student Intervention Services	44,264	4,334	0	(39,930)
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,108,445	81,466	275,132	(751,847)
Instructional Staff	628,757	45,736	49,349	(533,672)
Board of Education	18,351	1,797	0	(16,554)
Administration	1,772,447	172,049	9,243	(1,591,155)
Fiscal	597,856	57,377	0	(540,479)
Business	98,755	7,418	0	(91,337)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,118,638	178,223	25,570	(1,914,845)
Pupil Transportation	1,513,236	142,619	83,975	(1,286,642)
Central	110,698	9,915	9,000	(91,783)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	997,103	417,071	483,944	(96,088)
Extracurricular Activities	1,135,588	529,835	36,316	(569,437)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	346	0	0	(346)
Totals	\$24,047,577	\$2,886,437	\$3,034,855	(18,126,285)
	General Revenu Property Taxes L General Purpo	evied for:		8,017,631
	Capital Outlay			438,947
		ements not Restricted	to Specific Programs	10,605,094
	Unrestricted Con			1,060
	Investment Earni	ngs		48,755
	Miscellaneous			185,839
	Total General Re	evenues		19,297,326
	Change in Net Po	osition		1,171,041
	Net Position Beg	inning of Year		15,040,680
	Net Position End	l of Year		\$16,211,721

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

_	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets	Φ0.060.104	Ø1 001 0 <i>6</i> 7	Φ10.0 7 0. 0 <1
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$8,969,194	\$1,901,067	\$10,870,261
Accounts Receivable	3,461	7,042	10,503
Accrued Interest Receivable	917	0	917
Interfund Receivable	43,261	0	43,261
Intergovernmental Receivable	7,829	412,493	420,322
Inventory Held for Resale	0	22,082	22,082
Materials and Supplies Inventory	127,828	0	127,828
Prepaid Items	14,192	0	14,192
Taxes Receivable	8,405,356	468,401	8,873,757
Total Assets	\$17,572,038	\$2,811,085	\$20,383,123
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$69,170	\$30,916	\$100,086
Accrued Wages Payable	1,406,753	155,566	1,562,319
Interfund Payable	0	43,261	43,261
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	71,496	0	71,496
Intergovernmental Payable	445,264	41,613	486,877
Unearned Revenue	184,436	0	184,436
Total Liabilities	2,177,119	271,356	2,448,475
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	7,604,033	423,069	8,027,102
Unavailable Revenue	593,142	201,079	794,221
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,197,175	624,148	8,821,323
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	127,828	0	127,828
Restricted	0	1,989,911	1,989,911
Committed	322,571	0	322,571
Assigned	323,677	0	323,677
Unassigned (Deficit)	6,423,668	(74,330)	6,349,338
Total Fund Balances	7,197,744	1,915,581	9,113,325
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	ф1 7.573 .030	Φ 2 011 005	Ф20 202 122
ана Гина Вишнееs	\$17,572,038	\$2,811,085	\$20,383,123

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2014

Total Governmental Funds Balances		\$9,113,325
Amounts reported for governmental actistatement of net position are different		
Capital assets used in governmental activ		- - - - - - - - - -
resources and therefore are not reported	in the funds.	7,507,800
Other long-term assets are not available t period expenditures and therefore are de	• •	
funds. These deferrals are attributed to j	property taxes	
and intergovernmental receivable.	CO C CE1	
Delinquent Property Taxes	626,651	
Intergovernmental	167,570	
Total		794,221
Long-term liabilities are not due and pay	able in the current	
period and therefore are not reported in	the funds:	
Compensated Absences	(1,076,603)	
Capital Leases	(127,022)	
Total		(1,203,625)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$16,211,721

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Property Taxes	\$7,975,738	\$436,541	\$8,412,279
Intergovernmental	11,725,643	1,800,217	13,525,860
Interest	47,998	757	48,755
Tuition and Fees	1,938,875	1,800	1,940,675
Extracurricular Activities	149,471	356,825	506,296
Contributions and Donations	34,540	2,836	37,376
Customer Sales and Services	250	418,366	418,616
Rentals	20,850	0	20,850
Miscellaneous	153,724	32,115	185,839
Total Revenues	22,047,089	3,049,457	25,096,546
Expenditures			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	9,814,960	168,142	9,983,102
Special	2,661,980	753,310	3,415,290
Vocational	497,667	2,053	499,720
Student Intervention Services	44,264	0	44,264
Support Services:			
Pupils	856,820	252,260	1,109,080
Instructional Staff	469,881	173,291	643,172
Board of Education	18,351	0	18,351
Administration	1,774,417	5,793	1,780,210
Fiscal	586,091	11,893	597,984
Business	75,751	12,442	88,193
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,836,293	141,021	1,977,314
Pupil Transportation	1,445,137	168,785	1,613,922
Central	101,250	9,000	110,250
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	981,682	981,682
Extracurricular Activities	701,390	420,258	1,121,648
Capital Outlay	0	196,265	196,265
Debt Service:	O	170,203	170,203
Principal Retirement	0	44,026	44,026
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	346	346
Total Expenditures	20,884,252	3,340,567	24,224,819
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,162,837	(291,110)	871,727
Other Financing Sources			
Inception of Capital Lease	0	171,048	171,048
		1,1,0.0	
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,162,837	(120,062)	1,042,775
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	6,034,907	2,035,643	8,070,550
Fund Balances End of Year	\$7,197,744	\$1,915,581	\$9,113,325

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, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$1,042,775
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay expense in the current period.	
Capital Outlay 440,785	
Current Year Depreciation (441,709)	
Total	(924)
Governmental funds report proceeds from the sale of capital assets, while the statement of activities reports the related gain or loss on disposal. The difference is the net book value of the disposed capital assets.	(7,201)
variate of the disposed cupital assets.	(7,201)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Delinquent Property Taxes 44,299	
Intergovernmental 77,773	
Total	122,072
Capital lease payments are an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment	44.006
reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	44,026
Other financing sources, such as the inception of a capital lease, increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	(171,048)
Some expenses, such as compensated absences, 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.	141,341
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$1,171,041

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$7,342,118	\$7,932,651	\$7,979,086	\$46,435
Intergovernmental	10,716,002	11,577,899	11,766,182	188,283
Interest	14,809	16,000	18,516	2,516
Tuition and Fees	1,662,318	1,796,020	1,938,875	142,855
Extracurricular Activities	27,767	30,000	34,339	4,339
Contributions and Donations	0	0	1,060	1,060
Customer Sales and Services	417	450	0	(450)
Rentals	18,928	20,450	20,850	400
Miscellaneous	69,417	75,000	146,558	71,558
Total Revenues	19,851,776	21,448,470	21,905,466	456,996
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	10,056,453	10,062,799	9,807,274	255,525
Special	2,687,135	2,688,831	2,784,054	(95,223)
Vocational	617,758	618,148	557,401	60,747
Student Intervention Services	16,095	16,105	44,264	(28,159)
Support Services:				
Pupils	949,995	950,594	890,986	59,608
Instructional Staff	529,792	530,126	535,649	(5,523)
Board of Education	19,175	19,187	17,935	1,252
Administration	1,789,590	1,790,719	1,788,456	2,263
Fiscal	632,809	633,208	589,008	44,200
Business	77,073	77,122	75,751	1,371
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,858,860	1,860,033	1,875,279	(15,246)
Pupil Transportation	1,298,150	1,298,969	1,414,983	(116,014)
Central	77,096	77,145	62,892	14,253
Extracurricular Activities	597,336	597,713	559,934	37,779
Total Expenditures	21,207,317	21,220,699	21,003,866	216,833
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,355,541)	227,771	901,600	673,829
Other Financing Uses				
Transfers Out	(124,921)	(125,000)	(125,000)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,480,462)	102,771	776,600	673,829
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	7,260,346	7,260,346	7,260,346	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	256,334	256,334	256,334	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$6,036,218	\$7,619,451	\$8,293,280	\$673,829

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2014

	Private Purpose Trust	
	Scholarship	Agency
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$642,735	\$41,229
Liabilities		
Undistributed Monies	0	2,376
Due to Students	0	38,853
Total Liabilities		\$41,229
Net Position		
Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$642,735	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Fund June 30, 2014

	Schoarship
Additions	
Gifts and Contributions	\$6,003
Interest	6,694
Total Additions	12,697
Deductions	
Scholarships Awarded	10,060
Change in Net Position	2,637
Net Position Beginning of Year	640,098
Net Position End of Year	\$642,735

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

The Marlington 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 is a local district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District is governed by a five-member Board of Education (the Board) elected by its citizens, which is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the School District.

The School District employs 129 non-certified and 177 certified employees to provide services to approximately 2,351 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District is associated with the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan and the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program which are insurance purchasing pools; and the Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium, the Stark County Tax Incentive Review Council, and the Alliance Tax Incentive Review Council that are jointly governed organizations. These organizations are presented in Notes 13 and 14 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

Fund Accounting

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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

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

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/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.

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities 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 (e.g., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (e.g., 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

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Unearned Revenue Unearned revenue represents amounts under the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not yet been met because such amounts have not yet been earned.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, 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. The School District has no deferred outflows of resources.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2014, but which were levied to finance 2015 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities received during the year is reported in the fund financial statements as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2014, investments were limited to federal farm credit bank bonds, federal national mortgage association notes, federal home loan bank notes and investments in STAROhio. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as repurchase agreements, are reported at cost.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's net asset value per share which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2014.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2014 amounted to \$47,998, which includes \$7,770 assigned from other School District funds.

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

Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed/expended when used. Inventories consist of donated and purchased food and supplies held for resale, and supplies held for consumption. Inventory is recorded at fair market value for commodities.

Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of assets by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair 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 an asset's life are not.

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	10-20 years
Buildings and Improvements	50 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	10 years

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." Interfund balance amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for all accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District had identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees age 50 or greater with at least 10 years of service and all employees with 15 years of service at any age.

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

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments 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.

Internal Activity

Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Internal events that are allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Interfund payments for services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Fund Balance

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

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

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

Committed The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by 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 Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education or by State statute. State statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order, provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The Board assigned fund balance for adult education and public school support.

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

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

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in the statement of net position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include food service, district managed activities and grant funds.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2014, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which the services are consumed.

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.

Budgetary Data

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

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

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated revenues. The amounts reported as the original budgeted 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 amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the year.

Note 3 – Fund Balance

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 major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Fund Balances	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable			
Inventory	\$127,828	\$0	\$127,828
Restricted for			
Food Service Operations	0	336,084	336,084
District Managed Activites	0	192,278	192,278
Migrant Children Education	0	56,588	56,588
Capital Improvements	0	1,404,961	1,404,961
Total Restricted	0	1,989,911	1,989,911
Committed to			
Underground Storage Tanks	10,000	0	10,000
Employee Retirements	312,571	0	312,571
Total Committed	322,571	0	322,571
Assigned to			
Purchases on Order	269,754	0	269,754
Other Purposes	53,923	0	53,923
Total Assigned	323,677	0	323,677
Unassigned (Deficit)	6,423,668	(74,330)	6,349,338
Total Fund Balances	\$7,197,744	\$1,915,581	\$9,113,325

Note 4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Investments reported at cost (budget basis) rather than at fair value (GAAP basis).
- 3. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 4. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the public school support and termination benefits funds are reclassified to the general fund for GAAP reporting.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

5. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).

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

GAAP Basis	\$1,162,837
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(423,808)
Beginning Fair Value Adjustments for Investments	3,129
Ending Fair Value Adjustments for Investments	(267)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(258,423)
Perspective Differences:	
Public School Support	279,995
Termination Benefits	330,570
Encumbrances	(317,433)
Budget Basis	\$776,600

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2);
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio); and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances of training requirement have been met.

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

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$3,037,711 of the School District's bank balance of \$9,049,598 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Investments

As of June 30, 2014, the School District had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities		
		1 year	1 - 3	3 - 5
Investment Type	Fair Value	or less	years	years
Federal Farm Credit Bank	\$600,176	\$0	\$349,888	\$250,288
Federal National Mortgage Association	499,878	252,598	0	247,280
Federal Home Loan Bank	250,213	0	250,213	0
STAROhio	1,396,557	1,396,557	0	0
Total	\$2,746,824	\$1,649,155	\$600,101	\$497,568

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

Credit Risk STAROhio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average maturity of the portfolio held by STAROhio as of June 30, 2014 is 51 days. The School District's investments in federal agency securities were rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's. The School District has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the School District at June 30, 2014:

	Percentage of	
Investment type	Investments	
Federal Farm Credit Bank	21.85 %	
Federal National Mortgage Association	18.20	
Federal Home Loan Bank	9.11	

Note 6 - Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the School District's fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax 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 and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2014 represents collections of calendar year 2013 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2014 were levied after April 1, 2013, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2013, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2014 represents collections of calendar year 2013 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2014 became a lien December 31, 2012, were levied after April 1, 2013 and are collected in calendar year 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.

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

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2014 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 June 30, 2014 was \$208,181 in the general fund and \$11,823 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2013, was \$211,529 in the general fund and \$12,134 in the permanent improvement fund. The difference was in the timing and collection by the County Auditor.

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

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2014 taxes were collected are:

	2013 Second- Half Collections		2014 Fi Half Colle	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate	\$283,407,990	97.08 %	\$286,317,020	96.86 %
Public Utilitiy Personal	8,511,010	2.92	9,270,480	3.14
Total	\$291,919,000	100.00 %	\$295,587,500	100.00 %
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$54.9	0	\$54.9	0

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2014, consisted of taxes, accounts, intergovernmental grants, accrued interest and interfund. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables except for a portion of the delinquent property taxes are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount
Governmental Activities	
Migrant Children Grant	\$117,495
IDEA-B Grant	116,927
Federal Meal Subsidies	79,573
Title I Grant	67,979
Title II-A Grant	16,526
Medicaid Reimbursement	7,829
Race to the Top Grant	7,652
Miscellaneous State Grants	6,341
Total Governmental Activities	\$420,322

Note 8 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	6/30/13	Additions	Deductions	6/30/14
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being Depreciated:				
Land	\$2,466,333	\$0	\$0	\$2,466,333
Construction in Progress	0	10,029	0	10,029
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated	2,466,333	10,029	0	2,476,362
Capital Assets, being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	2,343,376	31,368	0	2,374,744
Buildings and Improvements	8,629,328	20,576	0	8,649,904
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	2,084,881	26,716	0	2,111,597
Vehicles	2,857,134	352,096	(65,645)	3,143,585
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated	15,914,719	430,756	(65,645)	16,279,830
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(1,493,316)	(53,733)	0	(1,547,049)
Buildings and Improvements	(5,719,927)	(177,176)	0	(5,897,103)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(1,537,541)	(42,190)	0	(1,579,731)
Vehicles	(2,114,343)	(168,610)	58,444	(2,224,509)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(10,865,127)	(441,709) *	58,444	(11,248,392)
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated, net	5,049,592	(10,953)	(7,201)	5,031,438
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$7,515,925	(\$924)	(\$7,201)	\$7,507,800

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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

Instruction:	
Regular	\$98,299
Special	1,022
Vocational	3,340
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	2,473
Administration	968
Business	17,183
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	116,832
Pupil Transportation	155,303
Central	310
Food Service Operations	8,849
Extracurricular Activities	37,130
Total Depreciation Expense	\$441,709

Note 9 - Risk Management

Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2014, the School District's contracted with Ohio Casualty Insurance for the following coverage:

Type of Coverage	Coverage	Deductible
Liability	\$2,000,000	\$0
School Leaders Errors/Ommissions	\$1,000,000/\$1,000,000	\$2,500
Law Enforcement Liability	\$1,000,000/\$1,000,000	\$2,500
Sexual Misconduct/Molestation	\$1,000,000/\$1,000,000	\$0
Employers Stop Gap Liability	\$1,000,000/\$1,000,000/\$1,000,000	\$0
Employee Benefits Liability	\$1,000,000/\$3,000,000	\$1,000
Excess Liability/Umbrella	\$5,000,000/\$5,000,000	\$0
Fleet Insurance	\$1,000,000 liability	\$250/\$500
Property Insurance	\$65,371,267	\$5,000
Violent Event Response Coverage	\$1,000,000	\$0
Crime	\$50,000	\$1,000

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Workers' Compensation

The School District participates in the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 13). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Comp Management Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP, and the firm of AultComp provides medical review analysis services to the GRP.

Note 10 - Set Asides

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

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

	Capital
	Acquisition
Set-aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2013	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	397,641
Current Year Offsets	(436,852)
Qualifying Disbursements	(17,661)
Totals	(\$56,872)
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to	
Fiscal Year 2015	\$0
Set-aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2014	\$0

Note 11 – Capital Lease

During fiscal year 2014, the School District entered into a capital lease with Santander Bank for school buses, which will end in fiscal year 2017. This lease meets the criteria of a capital lease. Capital assets were capitalized at the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time the leases were entered into.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Asset:	
Vehicles	\$171,048
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(8,552)
Total	\$162,496

The agreement provides for minimum annual lease payments as follows:

	Governmental	
	Activities	
2015	\$44,372	
2016	44,372	
2017	44,372	
Total Minimum Lease Payment	133,116	
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(6,094)	
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$127,022	

Note 12 - Long-Term Obligations

Changes in long-term obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2014 were as follows:

	Amount			Amount	Amounts
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due in
	6/30/13	Additions	Deletions	6/30/14	One Year
Compensated Absences	\$1,217,944	\$172,681	\$314,022	\$1,076,603	\$172,681
Capital Leases	0	171,048	44,026	127,022	41,349
Total	\$1,217,944	\$343,729	\$358,048	\$1,203,625	\$214,030

The School District entered into a lease for buses in fiscal year 2014. The lease period will end during fiscal year 2017.

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the food service and Title I special revenue funds.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$26,602,875 with an unvoted debt margin of \$295,588 as of June 30, 2014.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Note 13 - Insurance Purchasing Pools

Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan The Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan is a shared risk pool created pursuant to State statute for the purpose of administering health care benefits. The Consortium is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve on the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Consortium. All Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services.

Stark County Schools Council of Governments Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program The Stark County Schools Council of Government Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program has created a group insurance pool for the purpose of creating a group rating plan for workers' compensation. The governing body is comprised of the superintendents and representatives who have been appointed by the respective governing body of each member.

The intent of the pool is to achieve a reduced rate for the School District by the group with other members of the group. The injury claim history of all participating members is used to calculate a common rate for the group. An annual fee is paid to Comp Management, Inc. to administer the group and to manage any injury claims. Premium savings created by the group are prorated to each member entity annually based on the percentage created by comparing its payroll to the total payroll of the group.

Note 14 - Jointly Governed Organizations

Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium The Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC) is a jointly governed organization created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes made up of public school districts and educational service centers from Stark, Portage, and Carroll Counties. The primary function of SPARCC is to provide data processing services to its member districts with the major emphasis being placed on accounting, inventory control and payroll services. Other areas of service provided by SPARCC include student scheduling, registration, grade reporting, and test scoring. Each member district pays an annual fee for the services provided by SPARCC.

SPARCC is governed by a board of directors comprised of each Superintendent within the Consortium. The Stark County Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent of the Consortium and receives funding from the State Department of Education. Each district has one vote in all matters and each member district's control over budgeting and financing of SPARCC is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the board of directors. The continued existence of SPARCC is not dependent on the School District's continued participation and no equity interest exists. Marlington Local School District paid \$13,800 to SPARCC during fiscal year 2014 for services. Financial information can be obtained by writing the Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium, 2100 38th Street N.W., Canton, Ohio 44709.

Stark County Tax Incentive Review Council The Stark County Tax Incentive Review Council (SCTIRC) is a jointly governed organization, created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. TIRC has 24 members, consisting of three members appointed by the County Commissioners, four members appointed by municipal corporations, ten members appointed by township trustees, one member from the county auditor's office and six members appointed by boards of education located within the enterprise zones of Stark County. The TIRC reviews and evaluates the performance of each Enterprise Zone Agreement. This body is advisory in nature and cannot directly impact an existing Enterprise Zone

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Agreement; however, the council can make written recommendations to the legislative authority that approved the agreement. There is no cost associated with being a member of this Council. The continued existence of the TIRC is not dependent upon the School District's continued participation and no measurable equity interest exists.

Alliance Tax Incentive Review Council The Alliance Tax Incentive Review Council (ATIRC) is a jointly governed organization, created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. ATIRC has various members, including the School District's Superintendent. The ATIRC reviews and evaluates the performance of Enterprise Zone Agreements. This body is advisory in nature and cannot directly impact an existing Enterprise Zone Agreement; however, the council can make written recommendations to the legislative authority that approved the agreement. There is no cost associated with being a member of the ATIRC. The continued existence of the ATIRC is not dependent upon the School District's continued participation and no measurable equity interest exists.

Note 15 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. 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 and required supplementary information. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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, 2014, the allocation to pension and death benefits was 13.1 percent. The remaining 0.9 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is allocated to the Medicare B and Health Care funds. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$402,810, \$386,871 and \$380,701, respectively. For fiscal year 2014, 73.16 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that can be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strsoh.org.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on a member's lifetime contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. 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 invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The DB portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60; the DC portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouses and dependents of these active members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy - Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon the recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 11 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The statutory maximum employee contribution rate was increased by one percent July 1, 2013, and will be increased one percent each year until it reaches 14 percent on July 1, 2016. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, plan members were required to contribute 11 percent of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations.

The School District's required contributions to STRS Ohio for the DB Plan and for the defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan were \$1,225,138 and \$26,938 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, \$1,244,951 and \$25,956 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, and \$1,328,163 and \$27,095 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. For fiscal year 2014, 85.04 percent has been contributed for the DB plan and 85.04 percent has been contributed for the Combined Plan, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

Contributions made to STRS Ohio for the DC Plan for fiscal year 2014 were \$35,690 made by the School District and \$28,042 made by the plan members. In addition, member contributions of \$21,165 were made for fiscal year 2013 for the defined contribution portion of the Combined Plan.

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2014, one member of the Board of Education has elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Note 16 - Postemployment Benefits

School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in two cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans administrated by the School Employees Retirement System for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries up to a statutory limit. Benefit provisions and the obligation to contribute are established by SERS based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For fiscal year 2014, 0.14 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for fiscal year 2014, this amount was \$20,250. During fiscal year 2014, the School District paid \$54,049 in surcharge.

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.

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$58,354, \$57,878, and \$58,968, respectively. For fiscal year 2014, 73.16 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2014, this actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, were \$23,369, \$25,847, and \$25,580 respectively. For fiscal year 2014, 73.16 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

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 Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. 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 Ohio which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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 Ohio. 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 2014, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to post-employment health care. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$93,082, \$97,762, and \$102,166, respectively. For fiscal year 2014, 85.04 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2013 and 2012. The STRS Board voted to discontinue the current one percent allocation to the health care fund effective July 1, 2014.

Note 17 - Other Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation, personal and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn five to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement, payment is made to certified and classified employees for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit up to a maximum 70 and 71 days, respectively.

In addition to severance, employees meeting certain criteria are entitled to an incentive bonus of \$15,000. Employees retiring the first time they are eligible to retire based on STRS eligibility will receive the bonus. During fiscal year 2014, one employee qualified for the bonus. Employees will receive the bonus in fiscal year 2015. This liability is reported as a component of compensated absences on the governmental fund financial statements.

Life Insurance

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefits Program. Coverage in the amount of \$60,000 and \$40,000 is provided to all certified and classified employees, respectively.

Note 18 - Contingencies

Litigation

The School District is not a party to legal proceedings.

Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Lease

The Board of Education entered into seven "Paid-Up" Oil and Gas Leases effective July 27, 2011, and continuing through July 27, 2021, with the Chesapeake Oil Company. In consideration of the execution of the leases, the School District received lease payments of \$260,380. The School District has a total of 177.55 acres subject to the lease provisions which call for payments to the lessor of royalties, less all taxes, assessments, and adjustments on production from the leasehold in the amount of 12.5 percent for oil or gas. The total market value of the land leased is \$618,500. As of the date of financial statements, the value of any potential royalties cannot be determined, and the School District has not received any financial compensation beyond the lease payments.

Note 19 – Significant Commitments

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

General fund	\$317,433
Nonmajor funds	528,869
	\$846,302

Note 20 - Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2014, consisted of the following:

	Interfund Balances	
	June 30, 2014 Page inches	
General	Receivables \$43,261	Payables \$0
o moran	\$43,201	Ψ0
Nonmajor Funds:		
Title VI-B IDEA	0	35,187
Title I	0	2,680
Race to the Top	0	2,260
Improving Teacher Quality	0	1,820
Title I: Migrant Children	0	1,314
Total Nonmajor Funds	0	43,261
Total Governmental Funds	\$43,261	\$43,261

As of June 30, 2014, all interfund balances outstanding are anticipated to be repaid in one year. Advances were originally made to cover negative cash balances in various funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Note 21 – Accountability

At June 30, 2014, the following funds had deficit fund balances:

	Amount
Nonmajor Funds:	
Title VI-B IDEA	(\$32,844)
Title I	(30,858)
Improving Teacher Quality	(7,993)
Race to the Top	(2,429)
Entry Year	(206)
	(\$74,330)

The deficit balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, rather than when accruals occur.



November 18, 2014

To the Board of Education Marlington Local School District Stark County, Ohio 10320 Moulin Avenue Alliance, OH 44601

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Marlington Local School District, Stark County, Ohio (the "School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 18, 2014.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. 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 deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Marlington Local School District
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements
Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2 of 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

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Kea & Basociates, Inc.



November 18, 2014

To the Board of Education Marlington Local School District Stark County, Ohio 10320 Moulin Avenue Alliance, OH 44601

> Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Marlington Local School District's, Stark County, Ohio (the "School District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Marlington Local School District Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133 Page 2 of 2

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. 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 type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program 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 was not designed to 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.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Lea & Cassociates, Inc.

New Philadelphia, Ohio

MARLINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - CASH BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Program Year	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
School Breakfast Program	2013	10.553	\$ 1,036	\$ 1,036
School Breakfast Program	2014	10.553	86,335	86,335
National School Lunch Program (Food Distribution)	2014	10.555	86,951	86,951
National School Lunch Program	2013	10.555	3,361	3,361
National School Lunch Program	2014	10.555	362,574	362,574
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			540,257	540,257
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			540,257	540,257
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:				
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	2013	84.027	55,110	42,209
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	2014	84.027	407,821	443,008
Total Special Education			462,931	485,217
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I)	2013	84.010	60,442	68,145
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I)	2014	84.010	357,761	360,440
Total Title I Grants			418,203	428,585
Migrant Education (Title I-C)	2013	84.011	92,012	61,100
Migrant Education (Title I-C)	2014	84.011	52,780	54,094
Total Migrant Education (Title I-C)			144,792	115,194
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II-A)	2013	84.367	12,539	14,102
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II-A)	2014	84.367	79,625	81,444
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II-A)			92,164	95,546
ARRA - Race-to-the-Top (Resident Educator Funding)	2014	84.395	2,800	2,800
ARRA - Race-to-the-Top (OPAPP Grant)	2014	84.395	6,638	6,638
ARRA - Race-to-the-Top	2013	84.395	12,647	12,952
ARRA - Race-to-the-Top	2014	84.395	44,919	47,179
Total ARRA - Race-to-the-Top			67,004	69,569
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,185,094	1,194,111
Totals			\$ 1,725,351	\$ 1,734,368

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

Marlington Local School District Stark County, Ohio

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – Cash Basis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Note A – Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) reports the federal award programs' receipts and disbursements. 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.

Note B – Commingled Funds

Federal money is commingled with state subsidy reimbursements for the Child Nutrition Cluster. It is assumed federal moneys are expended first.

Note C – Food Donation Program

Program regulations do not require the School District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This non-monetary assistance and related expenditures are reported in this schedule at the value of the commodities received as assessed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (entitlement value).

Note D - Transfers

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with ODE's consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. These transfers resulted in the Schedule reporting negative receipts. The School District transferred the following amounts from program year 2013 to 2014:

CFDA		Program		
Number	Program Title	Year	Transfers Out	Transfers In
84.027	Special Education, Part B-IDEA	2013	\$ 6	
84.027	Special Education, Part B-IDEA	2014		\$ 6
84.367	Improving Teacher Quality, Title II-A	2013	8	
84.367	Improving Teacher Quality, Title II-A	2014		8

MARLINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133, Section .505 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d) (1) (i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any other significant deficiency conditions 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)	Was there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any other 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 under Section .510?	No
(d) (1) (vii)	Major Programs (list): Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	CFDA # 84.027
(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 AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



MARLINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

STARK 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 DECEMBER 23, 2014