



ORRVILLE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT WAYNE COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Orrville City School District Wayne County 815 North Ella Street Orrville, Ohio 44667

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with the cash accounting basis Note 2 describes. This responsibility includes determining that the cash accounting basis is acceptable for the circumstances. Management is also responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the School 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 School 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.

Orrville City School District Wayne County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Orrville City School District, Wayne County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

Accounting Basis

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

Other Matters

Supplemental Information

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

The Schedule of 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 this and 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, and in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Information

We applied no procedures to the Management's Discussion & Analysis as listed in the table of contents. Accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on it.

Orrville City School District Wayne 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 School 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 School 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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2016 are as follows:

- Net position increased \$1,568,022 during fiscal year 2016.
- **q** Outstanding debt decreased from \$27,091,795 to \$25,919,869 through principal payments.

Using this Annual Report

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

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District. 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 School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. For fiscal year 2016 the general fund is the School District's most significant fund.

Basis of Accounting

The School District has elected to present its financial statements on the cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. The cash basis of accounting involves the measurement of cash and investments and changes in cash and investments resulting from cash receipt and disbursement transactions.

Essentially, the only assets reported on this strictly cash receipt and disbursement basis presentation in a statement of net position will be cash and investments. The statement of activities reports cash receipts and disbursements, or in other words, the sources and uses of cash and investments. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Reporting the School 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 School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2016?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question.

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

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

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 10. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds - Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the cash basis of accounting. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs.

Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

Fiduciary funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. These funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources are not available to support the School District's own programs.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

The School District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for fiscal year 2016 compared to 2015.

(Table 1) Net Position – Cash Basis

	Governmental Activities						
	2016	2015					
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 8,492,372	\$ 6,924,350					
Net Position							
Restricted for:							
Capital Outlay	450,437	465,076					
Debt Service	649,046	630,675					
Other Purposes	1,109,484	1,129,500					
Unrestricted	6,283,405	4,699,099					
Total Net Position	\$ 8,492,372	\$ 6,924,350					

Net position of the governmental activities increased \$1,568,022, which represents a 23 percent increase from fiscal year 2015. The increase is mostly the result of the completion of the building renovation project. Capital outlay disbursements decreased due to the project being completed which increased net position.

A portion of the School District's net position, \$2,208,967 or 26 percent, represent resources subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of the government-wide unrestricted net position of \$6,283,405 may be used to meet the School District's ongoing obligations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2016 as compared to fiscal year 2015.

(Table 2) Changes in Net Position - Cash Basis

_	Governmental Activities					
	2016	2015				
Receipts						
Program Receipts						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 1,157,154	\$ 997,059				
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	2,352,461	2,424,558				
Total Program Receipts	3,509,615	3,421,617				
General Receipts						
Property Taxes	9,972,684	9,854,924				
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to	= 0= 1 = = 1	0.051.001				
Specific Programs	7,971,274	8,274,884				
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	9,028	19,609				
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	37,000	1,220				
Premium on Debt Issuance	0	1,865,863				
Refunding Bonds Issued	0	12,940,000				
Investment Earnings	4,656	516				
Miscellaneous	116,145	27,463				
Total General Receipts	18,110,787	32,984,479				
Total Receipts	21,620,402	36,406,096				
Program Disbursements						
Instruction:						
Regular	8,532,099	8,620,543				
Special	2,240,814	2,259,448				
Vocational	83,562	69,553				
Student Intervention Services	16,469	18,865				
Other	129,935	257,928				
Support Services:						
Pupils	737,976	686,688				
Instructional Staff	619,893	553,419				
Board of Education	94,456	90,135				
Administration	1,458,215	1,309,202				
Fiscal	427,822	457,979				
Business	57,892	56,223				
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,547,469	1,533,811				
Pupil Transportation	599,226	565,456				
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:						
Food Service Operations	770,460	658,681				
Extracurricular Activities	493,927	466,222				
Capital Outlay	257,145	1,150,344				
Debt Service:						
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	0	14,742,621				
Principal Retirement	1,317,748	989,447				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	667,272	591,627				
Issuance Costs	0	223,257				
Total Program Disbursements	20,052,380	35,301,449				
Change in Net Position	1,568,022	1,104,647				
Net Position Beginning of Year	6,924,350	5,819,703				
Net Position End of Year	\$ 8,492,372	\$ 6,924,350				

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Total receipts decreased \$14,785,694, primarily refunding bonds issued and premium on debt issuance, due to a debt refunding that occurred in the prior year.

Total disbursements decreased \$15,249,069 from fiscal year 2015. The largest contributor to this decrease was the debt refunding mentioned above. Capital outlay disbursements also decreased \$893,199 due to the completion of a building renovation project in fiscal year 2015.

Governmental Activities

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 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 receipts and unrestricted State entitlements.

(Table 3) Governmental Activities – Cash Basis

	Total Costs of Services		Net Costs of Services		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Program Disbursements					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 8,532,099	\$ 8,620,543	\$ 7,588,260	\$ 7,711,312	
Special	2,240,814	2,259,448	1,036,423	1,080,775	
Vocational	83,562	69,553	70,993	58,279	
Student Intervention Services	16,469	18,865	16,469	18,865	
Other	129,935	257,928	129,935	257,928	
Support Services:					
Pupils	737,976	686,688	635,631	526,154	
Instructional Staff	619,893	553,419	616,567	529,884	
Board of Education	94,456	90,135	94,456	90,135	
Administration	1,458,215	1,309,202	1,318,188	1,159,956	
Fiscal	427,822	457,979	397,407	457,979	
Business	57,892	56,223	57,892	56,223	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,547,469	1,533,811	1,547,469	1,533,811	
Pupil Transportation	599,226	565,456	559,757	527,941	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:					
Food Service Operations	770,460	658,681	(37,732)	(88,797)	
Extracurricular Activities	493,927	466,222	268,885	262,094	
Capital Outlay	257,145	1,150,344	257,145	1,150,341	
Debt Service:					
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	0	14,742,621	0	14,742,621	
Principal Retirement	1,317,748	989,447	1,317,748	989,447	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	667,272	591,627	667,272	591,627	
Issuance Costs	0	223,257	0	223,257	
Total	\$ 20,052,380	\$ 35,301,449	\$ 16,542,765	\$ 31,879,832	

The dependence upon tax receipts and general receipt entitlements from the state for governmental activities is apparent. Program receipts only account for 18 percent of all governmental disbursements. The community is the largest area of support for the School District students.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the cash basis of accounting.

The School District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$8,492,372, which is \$1,568,022 higher than the prior year balance of \$6,924,350.

The general fund's fund balance increased \$1,672,375 in fiscal year 2016, which is consistent with the prior year increase in fund balance. Overall receipts continue to outpace disbursements. Total receipts and total disbursements changed by less than one percent from fiscal year 2015 to 2016.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2016, the School District amended its general fund budget. For the general fund, final budget basis receipts and other financing sources were \$16,823,888, representing a decrease of \$1,410,327 from the original estimate of \$18,234,215. There was an error on the original Amended Certificate that was detected and corrected in the final budget. Actual receipts and other financing sources of \$17,027,929 were \$204,041 higher than the final budget.

For fiscal year 2016, the general fund final budget basis disbursements and other financing uses were \$16,313,205, which is over the original budgeted disbursements and other financing uses of \$16,141,202. Actual disbursements and other financing uses of \$15,780,065 were \$533,140 lower than the final budget due to conservative budgeting and keeping disbursements low.

Debt Administration

The School District had the following long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2016 and 2015.

(Table 4) Outstanding Debt, at June 30

	Governmental Activities				
		2016		2015	
2008 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Notes	\$	827,000	\$	851,000	
2007 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Refunding Bonds					
Serial, Term and Capital Appreciation Bonds		1,690,391		2,197,525	
2014 Refunding Bonds-Serial, Term and Capital Appreciation Bonds		8,253,331		8,321,528	
2015 Refunding Bonds-Serial and Capital Appreciation Bonds		4,582,818		4,661,665	
Lease - Purchase Agreements	1	10,566,329	1	1,060,077	
Total	\$ 2	25,919,869	\$ 2	7,091,795	

For further information regarding the School District's debt, refer to Notes 8 and 9 of the basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Current Issues

The Orrville City School District continues to receive strong support from the residents of the School District. As the preceding information shows, the School District relies heavily on its local property taxpayers. The most recent operating levy passed by the residents of the district was a five year emergency levy approved in May 2010. This emergency levy was renewed by the voters in May 2015 for a ten year period. Prior to that the last new levy was an emergency levy passed in February 2003. The February 2003 levy was renewed by the voters for five more years in November 2008 and renewed again in August 2013 for a ten-year period.

The School District houses students in three (3) new buildings thanks to the citizens of Orrville and the State of Ohio. The residents approved the renewal of a permanent improvement levy for a continuing period of time at the May 2005 election to fund the construction of a middle school. A \$16 million bond issue was approved by voters at the May 2007 election. During fiscal year 2015, the bonds were refinanced saving the School District approximately \$996,238. The new elementary school opened in May 2010 and a new high school opened in May 2013 using the State share of OFCC construction funding.

The School District has also been affected by changes in the personal property tax structure (utility deregulation) commercial business/property uncertainties and the elimination of tangible personal property taxes. Management has diligently planned expenses so that the last levy has stretched for more than the five years it was planned. Management will continue to monitor staffing levels in order to maintain fiscal stability.

The Orrville City School District has experienced some growth in State revenue in the current State budget that end June of 2016. The formula still included a guarantee so districts would not lose money and a 6.5 percent cap to limit the increase. The School District's growth was limited by the cap. This growth combined with the reductions made in December 2012, have worked to improve the financial outlook of the School District. The new State budget for fiscal year 2016 and fiscal year 2017 will be important to continued fiscal stability.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mark Dickerhoof, Treasurer of Orrville City Schools, 815 North Ella Street, Orrville, Ohio 44667, e-mail roc mardick@tccsa.net.

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Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis June 30, 2016

	 overnmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 8,492,372
Net Position	
Restricted for:	
Capital Outlay	\$ 450,437
Debt Service	649,046
Other Purposes	1,109,484
Unrestricted	 6,283,405
Total Net Position	\$ 8,492,372

Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Program Cash Receipts						Recei	Disbursements) pts and Changes Net Position			
	Cash Disbursements					Charges for Services and Sales	Co	Operating Grants, ontributions nd Interest	G	overnmental Activities	
Governmental Activities											
Instruction:	Φ.	0.532.000	Φ	577 152	Φ.	266.606	•	(7.500.260)			
Regular	\$	8,532,099	\$	577,153	\$	366,686	\$	(7,588,260)			
Special Vocational		2,240,814		0		1,204,391		(1,036,423)			
Student Intervention Services		83,562 16,469		0		12,569 0		(70,993) (16,469)			
Other		129,935		0		0		(129,935)			
Support Services:		129,933		U		U		(129,933)			
Pupils		737,976		0		102,345		(635,631)			
Instructional Staff		619,893		0		3,326		(616,567)			
Board of Education		94,456		0		0		(94,456)			
Administration		1,458,215		95,118		44,909		(1,318,188)			
Fiscal		427,822		0		30,415	(397,40)				
Business		57,892		0		(57,892					
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,547,469		0		0		(1,547,469)			
Pupil Transportation		599,226		0		39,469		(559,757)			
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:		255,220		•		37,.07		(00),101)			
Food Service Operations		770,460		265,841		542,351		37,732			
Extracurricular Activities		493,927		219,042		6,000		(268,885)			
Capital Outlay		257,145		0		0		(257,145)			
Debt Service:		,						, , ,			
Principal Retirement		1,317,748		0		0		(1,317,748)			
Interest and Fiscal Charges		667,272		0		0		(667,272)			
Totals	\$	20,052,380	\$	1,157,154	\$	2,352,461		(16,542,765)			
	Prop Ger Del Cap Bui Gran Payn Proce Inves	eral Receipts erty Taxes Levi neral Purposes of Service oital Outlay lding Maintena ts and Entitlements in Lieu of eeds from Sale of stment Earnings ellaneous	nce ents n Taxes	ot Restricted to	o Spec	ific Programs		7,979,176 1,226,918 652,865 113,725 7,971,274 9,028 37,000 4,656 116,145			
	Tota	l General Recei	pts					18,110,787			
	Char	ige in Net Posit	ion					1,568,022			
	Net I	Position Beginn	ing of	Year				6,924,350			
	Net I	Position End of	Year				\$	8,492,372			

Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Cash Basis Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

		General	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets	Φ.	ć 12 0 020	ф	0.051.500	ф	0.400.050	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	6,420,839	\$	2,071,533	\$	8,492,372	
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable	\$	35,095	\$	0	\$	35,095	
Restricted		0		2,173,872		2,173,872	
Assigned		485,178		0		485,178	
Unassigned		5,900,566		(102,339)		5,798,227	
Total Fund Balances	\$	6,420,839	\$	2,071,533	\$	8,492,372	

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances - Cash Basis - Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 7,979,176	\$ 1,993,508	\$ 9,972,684	
Intergovernmental	8,328,912	1,977,750	10,306,662	
Investment Income	4,656	0	4,656	
Tuition and Fees	568,163	0	568,163	
Extracurricular Activities	117,732	193,680	311,412	
Gifts and Donations	12,573	6,000	18,573	
Charges for Services	6,140	265,839	271,979	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	9,028	0	9,028	
Rent	1,350	2,750	4,100	
Miscellaneous	115,145	1,000	116,145	
Total Receipts	17,142,875	4,440,527	21,583,402	
Disbursements				
Current:				
Instruction:	0.400.400	220 527	0.500.000	
Regular	8,193,492	338,607	8,532,099	
Special	1,569,786	671,028	2,240,814	
Vocational	83,562	0	83,562	
Student Intervention Services	16,469	0	16,469	
Other	129,935	0	129,935	
Support Services:				
Pupils	585,657	152,319	737,976	
Instructional Staff	584,451	35,442	619,893	
Board of Education	94,456	0	94,456	
Administration	1,405,620	52,595	1,458,215	
Fiscal	391,382	36,440	427,822	
Business	57,892	0	57,892	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,386,351	161,118	1,547,469	
Pupil Transportation	570,027	29,199	599,226	
Extracurricular Activities	296,509	197,418	493,927	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	0	770,460	770,460	
Capital Outlay	17,821	239,324	257,145	
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	81,748	1,236,000	1,317,748	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,342	661,930	667,272	
Total Disbursements	15,470,500	4,581,880	20,052,380	
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	1,672,375	(141,353)	1,531,022	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	0	37,000	37,000	
Transfers In	0	58,217	58,217	
Transfers Out	0	(58,217)	(58,217	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	37,000	37,000	
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,672,375	(104,353)	1,568,022	
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	4,748,464	2,175,886	6,924,350	
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 6,420,839	\$ 2,071,533	\$ 8,492,372	

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Cash Basis Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts						
	Original		Final		Actual		riance with nal Budget
Receipts and Other Financing Sources	\$	18,234,215	\$	16,823,888	\$	17,027,929	\$ 204,041
Disbursements and Other Financing Uuses		16,141,202		16,313,205		15,780,065	 533,140
Net Change in Fund Balance		2,093,013		510,683		1,247,864	 737,181
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		4,168,649		4,168,649		4,168,649	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		482,955		482,955		482,955	 0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	6,744,617	\$	5,162,287	\$	5,899,468	\$ 737,181

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2016

		te Purpose Trust nolarship	Agonay		
	SCI	ioiaisiip	Agency		
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	48,558	\$	33,837	
Total Assets	\$	48,558	\$	33,837	
Net Position Held in Trust for Scholarships Held for Student Activities	\$	48,558 0	\$	0 33,837	
Total Net Position	\$	48,558	\$	33,837	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis Private Purpose Trust Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Scholarship	
Additions Interest	\$	53
Deductions Scholarships		2,500
Change in Net Position		(2,447)
Net Position Beginning of Year		51,005
Net Position End of Year	\$	48,558

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Orrville City School District (the "School District") was established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The School District is a school district as defined by Section 3311.02 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District operates under an elected Board of Education, consisting of five members, and is responsible for providing public education to residents of the School District.

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

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

The School District is involved with Tri-County Computer Service Association (TCCSA) and the Wayne County Career Center, which are defined as jointly governed organizations; the Orrville Public Library, which is defined as a related organization; and the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan, which is a public entity risk pool. Additional information concerning these organizations is presented in Notes 11, 12 and 13.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed further in Note 2.A., these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. Following are the more significant of the School District's accounting policies.

A. Basis of Accounting

Although Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (B) requires the School District's financial report to follow generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the School District chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting. The School District recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned, and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

The School District also reports investments as assets, valued at cost basis.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Budgetary presentations report budgetary disbursements when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved). Differences between disbursements reported in the government-wide and fund financial statements versus budgetary disbursements result from encumbrances outstanding at the beginning and end of the fiscal year.

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

B. Basis of Presentation

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

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year-end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the School District's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the government is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants, contributions, and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the School District's general receipts.

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the School District or meets the following criteria:

1. Total assets, receipts or disbursements of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

type, and

2. Total assets, receipts or disbursements of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

C. Fund Accounting

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

1. Governmental Funds:

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School District are financed. The following is the School District's major governmental fund:

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

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed internally or externally.

2. Fiduciary Funds

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

D. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the Tax Budget, the Certificate of Estimated Resources, and the Appropriation Resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The Certificate of Estimated Resources and the 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 primary level of budgetary control selected by the Board is at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Budgetary allocations at the object and function level within all funds are made by the Treasurer.

Advances in and Advances out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.

The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances which are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as restricted or assigned fund balance (cash basis).

Tax Budget

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed disbursements and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.

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

Estimated Resources

Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected receipt of each fund. Prior to June 30, the School District must revise its budget so that total contemplated disbursements 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 receipt are identified by the School District's Treasurer.

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 a new certificate is not necessary, the annual Appropriation Resolution Report must be legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of disbursements, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary disbursements of the School District. The Appropriation Resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of disbursements and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation 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, several supplemental appropriations were legally enacted.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of disbursements on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. Disbursements plus encumbrances may not legally exceed appropriations. Encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end are reported as a restricted or assigned fund balance for subsequent-year disbursements for governmental funds.

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 reappropriated.

E. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2016, investments were limited to STAR Ohio. 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 share price, which is the price for which the investment could be sold on June 30, 2016.

Following Ohio Statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2016 were \$4,656, which includes \$1,360 interest assigned from other School District funds.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

F. Property, Plant and Equipment

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. The financial statements do not report these assets. Depreciation is not recorded on these capital assets.

G. Compensated Absences

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

H. Long-term Debt

Cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported as other financing sources when cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported as disbursements when paid.

I. Intergovernmental Receipts

Unrestricted intergovernmental receipts received on the basis of entitlement are recorded as receipts when the entitlement is received. Federal and State reimbursement type grants for the acquisition or construction of capital assets are recorded as receipts when the grant is received.

J. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

K. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The School District recognizes disbursements for employer contributions to cost-sharing plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 6 and 7, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

L. Equity Classifications

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

Equity is classified as net position and is displayed in separate components:

- 1. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation adopted by the School District. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for food service operations, music and athletic programs, and federal and state grants restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. At June 30, 2016, there was no net position restricted by enabling legislation.
- 2. Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted."

The School District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when a cash disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- a. Non-spendable The non-spendable classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.
- b. Restricted Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.
- c. Committed The committed classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the Board of Education. The committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

- d. Assigned Amounts in the assigned classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education. The Board of Education has by resolution authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.
- e. Unassigned Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

M. Interfund Activity

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

During the course of normal operations, the School District has numerous transactions between funds. The most significant include:

- 1. Transfers of resources from one fund to another fund through which resources to be expended are recorded as transfers.
- **2.** Reimbursements from one fund to another are treated as disbursements/expenses in the reimbursing fund and a reduction in disbursements/expense in the reimbursed fund.

N. Receipts and Disbursements

Program Receipts

In the Statement of Activities, receipts that are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside the School District's taxpayers are reported as program receipts. The School District has the following program receipts: charges for services and sales, operating grants, contributions and interest.

All other governmental receipts are reported as general. All taxes are classified as general receipts even if restricted for a specific purpose.

Disbursements

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Governmental activities include the School District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant (buildings), pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

O. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2016.

P. Pensions

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

Q. Implementation of New Accounting Policies

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the School District has (to the extent it applies to the cash basis of accounting) implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (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 clarifies the definition of fair value for financial reporting purposes, establishes general principles for measuring fair value, provides additional fair value application guidance, and enhances disclosures about fair value measurements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 72 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 73 establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of GASB Statement No. 68 as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. In addition, it establishes requirements for defined contribution pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68. It also clarifies the application of certain provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 73 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

GASB Statement No. 76 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 School District.

GASB Statement No. 79 addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain external investment pools and pool participants. Specifically, it 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 School District.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above; provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions.
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio and STAR Plus);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time;
- 8. Under certain circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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 School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all uninsured public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured.

At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$7,622,132 and the bank balance was \$7,822,312. Of the School District's bank balance, \$576,102 was covered by federal depository insurance, leaving \$7,246,210 exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured but collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent not in the School District's name.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

As of June 30, 2016, the School District has \$100 in undeposited cash on hand. This amount is included in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents.

Investments

Investments are reported at cost. As of June 30, 2016, the School District had the following investment:

		Maturities			
			L	ess than	
Investment Type	Carrying Value		1 Year		Percentage
STAR Ohio	\$	952,535	\$	952,535	100%

Interest Rate Risk

The School District has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. State statute limits investments in commercial paper to a maximum maturity of 180 days from the date of purchase. Repurchase agreements are limited to 30 days and the market value of the securities must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District 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.

Credit Risk

STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of June 30, 2016 is 49 days and carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The School District places no limit on the amount the district may invest in any one issuer, however State statute limits investments in commercial paper and bankers' acceptances to 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time. One hundred percent of the School District's investments are in STAR Ohio.

NOTE 4 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2016 represents collections of calendar year

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

2015 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2016 were levied after April 1, 2015, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2015, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid 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 revenue received in calendar year 2016 represents collections of calendar year 2015 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2016 became a lien December 31, 2014, were levied after April 1, 2015 and are collected in 2016 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Wayne County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2016, are available to finance fiscal year 2016 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

	2015 Second- Half Collections			2016 First- Half Collections		
		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent
Real Estate	\$	236,424,090	99%	\$	235,668,660	99%
Public Utility Personal Property		2,072,730	1%		2,492,410	1%
Total	\$	238,496,820	100%	\$	238,161,070	100%
Full Tax Rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	63.40		\$	63.40	

NOTE 5 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. General Insurance

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The School District has a comprehensive property and casualty policy. The deductible is \$1,000 per incident on property and \$1,000 per incident on equipment. All vehicles are also insured with a \$1,000 deductible. All board members, administrators, and employees are covered under a school district liability policy. The limits of this coverage are \$5,000,000 per occurrence and \$7,000,000 in aggregate. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years and there has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

B. Fidelity Bond

The Treasurer is covered under a surety bond in the amount of \$30,000. The Board President and Superintendent each have \$20,000 position bonds.

C. Workers' Compensation

The School District pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. The School District is a member of the Ohio School Board Association Group Rating System, an insurance purchasing pool. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs. The group presently consists of over 400 school districts.

D. Employee Health Insurance

Effective December 1, 2007, the School District has contracted with Stark County Schools Council of Governments (the "Council") to provide employee medical/surgical benefits. The Council is a risk sharing pool created pursuant to State statute for the purpose of carrying out a cooperative program for the provision and administration of health care benefits. The Assembly is the legislative decision-making body of the Council. The Assembly is comprised of the superintendents or executive officers of the members, who have been appointed by the respective governing body of each member.

The intent of the insurance pool is to achieve a reduced, stable and competitive rate for the School District by grouping with other members of the Health Benefits Program. The experience of all participating districts is calculated as one, and a common premium rate is applied to all member districts.

Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The School District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating districts. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. For fiscal year 2016, the School District's monthly premiums were \$1,610.86 for family medical coverage and \$663.18 for single medical coverage. Dental insurance is also provided by the School District to qualified employees through the Stark County Schools Council of Governments. For fiscal year 2016, the School District's cost was \$207.72 for family dental coverage and \$84.26 for single dental coverage per employee per month.

Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. Upon termination, all School District claims would be paid without regard to the School District's account balance. The Stark County Schools Council of Government Board of Directors has the right to return monies to an existing school district subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Age and service req	uirements for retirement are as follows:	
	Eligible to Retire before	Eligible to Retire on or after
	August 1, 2017*	August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or
		Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or
Benefits	Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14 percent. SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2016.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$381,518 for fiscal year 2016.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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

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

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,038,768 for fiscal year 2016.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Net Pension Liability

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 School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	 STRS		SERS		Total
Proportionate Share of the Net					
Pension Liability	\$ 18,605,793	\$	3,348,925	\$	21,954,718
Proportion of the Net Pension					
Liability	0.06732186%		0.05869030%		

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation 3.25 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 4.00 percent to 22 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 3.00 percent

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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:

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	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
	100.00_ %	

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

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

	Current						
	1% Decrease (6.75%)			scount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)		
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**		4,643,756	\$	3,348,925	\$	2,258,571	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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 increase 2.75 percent at 70 to 12.25 percent at age 20 Investment Rate of Return 7.75 percent, net of investment expenses

Cost-of-Living Adjustments 2.00 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.

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

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

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 School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.75 percent, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

	Current						
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
		(6.75%)	(7.75%)		(8.75%)		
School District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	25,844,850	\$	18,605,793	\$	12,484,091	

NOTE 7 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to the Health Care fund. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 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.

The School District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$36,900, \$50,914 and \$39,060, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal year 2016, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$0, \$0, and \$66,479, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014.

NOTE 8 - DEBT OBLIGATIONS

The following is a description of the School District's outstanding debt obligations as of June 30, 2016:

	Interest Rate	Principal Outstanding 06/30/15	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 06/30/16	Due Within One Year
2008 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Notes	4.519%	\$ 851,000	\$ 0	\$ 24,000	\$ 827,000	\$ 25,000
2007 School Facilities Construction						
and Improvement Refunding Bonds Serial and Term Bonds	4.25-5.25%	1,800,000	0	560,000	1,240,000	600,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds	2.0 - 26.4%	1,800,000	0	360,000	1,240,000	000,000
Accretion	2.0 - 20.470	237,525	52,866	0	290,391	0
Accretion		231,323	32,800	U	290,391	U
2014 Refunding CASE (QB)						
Current Interest Serial Bonds	1.0 - 4.0%	7,625,000	0	105,000	7,520,000	105,000
Current Interest Term Bonds	3.00%	495,000	0	0	495,000	0
Capital Appreciation Bonds	18.12-17.16%	175,000	0	0	175,000	0
Accretion		26,528	36,803	0	63,331	0
2015 Refunding CASE (QB)						
Current Interest Serial Bonds	1.0 - 3.25%	4,430,000	0	135,000	4,295,000	100,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds	23.31%	215,000	0	0	215,000	0
Accretion		16,665	56,153	0	72,818	0
2006 Lease-Purchase Agreement		10,852,000	0	412,000	10,440,000	428,000
2014 Lease-Purchase Agreement		83,965	0	41,542	42,423	42,423
2015 Lease-Purchase Agreement		124,112	0	40,206	83,906	41,360
Total General Debt Obligations		\$ 27,091,795	\$ 145,822	\$ 1,317,748	\$ 25,919,869	\$ 1,341,783

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

2007 School Facilities Construction and Improvement and Refunding General Obligation Bonds

On September 18, 2007, the School District issued \$17,670,000 in voted general obligation bonds, which included serial, term and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amount of \$11,275,000, \$6,235,000 and \$160,000, respectively. The bonds refunded \$2,670,000 of outstanding 1997 Library Bonds and \$15,000,000 of outstanding 2007 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Notes. The bonds were issued for a twenty-nine year period with final maturities at December 31, 2035.

At the date of refunding, \$18,435,688 (including premium and after underwriting fees and other issuance costs) was received to pay off old debt. As a result, \$2,670,000 of the 1997 Library Bonds and \$15,000,000 of the notes were retired. The bonds were issued with a premium of \$765,688.

During fiscal year 2015, \$12,940,000 of the serial and term bonds were refunded.

The capital appreciation bonds will mature December 1, 2018 and 2019. These bonds were purchased at a discount at the time of issuance and at maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder collects the face value. However, since interest is technically earned and compounded semi-annually, the value of the bond increases. Therefore, as the value increases, the accretion is noted. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$690,000. The fiscal year 2016 accretion amount was \$52,866.

2008 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Note

On February 28, 2008, the School District entered into a note with the Columbus Regional Airport Authority for improvements and construction of school facilities, constructing additions to and renovating and improving school facilities under the Ohio School Facilities Commission Expedited Local Partnership Program. As part of the agreement, the Columbus Regional Airport deposited \$1,000,000 with a trustee. Amounts are paid to contractors by the trustee at the discretion of the School District as the project progresses. The note will be paid from tax levy proceeds.

2014 Refunding General Obligation Bonds

On September 10, 2014, the School District issued \$8,295,000 in voted general obligation bonds, which included serial, term and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amount of \$7,625,000, \$495,000 and \$175,000, respectively. The bonds refunded \$8,295,000 of outstanding 2007 School Facilities Construction and Improvement and Refunding General Obligation Bonds. The bonds were issued for a twenty year period with final maturities at December 31, 2035. As of June 30, 2016 \$8,295,000 of the refunded bonds are considered defeased.

At the date of refunding, \$9,649,581 (including premium and after underwriting fees and other issuance costs) was received to pay off old debt. As a result, \$8,295,000 of the notes was retired. The bonds were issued with a premium of \$1,189,581.

The bond issue consists of serial, term and capital appreciation bonds. The serial bonds were issued with a varying interest rate of 1.00 to 4.00 percent. The term bonds that mature in fiscal year 2024 with an interest rate of 3.00 percent are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The mandatory sinking fund redemption is to occur on December 1, 2023 at 100 percent of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption according to the following schedule.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Fiscal Year 2022 Principal Amount to be Redeemed \$ 120,000

The remaining principal amount of term bonds in the amount of \$120,000 will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2023.

The term bonds that mature in fiscal year 2026 with an interest rate of 3.00 percent are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The mandatory sinking fund redemption is to occur on December 1, 2025 at 100 percent of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption according to the following schedule.

Fiscal Year 2024

Principal Amount to be Redeemed \$ 125.000

The remaining principal amount of term bonds in the amount of \$130,000 will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2025.

The term bonds maturing after December 1, 2023 are subject to optional redemption, in whole or in part, on any date in order of maturity as determined by the School District and by lot within a maturity, at the option of the Board of Education on or after December 1, 2022.

The capital appreciation bonds will mature December 1, 2026 and 2027. These bonds were purchased at a discount at the time of issuance and at maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder collects the face value. However, since interest is technically earned and compounded semi-annually, the value of the bond increases. Therefore, as the value increases, the accretion is noted. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$1,480,000. The fiscal year 2016 accretion amount was \$36,803.

2015 Refunding General Obligation Bonds

On March 18, 2015, the School District issued \$4,645,000 in voted general obligation bonds, which included serial and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amount of \$4,430,000 and \$215,000, respectively. The bonds refunded \$4,645,000 of outstanding 2007 School Facilities Construction and Improvement and Refunding General Obligation Bonds. The bonds were issued for a ten year period with final maturities at December 31, 2025.

At the date of refunding, \$5,321,282 (including premium and after underwriting fees and other issuance costs) was received to pay off old debt. As a result, \$4,645,000 of the bonds were retired. The bonds were issued with a premium of \$676,282.

The bond issue consists of serial and capital appreciation bonds. The serial bonds were issued with a varying interest rate of 1.00 to 3.25 percent. The capital appreciation bonds will mature December 1, 2020. These bonds were purchased at a discount at the time of issuance and at maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder collects the face value. However, since interest is technically earned and compounded semi-annually, the value of the bond increases. Therefore, as the value increases, the accretion is noted. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$750,000. The fiscal year 2016 accretion amount was \$56,153.

The general obligation bonds and note will be paid from the bond retirement debt service fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

The leases will be paid from the general fund and the permanent improvement fund.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Con	nstruction		General		Capital				
Ending	and I	mprovement	(Obligation		Appreciation	I	nterest/		
June 30,		Note		Bonds	Bonds		Accretion			Total
2017	\$	25,000	\$	805,000	\$	0	\$	501,673	\$	1,331,673
2018		26,000		850,000		0		469,921		1,345,921
2019		28,000		650,000		100,000		551,383		1,329,383
2020		29,000		390,000		60,000		859,598		1,338,598
2021		30,000		115,000		215,000		963,115		1,323,115
2022-2026		176,000		3,885,000		0		1,796,494		5,857,494
2027-2031		226,000		2,325,000		175,000		2,637,170		5,363,170
2032-2036		287,000		4,530,000		0		503,584		5,320,584
Total	\$	827,000	\$	13,550,000	\$	550,000	\$	8,282,938	\$	23,209,938

NOTE 9 - LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENT

In fiscal year 2006, the School District entered into a lease agreement with the Columbus Regional Airport Authority for the construction of a new middle school building. At the time the School District entered into this lease, the building had not yet been constructed. As part of the agreement, Columbus Regional Airport Authority, as lessor, deposited \$13,000,000 with a trustee for the construction of the building. Amounts are paid to contractors by the trustee at the discretion of the School District as the project progresses. All payments will be made to the U.S. Bank, third party administrator. Interest is calculated on a weekly basis using the BMA rate plus 73.1 bpts. At June 30, 2016 the interest rate was 1.7072 percent.

The following is a schedule of the future long term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2016:

Year Ending June 30,	2017	\$ 540,432
	2018	551,544
	2019	563,470
	2020	574,478
	2021	588,749
	2022-2026	3,144,545
	2027-2031	3,536,609
	2032-2034	 2,045,437
		\$ 11,545,264
	Less amount representing interest	 1,105,264
	Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 10,440,000

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

In December of 2013, the School District entered into a lease-purchase agreement with De Lage Landen Public Finance for the purchase of two new buses. Payments of \$43,322, including interest of 2.12 percent, are made annually from the General Fund with final maturity in fiscal year 2017.

The following is a schedule of the future long term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2016:

Year Ending June 30,	2017	\$ 43,322
	 899	
	Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 42,423

In April of 2015, the School District entered into a lease-purchase agreement with De Lage Landen Public Finance for the purchase of two new buses. Payments of \$43,768, including interest of 2.87 percent, are made annually from the General Fund with final maturity in fiscal year 2018.

The following is a schedule of the future long term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2016:

Year Ending June 30,	2017	\$ 43,768
	2018	 43,767
		\$ 87,535
	Less amount representing interest	 3,629
	Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 83,906

NOTE 10 - SET ASIDE REQUIREMENTS

The School District is required by state law to set aside certain general fund receipt amounts, as defined, into various reserves. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Capita	al Acquisition
Set-Aside Reserve Balance June 30, 2015	\$	0
Current Year Set Aside Requirement		277,614
Current Year Offsets		(882,235)
Total	\$	(604,621)
Balance carried forward to FY 2017	\$	0
Set-Aside Reserve Balance June 30, 2016	\$	0

Although the School District had offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero for the capital acquisition set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 11 - RELATED ORGANIZATION

The Orrville Public Library (the "Library") is a related organization to the School District. The school board members are responsible for appointing all the trustees of the Library; however, the school board cannot influence the Library's operation, nor does the Library represent a potential financial benefit or burden to the School District. The School District serves in a ministerial capacity as the taxing authority for the Library. Once the Library determines to present a levy to the voters, including the determination of the rate and duration, the School District must place the levy on the ballot. The Library may not issue debt and determines its own budget. The Library did not receive any funding from the School District during fiscal year 2016.

NOTE 12 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Tri-County Computer Service Association (TCCSA)

The Midland Council of Governments dba/Tri-County Computer Services Association is organized under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Tri-County Computer Services Association (TCCSA) is a jointly governed organization. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions for member districts in Ashland, Holmes, Medina and Wayne counties. TCCSA is governed by representatives from each of the participating public school districts served by TCCSA. TCCSA is recognized as one of twenty-three regional Information Technology Centers (ITC) as defined by the Ohio Department of Education. Each of the participating districts supports TCCSA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Executive Director at the Tri-County Computer Services Association located at 2125 Eagle Pass, Wooster, OH 44691. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the School District paid \$246,306 to TCCSA for basic service charges.

B. Wayne County Career Center

The Wayne County Career Center (the Career Center), a joint vocational school, is a jointly governed organization providing vocational services to its ten member school districts. The Career Center is governed by a board of education comprised of nine members appointed by the participating schools. The board controls the financial activity of the Career Center and reports to the Ohio Department of Education and the Auditor of State of Ohio. The continued existence of the Career Center is not dependent on the School District's continued participation and no equity interest exists.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 13 - PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

The School District is a member of the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan (the Council), through which a cooperative Health Benefit Program was created for the benefit of its members. The Health Benefit Program (the "Program") is an employee health benefit plan which covers the participating members' employees. The Council acts as a fiscal agent for the cash funds paid into the program by the participating school districts. These funds are pooled together for the purpose of paying health benefit claims for employees and their covered dependents, administrative expenses of the program, and premiums for stop-loss insurance coverage. The School District accounts for the premiums paid as expenditures in the general or applicable fund.

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2016, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

B. Litigation

The School District is not party to any claims or lawsuits that would, in the School District's opinion, have a material effect of the basic financial statements.

C. School District Funding

School District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for the 2014-2015 school year, traditional school districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the school districts, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2015 or June 30, 2016 Foundation funding for the School District; therefore, the financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this will result in either a receivable to or liability of the School District.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 15 - ACCOUNTABILITYAND COMPLIANCE

A. Accountability

At June 30, 2016, the IDEA Special Education Grant Fund had a deficit balance in the amount of \$102,339. This deficit fund balance was created at June 30, 2016, as a result of the timing of grant disbursements.

B. <u>Compliance</u>

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

NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

- a. In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of a disbursement; and,
- b. Some funds are included in the general fund (cash basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	General Fund		
Cash Basis	\$	1,672,375		
Funds budgeted elsewhere**		(18,703)		
Adjustment for encumbrances		(405,808)		
Budget Basis	\$	1,247,864		

^{**}As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting*, certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on the cash basis. This includes the unclaimed funds, rotary and public school support funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 17 - SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

A. <u>Contractual Commitments</u>

At June 30, 2016, the School District had the following outstanding contractual commitments:

Project	Cont	Contracted Amount		unt Remaining
HVAC Repair	\$	130,356	\$	130,356
Roof Repair		23,100		2,000
Total	\$	153,456	\$	132,356

B. Other Commitments

The School 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 School District's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

Fund	Amount	
General	\$	409,440
Other Governmental		206,980
	\$	616,420

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 18 - FUND BALANCE

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds.

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

		Other		Total	
	General	Governmental		Governmental	
Nonspendable for:					
Unclaimed Funds	\$ 35,095	\$	0	\$	35,095
Restricted for:					
Permanent Improvements	0		443,076		443,076
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	0		461,006		461,006
Debt Retirement	0		649,046		649,046
Food Service Operations	0		524,219		524,219
Extracurricular Activities	0		73,402		73,402
Regular Instruction	0		9,333		9,333
Special Instruction	0		9,333 1,765		9,333 1,765
-	_		,		*
Technology Improvement	 0		12,025		12,025
Total Restricted	 0		2,173,872		2,173,872
Assigned for:					
Other Purposes	57,624		0		57,624
Instruction	186,514		0		186,514
Support Services	217,196		0		217,196
Capital Outlay	3,844		0		3,844
Subsequent Years Appropriations	20,000		0		20,000
Total Assigned	485,178		0		485,178
Unassigned	5,900,566		(102,339)		5,798,227
Total Fund Balances	\$ 6,420,839	\$	2,071,533	\$	8,492,372

NOTE 19 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

During fiscal year 2016, the School District transferred \$58,217 from the Permanent Improvement fund to the OFCC fund. This transfer was made to correct the local share and to close the account out.

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

Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program 10.555 \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$	FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)				
National School Lunch Program 10.555 \$ 26,467 Cash Assistance: 3103,854 National School Lunch Program 10.555 400,501 National School Lunch Program 10.555 28,635 Total Child Nutrition Cluster 559,457 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 559,457 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES 559,457 Passed Through Ohio Department of Job & Family Services 113,918 113,918 Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 113,918 113,918 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION 243,491 342,830 Assed Through Ohio Department of Education 84.027 43,491 Special Education - Grants to States 84.027 43,491 Total Special Education - Grants to States 84.027 43,493 Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.010 70,233 Rural Education 84.365 5,720 English Language Acquisition State Grants 84.365 5,720 Total English Language Acquisition State Grants 84.367 57,765 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Cash Assistance: 103,854 School Breakfast Program 10.555 400,501 Summer Food Program 10.559 28,635 Total Child Nutrition Cluster 559,457 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 559,457 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES Fassed Through Ohio Department of Job & Family Services Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 113,918 113,918 Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 113,918 113,918 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION 413,491 42,891 Assed Through Ohio Department of Education 342,830 342,830 Total Special Education - Grants to States 84.027 43,491 Total Special Education - Grants to States 84.010 70,233 Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.010 70,233 Rural Education 84.358 17,361 English Language Acquisition State Grants 84.365 5,720 Total English Language Acquisition State Grants 84.367 57,765 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 84.367 57,765				
School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program 10.555 103,854 400,501 National School Lunch Program 10.559 28,635 Total Child Nutrition Cluster 559,457 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 559,457 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through Ohio Department of Job & Family Services 559,457 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 113,918 113,918 Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 113,918 113,918 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education 443,491 Passed Through Ohio Department of Education 342,830 Total Special Education - Grants to States 84.027 43,491 Total Special Education - Grants to States 84.010 70,233 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.010 70,233 Rural Education 84.358 17,361 English Language Acquisition State Grants 84.365 5,720 Total English Language Acquisition State Grants 84.367 57,765 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 84.367 57,765 Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants		10.555	\$ -	\$ 26,467
National School Lunch Program Summer Food Program 10.559 400.501 28.635 28.635 10.559 Total Child Nutrition Cluster 559.457 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 559,457 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through Ohio Department of Job & Family Services 359,457 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 113,918 113,918 Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 113,918 113,918 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education 84.027 43,491 342,830 Total Special Education - Grants to States 84.027 43,491 36,321 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.010 70,233 366,321 Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.010 70,233 361,617 Total Education 84.358 17,361 English Language Acquisition State Grants 84.365 5,720 10,606 Total English Language Acquisition State Grants 84.367 57,765 77,755 77,7727 77,7		40.550		400.054
Summer Food Program Total Child Nutrition Cluster 10.559 28.635 559.457 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 559.457 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through Ohio Department of Job & Family Services 8 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 113,918 113,918 Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 113,918 113,918 113,918 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education 84.027 43,491 342,830 Total Special Education - Grants to States 84.027 43,491 361,617 Total Special Education - Grants to States 84.010 70,233 386,321 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.010 70,233 361,617 Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.365 17,361 English Language Acquisition State Grants 84.365 5,720 Total English Language Acquisition State Grants 84.367 57,765 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 84.367 77,727 Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 84.367 77,727 Total U.S. Department of Educatio				•
Total Child Nutrition Cluster 559,457 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 559,457 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through Ohio Department of Job & Family Services 113,918 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 113,918 Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 113,918 113,918 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education 443,491 Special Education - Grants to States 84.027 43,481 Total Special Education - Grants to States 84.010 70,233 Total Special Education Agencies 84.010 70,233 361,617 361,617 Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.358 17,361 English Language Acquisition State Grants 84.365 5,720 Total English Language Acquisition State Grants 84.365 5,720 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 84.367 57,765 T77,727 77 777,777 Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 84.367 57,765 Total U.S. Department of Education 987,350				
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Passed Through Ohio Department of Job & Family Services Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 113,918 113,918 Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 113,918 113,918 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education 43,491 Special Education - Grants to States 84.027 43,491 Total Special Education - Grants to States 386,321 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.010 70,233 Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.010 70,233 Rural Education 84.358 17,361 English Language Acquisition State Grants 84.365 5,720 Total English Language Acquisition State Grants 84.365 5,720 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 84.367 57,765 77,727 70tal Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 84.367 57,765 Total U.S. Department of Education 987,350	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			559,457
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 113,918 113,918 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education 43,491 Special Education - Grants to States 84,027 43,491 Total Special Education - Grants to States 342,830 Total Special Education - Grants to States 386,321 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.010 70,233 Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 431,850 Rural Education 84.358 17,361 English Language Acquisition State Grants 84.365 5,720 Total English Language Acquisition State Grants 84.367 57,765 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 84.367 57,765 Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 84.367 57,765 Total U.S. Department of Education 987,350				
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Special Education - Grants to States 84.027 43,491 342,830 342,830 Total Special Education - Grants to States 386,321 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.010 70,233 361,617 361,617 Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 431,850 Rural Education 84.358 17,361 English Language Acquisition State Grants 84.365 5,720 Total English Language Acquisition State Grants 84.365 57,705 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 84.367 57,765 Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 84.367 57,765 Total U.S. Department of Education 987,350	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	113,918	113,918
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Special Education - Grants to States 84.027 43,491 Total Special Education - Grants to States 342,830 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.010 70,233 Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.010 361,617 Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 431,850 Rural Education 84.358 17,361 English Language Acquisition State Grants 84.365 5,720 Total English Language Acquisition State Grants 84.365 5,720 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 84.367 57,765 Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 84.367 57,765 Total U.S. Department of Education 987,350	Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		113,918	113,918
Total Special Education - Grants to States 342,830 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.010 70,233 Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 431,850 Rural Education 84.358 17,361 English Language Acquisition State Grants 84.365 5,720 Total English Language Acquisition State Grants 16,326 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 84.367 57,765 Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 135,492 Total U.S. Department of Education 987,350				
Total Special Education - Grants to States 386,321 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.010 70,233 Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 431,850 Rural Education 84.358 17,361 English Language Acquisition State Grants 84.365 5,720 Total English Language Acquisition State Grants 16,326 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 84.367 57,765 Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 84.367 77,727 Total U.S. Department of Education 987,350	Special Education - Grants to States	84.027		
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 361,617 Rural Education 84.358 17,361 English Language Acquisition State Grants 84.365 5,720 Total English Language Acquisition State Grants 10,606 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 84.367 57,765 Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 84.367 57,765 Total U.S. Department of Education 987,350	Total Special Education - Grants to States			
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Rural Education 84.358 17,361 English Language Acquisition State Grants 84.365 5,720 10,606 Total English Language Acquisition State Grants Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 84.367 57,765 77,727 Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Total U.S. Department of Education 431,850 84.358 17,361 84.365 5,720 10,606 10,606 70,705 77,727 70tal U.S. Department of Education	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010		
English Language Acquisition State Grants Total English Language Acquisition State Grants Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 84.367 57,765 77,727 Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Total U.S. Department of Education 84.365 5,720 10,606 16,326 84.367 57,765 77,727 Total U.S. Department of Education 987,350	Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			
Total English Language Acquisition State Grants Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 84.367 Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 77,727 Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 135,492 Total U.S. Department of Education 987,350	Rural Education	84.358		17,361
Total English Language Acquisition State Grants Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 84.367 Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Total U.S. Department of Education 16,326 77,765 77,727 70tal U.S. Department of Education 987,350	English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365		,
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Total U.S. Department of Education 77,727 135,492 987,350	Total English Language Acquisition State Grants			
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 135,492 Total U.S. Department of Education 987,350	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367		
	Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			
	Total U.S. Department of Education			987,350
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS		\$ 113,918	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FISCAL 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 Orrville City School District, Wayne County (the School District's) 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 School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the School 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, as applicable, 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 School 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 School District commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the School District assumes it expends federal monies first.

NOTE D - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

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

Orrville City School District Wayne County 815 North Ella Street Orrville, Ohio 44667

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 cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Orrville City School District, Wayne County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 29, 2016, wherein we noted the School District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Orrville City School District
Wayne County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2016-001.

School District's Response to Finding

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

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School 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 EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Orrville City School District Wayne County 815 North Ella Street Orrville, Ohio 44667

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the School District's compliance for each of the School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and 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 School 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 each of the School District's major programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School District's compliance.

Orrville City School District
Wayne County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required By the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies and Special Education – Grants to States

As described in finding 2016-002 in the accompanying schedule of findings, the School District did not comply with requirements regarding Cash Management applicable to its Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies and Special Education – Grants to States major federal programs. Compliance with these requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the School District to comply with requirements applicable to these programs.

Qualified Opinion on Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies and Special Education – Grants to States

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion on Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies and Special Education – Grants to States* paragraph, the Orrville City School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies and Special Education – Grants to States for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The School 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 School 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 School District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, 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 was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, we cannot assure we have identified all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2016-002.

Orrville City School District
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Compliance Required By the Uniform Guidance
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The School District's response to our internal control over compliance finding is described in the accompanying corrective action plan. We did not audit the School District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

November 29, 2016

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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)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	Yes
(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	Qualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	Yes
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA # 84.010 – Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies CFDA # 84.027 – Special Education – Grants to States
(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?	No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2016-001

Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 provides each public office shall file a financial report for each fiscal year. The Auditor of State may prescribe forms by rule or may issue guidelines, or both, for such reports. If the Auditor of State has not prescribed a rule regarding the form for the report, the public office shall submit its report on the form utilized by the public office. Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03 further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38.

Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03(B) requires the School District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The School District prepared its financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting in a report format similar to the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments. This presentation differs from GAAP. There would be variances on the financial statements between this accounting practice and GAAP that, while presumably material, cannot be reasonably determined at this time. Failure to prepare proper GAAP financial statements may result in the School District being fined or other administrative remedies.

The School District should prepare its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Officials' Response: See Corrective Action Plan.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

1. Cash Management

Finding Number	2016-002			
CFDA Title and Number	CFDA # 84.010 – Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies CFDA # 84.027 – Special Education – Grants to States			
Federal Award Identification Number / Year	2016			
Federal Agency	U.S. Department of Education			
Pass-Through Entity	Ohio Department of Education			
Repeat Finding from Prior Audit?	No	Finding Number (if repeat)	n/a	

Noncompliance/Material Weakness

2 CFR § 3474.1 gives regulatory effect to the Department of Education for **2 CFR § 200.305(b)**, which indicates for non-Federal entities other than states, payments methods must minimize the time elapsing between the transfer of funds from the United States Treasury or the pass-through entity and the disbursement by the non-Federal entity whether the payment is made by electronic funds transfer, or issuance or redemption of checks, warrants, or payment by other means.

The Ohio Department of Education issued Grants Management Guidance 2015-004 - "Cash Management Guidelines" stating the timing and amount of advance payments must be as close as is administratively feasible to the actual disbursements by the non-Federal entity. Therefore, when requesting advance funds, non-Federal entities must now liquidate cash advances within five business days after receiving the funds.

The District does not have a policy to ensure compliance with the cash management guidance of spending advance payments within five business days after receiving the funds. As a result, it was noted excess funds were on hand after 5 business days of receipt of the advances. All three advance requests tested for Title I were not liquidated within 5 days, ranging from 11 days to 20 days before the advance was liquidated. This resulted in approximately \$23 of interest that could have been earned on these excess funds. In addition, two of the three advance requests tested for Special Education were not liquidated within the 5 day period, ranging from 16 to 20 days before the advance was liquidated. This resulted in approximately \$7 of interest that could have been earned on these excess funds.

This could result in the School District earning interest on the cash balance on hand in excess of five business days of more than \$500, which would be required to be returned to the Ohio Department of Education.

The School District should ensure policies and procedures are in place to liquidate the advances within 5 days of receipt.

Officials' Response: See Corrective Action Plan.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR 200.511(b) JUNE 30, 2016

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2015-001 2014-001	Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 and Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-(03)B - Filing GAAP Financial Statements	Not Corrected	See finding 2016-001 and Corrective Action Plan.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c) JUNE 30, 2016

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2016-001	Every year the Board of Education passes a resolution to prepare cash basis financial statements. The Orrville City School Board of Education recognizes the value in preparing timely and accurate financial statements to reflect the School District's operations as of fiscal year end. Due to the cost requirements of preparing these financial statements according to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), the Board has determined that preparing year end statements on a cash basis of accounting will reflect the School District's financial position and allow for resources previously spent on GAAP to be allocated for educational purposes.	N/A	Mark Dickerhoof, Treasurer
2016-002	The policies governing the administration of federal grants will be updated to help ensure compliance with cash management requirements. In conjunction with the updated policy, the Treasurer will be requesting federal funds at a later date in the month. This will allow for a more accurate request to be submitted. The advance requested will be limited to request for salaries and benefits.	Policies updated at the Board of Education's October meeting and Treasurer implemented immediately.	The Board of Education and Mark Dickerhoof, Treasurer





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 29, 2016