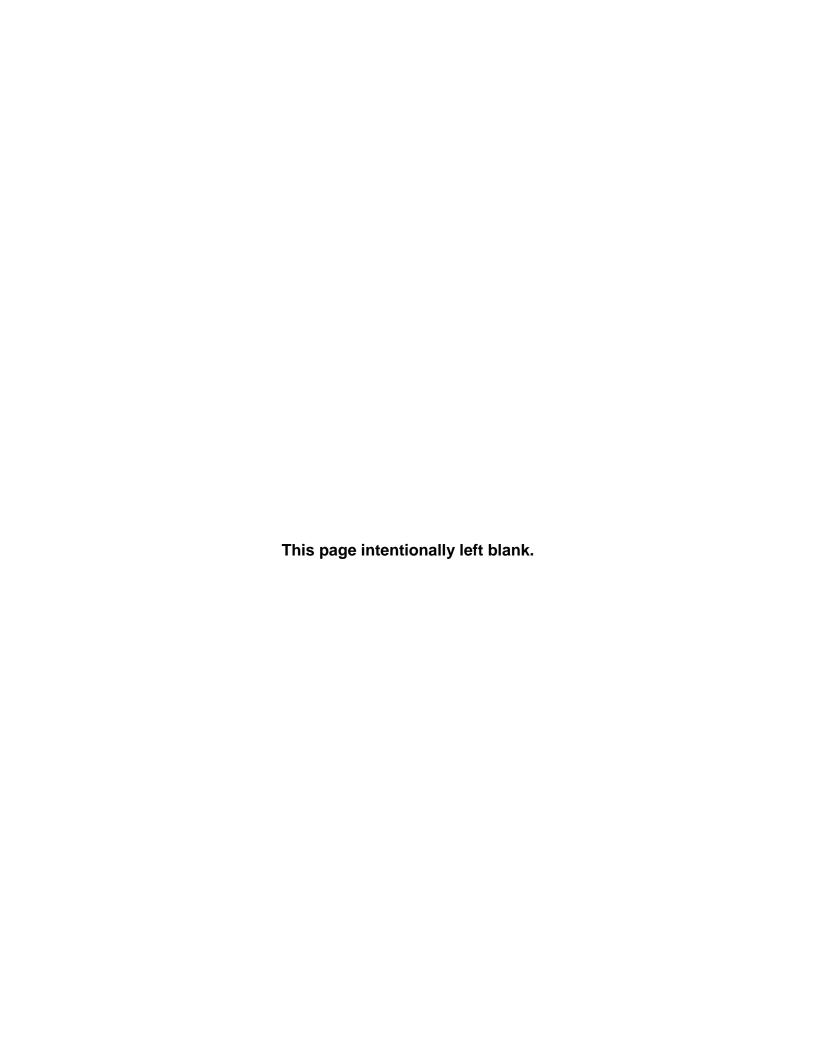




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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Jackson Local School District Stark County 7602 Fulton Drive NW Massillon, Ohio 44646

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jackson Local School District, Stark County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Jackson Local School District Stark County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jackson Local School District, Stark County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and is not a required part of the financial statements.

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

Jackson Local School District Stark County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 29, 2016, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

November 29, 2016

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of the Jackson Local School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2016 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$7,250,944 which represents a 47.95% increase from 2015's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$58,605,054 in revenue or 88.96% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$7,276,177 or 11.04% of total revenues of \$65,881,231.
- The District had \$58,630,287 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$7,276,177 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and operating grants and contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District has one major fund: the general fund. The general fund had \$54,111,394 in revenues and other financing sources and \$48,576,452 in expenditures. The general fund's fund balance increased \$5,515,468 from \$24,542,354 to \$30,057,822.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2016?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take 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, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

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

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 12. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 27-63 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 66 through 72 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

The District as a Whole

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

The table below provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015.

Net Position

Assets Current and other assets Capital assets, net	Governmental Activities 2016 \$ 89,186,748 78,725,825	Governmental Activities 2015 \$ 81,478,399 81,242,319
Total assets	167,912,573	162,720,718
Deferred Outflows of Resources Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding Pension Total deferred outflows of resources	1,398,781 7,079,929 8,478,710	1,596,840 4,784,039 6,380,879
Liabilities Current liabilities Long-term liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year: Net pension liability Other amounts	6,347,413 4,053,469 72,358,865 50,893,657	6,585,753 4,088,450 64,002,086 54,603,933
Total liabilities	133,653,404	129,280,222
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property taxes and PILOTs levied for next year Pensions Total deferred inflows of resources	45,776,699 4,833,432 50,610,131	43,397,221 11,547,350 54,944,571
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total net position	31,522,776 2,989,037 (42,384,065) \$ (7,872,252)	31,480,070 2,210,456 (48,813,722) \$ (15,123,196)

During a previous fiscal year, the District adopted GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27" and GASB Statement 71 "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68" which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

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

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

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

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

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the District is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2016, the District's liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets plus deferred outflows of resources by \$7,872,252.

Assets of the District increased \$5,191,855 or 3.19%. Current and other assets increased primarily due to an increase in equity in pooled cash and investments and property taxes receivable.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

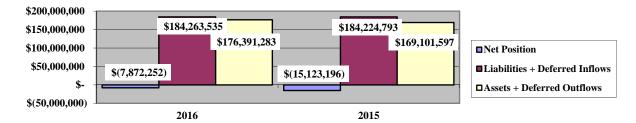
At year-end, capital assets represented 46.89% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2016, was \$31,522,776. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Liabilities of the District increased \$4,373,182 or 3.38%. Current liabilities decreased due to a decrease in intergovernmental payables related to a change in Bureau of Worker's Compensation (BWC) billing. Long-term liabilities increased due to an increase of about \$8 million in net pension liability which was partially offset by the retirement of roughly \$3.8 million in general obligation bonds.

A portion of the District's net position, \$2,989,037, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. Of the restricted net position, \$1,850,838 is restricted for capital projects and \$609,226 is restricted for debt service. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is (\$42,384,065).

The graph below shows the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position at June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015.

Governmental Activities



The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities2016	Governmental Activities 2015		
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 3,573,307	\$ 3,219,378		
Operating grants and contributions	3,669,342	3,985,002		
Capital grants and contributions	33,528	16,824		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	44,917,201	43,915,701		
Payment in lieu of taxes	89,119	107,913		
Grants and entitlements	13,194,020	13,000,524		
Investment earnings	327,702	167,391		
Other	77,012	55,703		
Total revenues	65,881,231	64,468,436		
		(Continued)		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

Change in Net Position (Continued)

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2015		
Expenses				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 23,968,051	\$ 23,687,931		
Special	5,295,572	5,682,847		
Vocational	1,037,389	1,031,026		
Adult/continuing	27,501	28,769		
Other	1,507,220	1,539,557		
Support services:				
Pupil	3,261,258	3,226,503		
Instructional staff	2,919,245	2,586,232		
Board of education	18,515	16,556		
Administration	3,073,268	2,904,402		
Fiscal	1,305,213	1,320,928		
Business	386,313	399,499		
Operations and maintenance	5,376,568	5,481,898		
Pupil transportation	2,994,459	3,049,590		
Central	334,621	275,761		
Operations of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	12,420	14,098		
Food service operations	2,165,498	2,158,432		
Extracurricular activities	2,419,844	2,543,304		
Interest and fiscal charges	2,527,332	2,795,229		
Total expenses	58,630,287	58,742,562		
Change in net position	7,250,944	5,725,874		
Net position at beginning of year	(15,123,196)	(20,849,070)		
Net position at end of year	\$ (7,872,252)	\$ (15,123,196)		

Governmental Activities

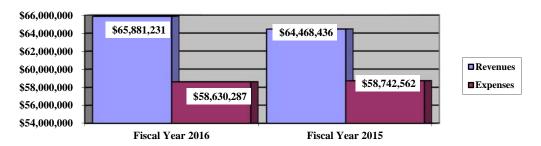
Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$7,250,944. Total governmental expenses of \$58,630,287 were offset by program revenues of \$7,276,177 and general revenues of \$58,605,054. Program revenues supported 12.41% of the total governmental expenses. Overall expenses decreased \$112,275 due to the better control of costs throughout the fiscal year.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State. These revenue sources account for 88.21% of total governmental revenue. The most significant increase was in the area of property taxes. Property taxes increased \$1,001,500 primarily due to an increase in real estate property tax values throughout the District.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

Governmental Activities

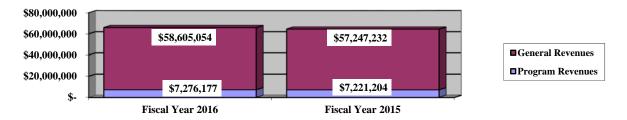
	Total Cost of Services 2016	Net Cost of Services 2016	Total Cost of Services 2015	Net Cost of Services 2015
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 23,968,051	\$ 23,044,508	\$ 23,687,931	\$ 22,880,278
Special	5,295,572	2,846,543	5,682,847	3,048,135
Vocational	1,037,389	882,177	1,031,026	884,018
Adult/continuing	27,501	(1,574)	28,769	(9,226)
Other	1,507,220	1,507,220	1,539,557	1,539,557
Support services:				
Pupil	3,261,258	2,746,955	3,226,503	2,691,588
Instructional staff	2,919,245	2,809,346	2,586,232	2,456,181
Board of education	18,515	18,515	16,556	16,556
Administration	3,073,268	3,070,159	2,904,402	2,903,073
Fiscal	1,305,213	1,305,213	1,320,928	1,320,928
Business	386,313	386,313	399,499	399,499
Operations and maintenance	5,376,568	5,346,303	5,481,898	5,449,040
Pupil transportation	2,994,459	2,880,040	3,049,590	2,919,674
Central	334,621	334,621	275,761	275,761
Operations of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	12,420	11,820	14,098	13,562
Food service operations	2,165,498	129,023	2,158,432	301,656
Extracurricular activities	2,419,844	1,509,596	2,543,304	1,635,849
Interest and fiscal charges	2,527,332	2,527,332	2,795,229	2,795,229
Total	\$ 58,630,287	\$ 51,354,110	\$ 58,742,562	\$ 51,521,358

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent as 88.83% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 87.59%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements are the primary support for District's students.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 19) reported a combined fund balance of \$35,252,313, which is higher than last year's total of \$29,344,564. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2016 and 2015.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2016	Fund Balance June 30, 2015	Change	Percentage <u>Change</u>	
General Other Governmental	\$ 30,057,822 5,194,491	\$ 24,542,354 4,802,210	\$ 5,515,468 392,281	22.47 % 8.17 %	
Total	\$ 35,252,313	\$ 29,344,564	\$ 5,907,749	20.13 %	

General Fund

During fiscal year 2016, the District's general fund balance increased \$5,515,468.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

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

	2016 Amount			Percentage <u>Change</u>	
Revenues and			_		
Other financing sources					
Taxes	\$ 38,485,907	\$ 38,198,643	\$ 287,264	0.75 %	
Tuition	718,482	612,465	106,017	17.31 %	
Earnings on investments	310,363	158,769	151,594	95.48 %	
Intergovernmental	13,506,581	13,448,724	57,857	0.43 %	
Other revenues	1,073,161	846,287	226,874	26.81 %	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	16,900	17,476	(576)	(3.30) %	
Total	\$ 54,111,394	\$ 53,282,364	\$ 829,030	1.56 %	
Expenditures					
Instruction	\$ 28,727,174	\$ 29,173,925	\$ (446,751)	(1.53) %	
Support services	18,294,228	18,675,804	(381,576)	(2.04) %	
Extracurricular activities	1,484,756	1,670,984	(186,228)	(11.14) %	
Non-instructional services	11,820	13,500	(1,680)	(12.44) %	
Facilities acquistion					
and construction	58,474	112,684	(54,210)	(48.11) %	
Total	\$ 48,576,452	\$ 49,646,897	\$ (1,070,445)	(2.16) %	

Overall revenues and other financing sources of the general fund increased \$829,030 or 1.55%. The most significant increases were in the areas of property taxes. Property taxes increased due to an increase in assessed values on real estate. Other revenues increased is the result of an increase in extracurricular revenues and contract services provided to other districts.

Expenditures decreased \$1,070,445 or 2.16%. Instructional and support services decreased \$446,751 and \$381,576, respectively, due to decreases in benefits costs.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2016, the District did not amend its general fund estimated revenue budget. For the general fund, original and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$53,149,854. Actual revenue and other financing sources of \$53,968,531 were \$818,677 more than the final budgeted amounts.

General fund actual expenditures plus other financing uses of \$50,317,262 were \$858,661 lower than final appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$51,175,923. Original appropriations were \$51,075,923.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2016, the District had \$78,725,825 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

The table that follows shows June 30, 2016 balances compared to June 30, 2015:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
	2016	2015				
Land	\$ 2,457,911	\$ 2,457,911				
Construction in progress	174,147	44,604				
Land improvements	2,986,849	2,960,391				
Buildings and improvements	71,280,318	73,679,795				
Furniture and equipment	475,773	577,577				
Vehicles	1,350,827	1,522,041				
Total	\$ 78,725,825	\$ 81,242,319				

The overall decrease of \$2,516,494 is the result of depreciation expense of \$3,395,785 exceeding capital asset additions of \$879,291.

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for detail on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2016 the District had \$48,551,988 in general obligation bonds outstanding. The general obligation bond issues are comprised of current issue bonds and capital appreciation bonds. Of this total, \$3,788,042 is due within one year and \$44,763,946 is due in more than one year.

The table below summarizes the bonds outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2015
Current interest bonds - 2007 Capital appreciation bonds - 2007	\$ 37,265,000 2,801,988	\$ 37,265,000 3,852,437
Current interest bonds - 2013	8,485,000	10,650,000
Total	\$ 48,551,988	\$ 51,767,437

At June 30, 2016, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$78,144,017 with an unvoted debt margin of \$1,350,091.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

Current Financial Related Activities

The 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. Sound fiscal management by the Board of Education and Administration has enabled the District to maintain a healthy cash balance and continue a quality, comprehensive educational program.

The Jackson Local School District continues to receive strong support from the residents of the District which is evident by their support of local levies. In March 2016, the property taxpayers renewed the districts 6.8 mill, 5 year, Substitute Levy that generates \$8,350,000 annually for operating expenditures. The Substitute Levy also allows the district to receive additional tax revenue over the 5 years of the levy from new construction that occurs within the school district boundaries. The District also receives additional tax revenue from a 5.8 mill, 5 year, emergency levy, renewed in May 2014, which generates \$6,150,000 annually for operating expenditures.

It is imperative the District's Board and management team continue to carefully and prudently plan in order to provide the resources required to meet the student's desired needs over the next several years. The District will continue to work diligently to plan expenses, staying carefully within the District's five-year financial plan.

The financial picture of the District looks stable over the next 5 years. However, over the next few years, Ohio's schools will face major changes in the curriculum standards; the new teacher evaluation system and the future of assessments; state report cards; and measures such as the Performance Index. The financial impact of these changes is unknown at this time. The District is monitoring all funding scenarios and prudently providing the necessary resources to maintain its current level of Excellence in both curricular and extra-curricular programs.

In summary, the District has and must continue to implement systems for both budgetary and internal control purposes in order to efficiently allocate and deliver available financial resources. The District provides a quality educational program with limited availability of state financial assistance. All of the District's resources will continue to be focused on meeting the needs of our stakeholders in this competitive marketplace, which is not only local, but world-wide.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Linda Paris, Treasurer, Jackson Local School District, 7602 Fulton Drive NW, Massillon, Ohio 44646

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 40,399,663
Property taxes	48,106,856
Payment in lieu of taxes	126,720
Accounts	17,542
Accrued interest	34,071
Intergovernmental	197,013
Loans	12,500
Prepayments	152,991
Materials and supplies inventory	121,926
Inventory held for resale	17,466
Capital assets:	,
Nondepreciable capital assets	2,632,058
Depreciable capital assets, net	76,093,767
Capital assets, net	78,725,825
Total assets.	167,912,573
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	1,398,781
Pension - STRS	5,814,371
Pension - SERS	1,265,558
Total deferred outflows of resources	8,478,710
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	117,886
Contracts payable	193,305
Accrued wages and benefits payable	4,892,544
Intergovernmental payable	175,764
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	801,734
Accrued interest payable	152,635
Unearned revenue	13,545
Long-term liabilities:	•
Due within one year	4,053,469
Due in more than one year:	•
Net pension liability	72,358,865
Other amounts due in more than one year .	50,893,657
Total liabilities	133,653,404
Defended in the second	
Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	45,649,979
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year	126,720
Pension - STRS	4,175,010
Pension - SERS.	658,422
Total deferred inflows of resources	50,610,131
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	31,522,776
Restricted for:	31,322,770
Capital projects	1,850,838
Debt service	609,226
Locally funded programs	85,128
	12,772
Federally funded programs Student activities	431,073
Unrestricted (deficit)	(42,384,065)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (7,872,252)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Net (Expense)

		<u> </u>	harges for	Ope	ram Revenues	_	oital Grants	 Revenue and Change in Net Position overnmental
	 Expenses	Serv	ices and Sales	and (Contributions	and (Contributions	 Activities
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$ 23,968,051	\$	764,928	\$	158,615	\$	-	\$ (23,044,508)
Special	5,295,572		339,843		2,109,186		-	(2,846,543)
Vocational	1,037,389		44,449		110,763		-	(882,177)
Adult/continuing	27,501		29,075		-		-	1,574
Other	1,507,220		-		-		-	(1,507,220)
Support services:	2 2 4 2 5 2		450.056		244025			(0.516.055)
Pupil	3,261,258		150,276		364,027		=	(2,746,955)
Instructional staff	2,919,245		11,956		97,943		=	(2,809,346)
Board of education	18,515		1.506		1.512		-	(18,515)
Administration	3,073,268		1,596		1,513		-	(3,070,159)
Fiscal.	1,305,213		-		-		-	(1,305,213)
Business	386,313		25.266		4.000		-	(386,313)
Operations and maintenance	5,376,568		25,366		4,899		-	(5,346,303)
Pupil transportation	2,994,459		6,443		107,976		-	(2,880,040)
Central	334,621		-		-		-	(334,621)
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Other non-instructional services	12,420				600			(11,820)
Food service operations	2,165,498		1,399,540		636,935		-	(129,023)
Extracurricular activities	2,419,844		799,835		76,885		33,528	(1,509,596)
			,		70,883		33,326	
Interest and fiscal charges	 2,527,332							 (2,527,332)
Total governmental activities	\$ 58,630,287	\$	3,573,307	\$	3,669,342	\$	33,528	 (51,354,110)
		Pre	eral revenues:					
								38,557,926
								5,200,727
			apital projects					1,158,548
			yments in lieu o ants and entitle		ot restricted			89,119
								13,194,020
			1 1 0					327,702
				-				 77,012
		Tota	l general revenu	ies				58,605,054
		Cha	nge in net positi	on				7,250,944
			position (defici					(15 122 104)
		at	beginning of y	еаг	• • • • • • •	•		 (15,123,196)
		Net	position (defici	t) at en	d of year	• •		\$ (7,872,252)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

		General		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:			-		-	
Equity in pooled cash						
and investments	\$	34,896,513	\$	5,503,150	\$	40,399,663
Receivables:						
Property taxes		41,459,498		6,647,358		48,106,856
Payment in lieu of taxes		116,902		9,818		126,720
Accounts		12,324		5,218		17,542
Accrued interest		34,071		-		34,071
Intergovernmental		82,498		114,515		197,013
Loans		12,500		-		12,500
Prepayments.		152,991		- 2 471		152,991
Materials and supplies inventory		119,455		2,471		121,926
Inventory held for resale	•	76 006 752	•	17,466	•	17,466
Total assets	\$	76,886,752	\$	12,299,990	\$	89,186,748
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	99,417	\$	18,469	\$	117,886
Contracts payable		-		193,305		193,305
Accrued wages and benefits payable		4,635,880		256,664		4,892,544
Compensated absences payable		78,887		1,005		79,892
Intergovernmental payable		172,068		3,696		175,764
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		747,971		53,763		801,734
Unearned revenue		1,600		11,945		13,545
Total liabilities.		5,735,823		538,847		6,274,670
D.C. I'. G. C.						
Deferred inflows of resources:		20 252 504		6 206 295		45,649,979
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		39,353,594		6,296,385		
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year.		116,902		9,818		126,720
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		1,511,314		247,683		1,758,997
Intergovernmental revenue not available		78,181		12,772		90,953
Accrued interest not available		33,116		- (5(((50		33,116
Total deferred inflows of resources		41,093,107	_	6,566,658	_	47,659,765
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:		110 455		2.471		121.026
Materials and supplies inventory		119,455		2,471		121,926
Prepaids		152,991		-		152,991
Unclaimed monies		19,616		-		19,616
Debt service		-		2,873,522		2,873,522
Capital improvements		_		1,805,805		1,805,805
Other purposes		_		85,128		85,128
Extracurricular activities		_		431,073		431,073
Committed:				131,073		131,073
Capital improvements		_		50,352		50,352
Underground storage tanks		11,000				11,000
Assigned:		11,000		-		11,000
Student instruction		216,447		-		216,447
Student and staff support		1,296,812		-		1,296,812
Extracurricular activities		182		-		182
Other purposes		160,841		_		160,841
Unassigned (deficit).		28,080,478		(53,860)		28,026,618
Total fund balances		30,057,822		5,194,491		35,252,313
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	76,886,752	\$	12,299,996	\$	89,186,748
and the second of the second o	_	,,	-	,,	-	,,, .0

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2016

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 35,252,313
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		78,725,825
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 1,758,997 33,116 90,953	1,883,066
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(2,364,153)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		1,398,781
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(152,635)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension liability Total	7,079,929 (4,833,432) (72,358,865)	(70,112,368)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Compensated absences Total	(48,551,988) (3,951,093)	(52,503,081)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ (7,872,252)
F		 (.,-,-,)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	General	Tunus	Tunus
From local sources:			
Property taxes	\$ 38,485,907	\$ 6,331,580	\$ 44,817,487
Payment in lieu of taxes	79,301	9,818	89,119
Tuition	718,482	-	718,482
Transportation fees	6,443	_	6,443
Earnings on investments	310,363	4,057	314,420
Charges for services	-	1,417,348	1,417,348
Extracurricular	322,310	658,974	981,284
Classroom materials and fees	209,694	33,275	242,969
Rental income	14,601	-	14,601
Contributions and donations	77,919	78,971	156,890
Contract services	192,180		192,180
Other local revenues	170,713	64,742	235,455
Intergovernmental - intermediate	29,927	01,712	29,927
Intergovernmental - state	13,141,144	1,030,180	14,171,324
Intergovernmental - federal	335,510	2,120,645	2,456,155
Total revenues	54,094,494	11,749,590	65,844,084
Total revenues	3 1,00 1,10 1	11,717,570	05,611,001
Expenditures: Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	22,143,900	139,445	22,283,345
Special	4,171,399	1,114,145	5,285,544
Vocational	861,950	-	861,950
Adult/continuing	27,501	-	27,501
Other	1,522,424	-	1,522,424
Support services:			
Pupil	3,011,683	221,544	3,233,227
Instructional staff	2,733,831	105,400	2,839,231
Board of education	18,676	-	18,676
Administration	3,009,922	-	3,009,922
Fiscal	1,171,813	107,906	1,279,719
Business	385,600	-	385,600
Operations and maintenance	4,798,493	33,197	4,831,690
Pupil transportation	2,852,091	-	2,852,091
Central	312,119	-	312,119
Operation of non-instructional services:			
Other operation of non-instructional	11,820	600	12,420
Food service operations	-	1,964,752	1,964,752
Extracurricular activities	1,484,756	732,615	2,217,371
Facilities acquisition and construction	58,474	1,117,375	1,175,849
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	-	3,850,000	3,850,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	1,971,613	1,971,613
Total expenditures	48,576,452	11,358,592	59,935,044
Excess of revenues over			
expenditures	5,518,042	390,998	5,909,040
Other financing sources:			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	16,900	-	16,900
Total other financing sources	16,900		16,900
Net change in fund balances	5,534,942	390,998	5,925,940
Fund balances at beginning of year	24,542,354	4,802,210	29,344,564
Increase (decrease) in reserve for inventory	(19,474)	1,283	(18,191)
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 30,057,822	\$ 5,194,491	\$ 35,252,313
	9 30,031,022	ψ 5,174,471	9 33,232,313

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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, 2016

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	5,925,940
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	0 00000		
Capital asset additions	\$ 879,291)	
Current year depreciation Total	(3,395,785	<u>)</u>	(2,516,494)
Total			(2,310,171)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed.			(18,191)
1			() /
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Property taxes	99,714		
Earnings on investments	17,339		
Intergovernmental	(79,906)	
Total		_	37,147
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the			
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities			
on the statement of net position.			3,850,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Change in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges Total	7,171 (634,551 269,720 (198,059	•	(555,719)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports			
these amounts as deferred outflows.			4,168,096
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.			(3,515,067)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures			
in governmental funds.			(124,768)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	7,250,944

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original	Final	Actual		Negative)
Revenues:		<u> </u>	 	 		···g.····
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$	38,372,809	\$ 38,372,809	\$ 38,863,432	\$	490,623
Payment in lieu of taxes		79,301	79,301	79,301		-
Tuition		543,300	543,300	689,682		146,382
Transportation fees		5,000	5,000	6,443		1,443
Earnings on investments		135,000	135,000	235,198		100,198
Extracurricular.		141,645	141,645	142,870		1,225
Classroom materials and fees		70,050	70,050	82,908		12,858
Rental income		16,000	16,000	14,991		(1,009)
Contributions and donations		71.500	71.500	3,500		3,500
Contract services.		71,500	71,500	137,584		66,084
Other local revenues		37,552	37,552	48,492		10,940
Intergovernmental - intermediate Intergovernmental - state		26,000	26,000	29,927		3,927
Intergovernmental - federal		13,268,447 170,250	13,268,447 170,250	13,215,930 335,510		(52,517) 165,260
Total revenues		52,936,854	 52,936,854	 53,885,768		948,914
Total revenues		32,730,634	 32,730,634	 33,863,766		740,714
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		22,836,977	22,539,255	22,404,213		135,042
Special		4,594,483	4,565,855	4,506,881		58,974
Vocational		929,906	861,706	831,628		30,078
Other		1,606,829	1,637,329	1,582,060		55,269
Support services:						
Pupil		2,777,665	2,938,665	2,924,553		14,112
Instructional staff		2,764,306	3,031,306	2,979,509		51,797
Board of education		20,000	20,000	18,539		1,461
Administration		3,078,949	3,091,949	3,048,505		43,444
Fiscal		1,255,897	1,309,397	1,220,422		88,975
Business		409,394	413,394	411,082		2,312
Operations and maintenance.		5,085,096	5,002,096	4,913,684		88,412
Pupil transportation		3,682,514	3,740,514	3,599,866		140,648
Central.		295,929	299,229	290,644		8,585
Other operation of non-instructional services .		45,300	45,300	23,020		22,280
Extracurricular activities		1,402,246	1,469,246	1,450,262		18,984
Facilities acquisition and construction		269,972 51,055,463	 186,472 51,151,713	 99,685 50,304,553		86,787 847,160
Total expenditures		31,033,403	 31,131,713	 30,304,333		647,100
Excess of revenues over						
expenditures		1,881,391	1,785,141	3,581,215		1,796,074
Other financing sources (uses):						
Refund of prior year's expenditures		202,500	202,500	65,862		(136,638)
Refund of prior year's receipts		(1,369)	(1,369)	(209)		1,160
Transfers (out)		(9,704)	(9,704)	-		9,704
Advances (out)		(9,387)	(13,137)	(12,500)		637
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		10,500	10,500	16,901		6,401
Total other financing sources (uses)		192,540	 188,790	 70,054		(118,736)
Net change in fund balance		2,073,931	1,973,931	3,651,269		1,677,338
Fund balance at beginning of year		28,711,284	28,711,284	28,711,284		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		594,734	594,734	594,734		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	31,379,949	\$ 31,279,949	\$ 32,957,287	\$	1,677,338

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Private-Purpose Trust				
	Sch	nolarship	Agency		
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash					
and investments	\$	66,437	\$	215,114	
Receivables:					
Accounts		<u> </u>		26	
Total assets		66,437	\$	215,140	
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable		-	\$	12,659	
Due to students		=		189,981	
Loans payable	-	<u> </u>		12,500	
Total liabilities			\$	215,140	
Net position:					
Held in trust for scholarships		66,437			
Total net position	\$	66,437			

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Private-Purpos Trust	
	Seh	olarship
Additions: Interest	\$	78 44,630 44,708
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		15,301
Change in net position		29,407
Net position at beginning of year		37,030
Net position at end of year	\$	66,437

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Jackson Local School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

The District ranks as the 51st largest by total enrollment among the 918 public and community school districts in the State and 3rd largest in Stark County. The District employs 272 non-certified and 357 certified employees to provide services to 6,124 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Stark-Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC)

The District is a member of SPARCC, a jointly governed organization which provides computer services to the school districts within the boundaries of Stark and Portage Counties. Each District's superintendent serves as a representative on the Board, which consists of 31 member districts; however, SPARCC is primarily governed by a five-member Executive Board, which is made up of two representatives from Stark County, two from Portage County and a Treasurer. The Board meets monthly to address any current issues.

Stark County Tax Incentive Review Council (SCTIRC)

SCTIRC is a jointly governed organization, created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. SCTIRC 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 SCTIRC reviews and evaluates the performance of each Enterprise Zone Agreement. 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 this Council. The continued existence of the SCTIRC is not dependent upon the District's continued participation and no measurable equity interest exists.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Stark County Schools Council of Governments (the "Council")

The Council is governed by an assembly, which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for one-year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Council. All Council revenues are generated from charges for services. The Council has a Health Benefits Program, which is a shared risk pool comprised of an 86 member council of which 66 are member school districts.

Stark County Schools Council of Governments Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The Stark County Schools Council of Governments Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan 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 the members 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 District and the other group members. 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 its payroll percent of the group.

B. Fund Accounting

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

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 plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following is the District's major governmental fund:

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

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

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, see Note 12 for deferred outflows of resources related the District's net pension liability. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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

For the District, see Note 12 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

E. Budgets

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

Tax Budget:

On October 25, 2005, the Stark County Budget Commission voted to waive the requirement that school districts adopt a tax budget as required by Section 5705.28 of the Ohio Revised Code, by January 15th and the filing by January 20th. The Budget Commission now requires an alternate tax budget be submitted by January 20th, which no longer requires specific Board approval.

Estimated Resources:

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

Appropriations:

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

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

Lapsing of Appropriations:

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2016, investments were limited to negotiable certificates of deposits, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) securities, Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) securities, investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) and a U.S. Government money market account. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

The District has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal year 2016. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's shares price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2016.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund except for those specifically related to the Building capital projects fund, or certain trust funds individually authorized by Board resolution. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2016 amounted to \$310,363, which includes \$45,747 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

G. Inventory

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

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$10,000 for assets purchased from all funds excluding federal funds. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for assets purchased from federal funds. The 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	15 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	25 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 20 years

I. Bond Issuance Costs/Unamortized Bond Premium and Discount/Deferred Charges on Debt Refunding

On government-wide and fund financial statements, bond issuance costs are expensed in the year they occur.

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

For bond refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt reported in the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter and is presented as a deferred outflow of resources on the statement of net position.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 9.A.

J. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "due to/from other funds" and "interfund loans receivable/payable". These amounts are eliminated in government activities column on the statement of net position. On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans between governmental and agency funds are classified as loans receivable/payable.

K. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) benefits. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2016, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future, all employees at least 50 years of age with 10 years of service or any age with at least 15 years of service, were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2016 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

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

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

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, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

M. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

N. Net Position

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

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

O. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. At fiscal year end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is nonspendable on the fund financial statements by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset.

P. Estimates

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

O. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures 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 to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basic financial statements.

R. Pensions

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

S. Fair Market Value

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarch established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

T. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. During fiscal year 2016, the District did not incur any transactions that would be classified as an extraordinary item or special item.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2016, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application", GASB Statement No. 73 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68", GASB Statement No. 76, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments", and GASB Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants".

GASB Statement No. 72 addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurement. This Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 72 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 73 improves the usefulness of information about pensions included in the general purposes external financial reports of state and local governments for making decisions and assessing accountability. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 73 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 76 identifies - in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment - the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This Statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 76 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 79 establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 79 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2016 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor funds	<u>_ I</u>	<u>Deficit</u>
Food service fund	\$	49,406
Title VI-B fund	\$	875
Title I fund		1,108

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate note interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$2,459 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2016, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$13,301,017. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2016, \$12,267,684 of the District's bank balance of \$13,624,601 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$1,356,917 was covered by the FDIC.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

C Investments

As of June 30, 2016, the District had the following investments and maturities:

				Investment Maturities									
<u>Investment type</u>	_]	Fair Value	(6 months or less		7 to 12 months	_	_	13 to 18 months	_	19 to 24 months	_	Freater than 24 months
FHLMC	\$	4,752,054	\$	-	\$		-	\$	750,128	\$	250,153	\$	3,751,773
FNMA		1,751,263		-			-		-		-		1,751,263
Negotiable CD's		7,434,371		2,238,563			-		2,245,445		-		2,950,363
U.S. Government money market		1,342,187		1,342,187			-		-		-		-
STAR Ohio		12,097,863		12,097,863			_						<u>-</u>
Total	\$	27,377,738	\$	15,678,613	\$		-	\$	2,995,573	\$	250,153	\$	8,453,399

The weighted average of maturity of investments is 1.24 years.

The District's investments in federal agency securities, negotiable CD's, U.S. Government money market and STAR Ohio are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: The District's investments in federal agency securities were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio Law requires that STAR Ohio and the U.S. Government money market maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2016:

<u>Investment type</u>	1	Fair Value	% of Total
FHLMC	\$	4,752,054	17.36
FNMA		1,751,263	6.40
Negotiable CD's		7,434,371	27.15
U.S. Government money market		1,342,187	4.90
STAR Ohio	_	12,097,863	44.19
Total	\$	27,377,738	100.00

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

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2016:

Cash and investments per note Carrying amount of deposits Investments Cash on hand	\$	13,301,017 27,377,738 2,459
Total	\$	40,681,214
Cash and investments per statement of net position Governmental activities Private-purpose trust funds Agency funds	<u>n</u> \$	40,399,663 66,437 215,114
Total	\$	40,681,214

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Loans receivable/payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2016, as reported on the fund statement and the statement of fiduciary net position:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General fund	Agency fund	\$ 12,500

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2016 represent the collection of calendar year 2015 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2016 were levied after April 1, 2015, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2015, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2016 represent the collection of calendar year 2015 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2016 became a lien on December 31, 2014, were levied after April 1, 2015, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Stark and Summit Counties. The County Auditor/Fiscal Officer periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2016, are available to finance fiscal year 2016 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2016 was \$594,590 in the general fund, \$84,510 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$18,780 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2015 was \$972,115 in the general fund, \$142,599 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$28,787 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2016 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2016 taxes were collected are:

	2015 Second			2016 First		
	Half Collecti	ions	Half Collections			
	Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$ 1,170,302,380	96.21	\$	1,296,962,690	96.06	
Public utility personal	46,142,170	3.79		53,128,110	3.94	
Total	\$ 1,216,444,550	100.00	\$	1,350,090,800	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:						
Operations	\$47.60			\$46.50		
Permanent improvement	1.00			1.00		
Bond	4.50			4.50		

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2016 consisted of taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 48,106,856
Payment in lieu of taxes	126,720
Accounts	17,542
Accrued interest	34,071
Intergovernmental	197,013
Total	\$ 48,482,202

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

	Balance June 30, 2015	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2016
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 2,457,911	\$ -	s -	\$ 2,457,911
Construction in progress	44,604	179,103	(49,560)	174,147
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,502,515	179,103	(49,560)	2,632,058
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	8,081,863	404,551	-	8,486,414
Building and improvements	111,726,529	307,450	-	112,033,979
Furniture and equipment	3,606,495	23,867	(51,094)	3,579,268
Vehicles	5,728,811	13,880	(292,532)	5,450,159
Total capital assets, being depreciated	129,143,698	749,748	(343,626)	129,549,820
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(5,121,472)	(378,093)	-	(5,499,565)
Building and improvements	(38,046,734)	(2,706,927)	-	(40,753,661)
Furniture and equipment	(3,028,918)	(125,671)	51,094	(3,103,495)
Vehicles	(4,206,770)	(185,094)	292,532	(4,099,332)
Total accumulated depreciation	(50,403,894)	(3,395,785)	343,626	(53,456,053)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 81,242,319	\$ (2,466,934)	\$ (49,560)	\$ 78,725,825

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :		
Regular	\$	1,968,497
Special		89,002
Vocational		180,826
Support services:		
Pupil		53,773
Instructional staff		119,357
Administration		62,524
Fiscal		22,317
Operations and maintenance		251,716
Pupil transportation		193,639
Central		20,719
Extracurricular activities		222,120
Food service operations	_	211,295
Total depreciation expense	\$	3,395,785

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During the fiscal year 2016, the following activity occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations.

					Amount
	Balance			Balance	Due in
	June 30, 2015	Increase	Decrease	June 30, 2016	One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 51,767,437	\$ 634,551	\$ (3,850,000)	\$ 48,551,988	\$ 3,788,042
Retirement incentive	142,446	-	(142,446)	-	-
Net pension liability	64,002,086	8,356,779	-	72,358,865	-
Compensated absences	4,148,627	380,638	(498,280)	4,030,985	265,427
Total	\$ 120,060,596	\$ 9,371,968	\$ (4,490,726)	124,941,838	\$ 4,053,469
Add: unamortized premium				2,364,153	
Total on statement of net pos	ition			\$ 127,305,991	

General Obligation Bonds: See Note 9.B-9.D for more details.

Retirement incentive: See Note 10 for details.

Net Pension Liability: See Note 12 for details.

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: The District pays compensated absences primarily from the general fund and food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

B. <u>Series 2007 Refunding Bonds:</u> On March 2, 2007, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2007 Refunding Bonds) to advance refund \$41,495,000 of the Series 2004 Current Interest General Obligation Bonds. The issuance proceeds were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$40,295,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$1,199,973. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 3.58% to 4.38%. The remaining capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2016 (stated interest rate 19.052%) and December 1, 2017 (stated interest rate 19.055%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$6,740,000. Total accreted interest of \$2,314,311 has been included on the statement of net position. Interest payments of the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity date stated on the issue is December 1, 2033.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a schedule of activity for fiscal year 2016 on the Series 2007 refunding bonds:

	Balance June 30, 2015	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2016
Current interest bonds - Series 2007 refunding bonds Capital appreciation bonds -	\$ 37,265,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,265,000
Series 2007 refunding bonds Capital appreciation bonds -	810,216	-	(322,539)	487,677
Accreted interest	3,042,221	634,551	(1,362,461)	2,314,311
Total G.O. bonds	\$ 41,117,437	\$ 634,551	\$ (1,685,000)	\$ 40,066,988

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$2,323,230. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the Series 2007 refunding bonds:

Fiscal												
Year Ending		Current Interest Bonds				Capit	al A	Appreciation	Bor	nds		
June 30,	Prin	<u>cipal</u>	_	Interest	_	Total	_F	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total
2017	\$	-	\$	1,571,692	\$	1,571,692	\$	266,871	\$	1,418,129	\$	1,685,000
2018		-		1,571,692		1,571,692		220,806		1,464,194		1,685,000
2019	1,6	585,000		1,537,992		3,222,992		-		-		_
2020	1,7	755,000		1,469,192		3,224,192		-		_		-
2021	1,8	320,000		1,397,692		3,217,692		-		_		-
2022 - 2026	10,3	300,000		5,759,938		16,059,938		-		-		-
2027 - 2031	12,7	710,000		3,305,918		16,015,918		-		-		-
2032 - 2034	8,9	95,000		719,633		9,714,633		<u>-</u>	_			<u>-</u>
Total	\$ 37,2	265,000	\$	17,333,749	\$	54,598,749	\$	487,677	\$	2,882,323	\$	3,370,000

C. <u>Series 2013 Refunding Bonds:</u> On July 11, 2013, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2013 Refunding Bonds) to advance refund a portion of the Series 2005 B current interest general obligation bonds (principal \$10,705,000). The issuance proceeds of \$10,705,000 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The balance of the refunded bonds outstanding at June 30, 2016 was \$8,485,000.

The refunding issue is comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$10,705,000, that carry an interest rate of 4.81%. Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2019.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$927,721. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt, which has a final maturity date of December 1, 2019. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments by \$451,970 and resulted in an economic gain of \$427,203.

The following is a schedule of activity for fiscal year 2016 on the Series 2013 refunding bonds:

	Balance June 30, 2015	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2016
Current interest bonds - Series 2013 refunding bonds	\$ 10,650,000	\$ -	\$ (2,165,000)	\$ 8,485,000

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the Series 2013 refunding bonds:

Fiscal					
Year Ending	Cui	rent	Interest Bo	nds	
June 30,	 Principal		Interest	_	Total
2017	\$ 2,255,000	\$	307,543	\$	2,562,543
2018	2,350,000		211,299		2,561,299
2019	2,445,000		111,084		2,556,084
2020	 1,435,000		29,991		1,464,991
Total	\$ 8,485,000	\$	659,917	\$	9,144,917

D. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2016, are a voted debt margin of \$78,144,017 (including available funds of \$2,873,522) and an unvoted debt margin of \$1,350,091.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Non-certified employees earn 10 to 22 days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service and hours worked. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Administrators are employed to work no more than 226 days per year. Teachers, administrators and non-certified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month up to a maximum of 355 days for non-certified and 350 days for certified employees. Upon retirement, non-certified employees and certified employees with less than fifteen years with the District receive payment for one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum of 50 days. Upon retirement, non-certified and certified employees with fifteen years or more with the District receive payment for one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum of 72 days for certified employees and 73 days for classified employees. In addition, certified and classified employees shall be paid \$10 per day for every day of sick leave accumulated from 200 to 300 days and \$20 per day from 301 days up to a maximum of 350 days.

B. Retirement Incentive

A one-time retirement bonus in the amount of \$15,000 will be available to certified employees who become first time eligible for retirement or reach 30 years of service under STRS guidelines and retire effective at the end of the school year in which they qualify. If the member fails to take the incentive when first eligible, he/she forfeits the incentive. During fiscal year 2016, no employees took advantage of this incentive.

C. Life Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees. Life insurance is provided through the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefits Program.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for liability, real property, building contents and vehicles for which the policy period was September 1, 2015 through September 1, 2016. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. In addition, real property contents are 100% blanket coverage. The following is a description of the District's insurance coverage:

Coverage General Liability:	Insurer Liberty Mutual	Coverage	Dedu	<u>ictible</u>
Each Occurrence General Aggregate	Liberty Mutuai	\$ 1,000,000 2,000,000	\$	0
Products/Complete Operations Aggregate		2,000,000		0
Building and Contents	Liberty Mutual			5,000
Replacement Cost		195,960,422		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

		Limits of	
Coverage	Insurer	Coverage	<u>Deductible</u>
Fleet: Auto Liability Uninsured Motorist Comprehensive Collision	Liberty Mutual	\$1,000,000 75,000	\$ 0 0 250 500
Umbrella Liability - Each Occurrence General Aggregate Product/Completed Ops Aggregate	Liberty Mutual	6,000,000 6,000,000 6,000,000	10,000 Retention
Employee Benefits Liability Each Employee Aggregate	Liberty Mutual	1,000,000 3,000,000	1,000
School Leaders Errors and Omissions Liability Each Wrongful Act Aggregate	y Liberty Mutual	1,000,000 1,000,000	2,500
School Law Enforcement Liability Each Wrongful Act Aggregate	Liberty Mutual	1,000,000 1,000,000	2,500 0
Sexual Misconduct and Molestation Liability Each Loss Limit Aggregate	Liberty Mutual	1,000,000 1,000,000	0 0
Employers Stop GAP Liability	Liberty Mutual	1,000,000	
Bodily Injury by Accident/ Each Accident Limit Bodily Injury by Disease/ Policy Limit Bodily Injury by Disease/ Each Employee Limit Aggregate Limit		1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 2,000,000	0

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

B. Shared Risk Pool

The District has contracted with the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefits Program to provide employee medical/surgical and dental benefits. The Stark County Schools Council's Health Benefits Program is a shared risk pool comprised of an 85 member council of which 66 are member school Districts. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The District pays a monthly contribution which is paid in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participants regardless of claims flow. The board of directors has the right to return monies to an exiting school district subsequent to the settlements of all expenses and claims. The District pays health premiums of \$1,548.88 for family coverage and \$637.60 for single coverage per employee per month. The District pays dental premiums of \$199.72 for family coverage and \$80.96 for single coverage per employee per month.

C. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in a workers compensation program jointly sponsored by the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) and the Ohio School Board Association (OSBA), known as SchoolComp. CompManagement, Inc. (CMI) is the program's third party administrator. SchoolComp serves to group its members' risks for the purpose of obtaining a favorable experience rating to determine its premium liability to the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation (OBWC) and the Ohio Workers' Compensation Fund. This may be accomplished through participation in a group rating program or through group retrospective rating. The District has chosen to participate in the group retrospective rating program for 2016. Participation in SchoolComp is restricted to members who meet enrollment criteria and are jointly in good standing with OASBO and OSBA. OASBO and OSBA are certified sponsors recognized by OBWC.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire after August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit
*) () () ()	. 1. 64 41 2017	1: 4: 1

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the entire 14 percent was allocated to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B and no portion of the employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$1,033,201 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount, \$132,324 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory maximum employee contribution rate was increased one percent July 1, 2014, and will be increased one percent each year until it reaches 14 percent on July 1, 2016. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, plan members were required to contribute 13 percent of their annual covered salary. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2016 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$3,134,895 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount, \$545,560 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$ 14,330,788	\$ 58,028,077	\$ 72,358,865
Proportion of the net pension			
liability	0.25114870%	0.20996461%	
Pension expense	\$ 909,286	\$ 2,605,781	\$ 3,515,067

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

At June 30, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 232,357	\$ 2,645,436	\$ 2,877,793
Changes in proportionate share and between District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions		34,040	34,040
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	1,033,201	3,134,895	4,168,096
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,265,558	\$ 5,814,371	\$ 7,079,929
Deferred inflows of resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 500,233	\$ 4,175,010	\$ 4,675,243
Changes in proportionate share and between District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	158,189		158,189
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 658,422	\$ 4,175,010	\$ 4,833,432

\$4,168,096 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2017	\$ (231,273)	\$ (933,804)	\$ (1,165,077)
2018	(231,273)	(933,804)	(1,165,077)
2019	(231,271)	(933,804)	(1,165,075)
2020	267,752	 1,305,878	1,573,630
Total	\$ (426,065)	\$ (1,495,534)	\$ (1,921,599)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2015, are presented below:

Wage Inflation 3.25 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 4.00 percent to 22.00 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 3 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

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

The most recent experience study was completed June 30, 2010.

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major assets class are summarized in the following table:

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$ 19,871,654	\$ 14,330,788	\$ 9,664,923

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study, effective July 1, 2012.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Target	Long-Term Expected
Allocation	Real Rate of Return
31.00 %	8.00 %
26.00	7.85
14.00	8.00
18.00	3.75
10.00	6.75
1.00	3.00
100.00 %	
	Allocation 31.00 % 26.00 14.00 18.00 10.00 1.00

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2015. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2015. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.75 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2015.

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

	Current						
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase				
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)				
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$ 80,605,376	\$ 58,028,077	\$ 38,935,603				

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2016, none of the employer contribution was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, prorated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2016, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2016, the District's surcharge obligation was \$123,850.

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$123,850, \$190,764, and \$131,497, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal years 2016 and 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$0, \$0, and \$218,965, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014.

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ 3,651,269
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(380,905)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	920,220
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(53,154)
Funds budgeted elsewhere	37,537
Adjustment for encumbrances	1,359,975
GAAP basis	\$ 5,534,942

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the special trust fund, uniform school supplies fund, rotary fund, adult education fund, the public school support fund and the underground storage tank fund.

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is not party to legal proceedings at June 30, 2016.

C. Foundation Funding

District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for the 2015-2016 school year, traditional Districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2016 Foundation funding for the District; therefore, the financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this will result in either a receivable to or liability of the District.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

	(Capital	
	<u>Imp</u>	roveme	<u>ents</u>
Set-aside balance June 30, 2015	\$		-
Current year set-aside requirement		1,026,9	39
Contributions in excess of the current fiscal year set-aside requirement			-
Current year qualifying expenditures			-
Excess qualified expenditures from prior years			-
Current year offsets	(1,322,1	28)
Waiver granted by ODE			-
Prior year offset from bond proceeds			
Total	\$	(295,1	89)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2017	\$		_
Set-aside balance June 30, 2016	\$		

NOTE 17 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2016, the District had the following contractual commitments outstanding:

					R	emaining
		Total	An	nount	Co	mmitment
Vendor	Contract		Paid		Jun	e 30, 2016
Vasco Asphalt Paving Co.	\$	73,657	\$	-	\$	73,657
Wood Electric, Inc.		324,424		-		324,424
Weatherproofing Technologies		287,869				287,869
Total	\$	685,950	\$		\$	685,950

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

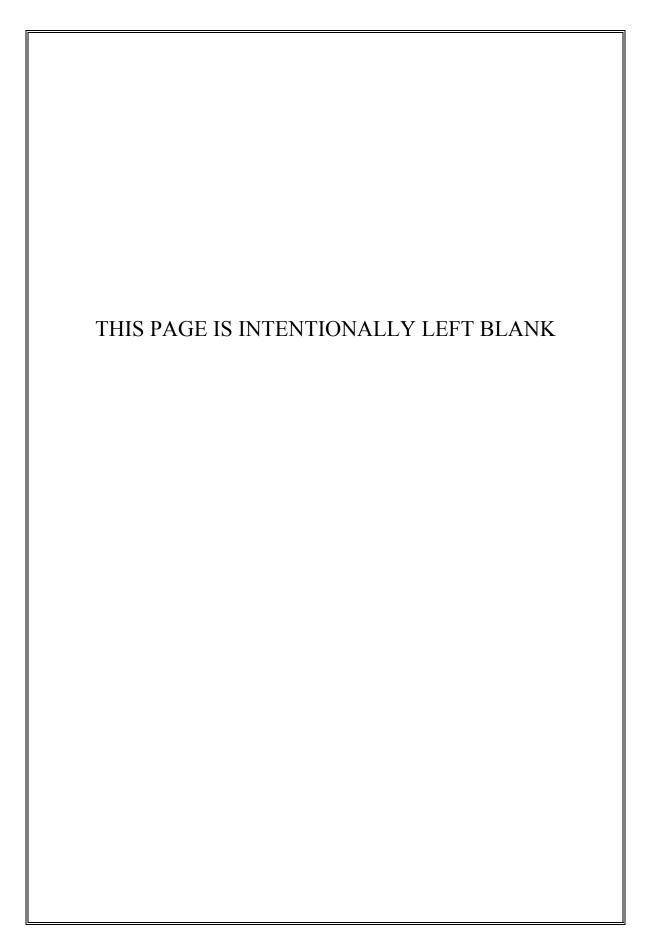
NOTE 18 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

Fund Type	Year-End Encumbrances
General fund Other governmental	\$ 1,223,337 639,914
Total	\$ 1,863,251

NOTE 19 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On July 27, 2016, the District issued \$15,559,838 in Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 (Federal Taxable) to refund a portion of the Series 2007 Refunding Bonds. The bonds carry interest rates ranging from 0.70 - 2.437% and have a final maturity date of December 1, 2025.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	2016			2015	 2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.25114870%		0.25527300%		0.25527300%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	14,330,788	\$	12,919,221	\$ 15,180,266
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	8,031,290	\$	7,492,662	\$ 7,266,850
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		178.44%		172.42%	208.90%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		69.16%		71.70%	65.52%

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2014 was unavailable.

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	2016		2015		 2014	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.20996461%		0.21001479%		0.21001479%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	58,028,077	\$	51,082,865	\$ 60,849,575	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	22,312,679	\$	23,108,300	\$ 21,061,631	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		260.07%		221.06%	288.91%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		72.10%		74.70%	69.30%	

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2014 was unavailable.

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,033,201	\$ 1,058,524	\$ 1,038,483	\$ 1,005,732
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (1,033,201)	 (1,058,524)	 (1,038,483)	 (1,005,732)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,380,007	\$ 8,031,290	\$ 7,492,662	\$ 7,266,850
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%

 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008	 2007
\$ 1,060,549	\$ 941,143	\$ 983,344	\$ 687,495	\$ 691,503	\$ 724,131
 (1,060,549)	 (941,143)	 (983,344)	 (687,495)	 (691,503)	(724,131)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 7,885,123	\$ 7,487,216	\$ 7,262,511	\$ 6,986,738	\$ 7,041,782	\$ 6,780,253
13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%	10.68%

JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,134,895	\$ 3,123,775	\$ 3,004,079	\$ 2,738,012
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (3,134,895)	 (3,123,775)	 (3,004,079)	 (2,738,012)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 22,392,107	\$ 22,312,679	\$ 23,108,300	\$ 21,061,631
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%

 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008	 2007
\$ 2,977,463	\$ 2,828,903	\$ 2,818,070	\$ 2,760,578	\$ 2,755,824	\$ 2,772,476
(2,977,463)	 (2,828,903)	 (2,818,070)	(2,760,578)	 (2,755,824)	 (2,772,476)
\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 22,903,562	\$ 21,760,792	\$ 21,677,462	\$ 21,235,215	\$ 21,198,646	\$ 21,326,738
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY, OHIO

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2016.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016. See the notes to the basic financial statements for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2016.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016. See the notes to the basic financial statements for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster:				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	049858-3L70-2016		47,731
National School Lunch Program	10.555	049858-3L60-2016		588,216
Total Nutrition Cluster	. 0.000	0.0000 0200 20.0		635,947
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	049858-3670-2016		600
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				636,547
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	049858-3M00-2015		59,621
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	049858-3M00-2016		390,389
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	00.0	0.0000 000 20.0		450,010
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	049858-3M20-2015		100,246
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	049858-3M20-2016		792,899
Total Special Education Grants to States				893,145
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	049858-3Y70-2016		16,027
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	049858-3Y60-2016		88,668
Passed Through Plain Local School District				
Career and Technincal Education Basic Grants to States	84.048	N/A		34,000
Total U.S. Department of Education				1,481,850
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$2,118,397

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Jackson Local School District (the District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2016. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net assets of the District.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following either the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87 Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments (codified in 2 CFR Part 225), or the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE D - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE E - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

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. The District transferred the following amounts from 2016 to 2017 programs:

	<u>CFDA</u>	Amt.
Program Title	<u>Number</u>	<u>Transferred</u>
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$ 11,302

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

Jackson Local School District Stark County 7602 Fulton Drive NW Massillon, Ohio 44646

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Jackson Local School District, Stark County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 29, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Jackson Local School District
Stark County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
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Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

November 29, 2016

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Jackson Local School District Stark County 7602 Fulton Drive NW Massillon, Ohio 44646

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Jackson Local School District's (the District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the Jackson Local School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2016. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

The District's Management is responsible for complying with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal program.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the District's compliance for the District's major federal program based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). These standards and the Uniform Guidance require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Jackson Local School District
Stark County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to The Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by The Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Jackson Local School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Dave YostAuditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

November 29, 2016

JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Grants to States CFDA 84.027
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	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





JACKSON 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 20, 2016