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CHIPPEWA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
WAYNE COUNTY
Regular Audit
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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Board of Education Chippewa Local School District 56 North Portage Street Doylestown, Ohio 44230

We have reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report of the Chippewa Local School District, Wayne County, prepared by Perry & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, A.C., for the audit period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

February 24, 2017



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

December 30, 2016

Chippewa Local School District Wayne County 56 North Portage Street Doylestown, Ohio 44230

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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



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Chippewa Local School District Wayne County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Chippewa Local School District, Wayne County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in its financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparisons for the General and IDEA Part B funds thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2016, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Very Masociales Con's A. C.

Marietta, Ohio

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2016 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$10,578,978, which represents a 241.49% increase from fiscal year 2015.
- General revenues accounted for \$22,781,406 or 90.34% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$2,436,813 or 9.66% of total revenues of \$25,218,219.
- The District had \$14,630,241 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,436,813 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$22,781,406 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, the IDEA Part B fund, the bond retirement fund, and the classroom facilities fund. The general fund had \$12,845,467 in revenues and other financing sources and \$14,679,143 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2016, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$1,833,676 from a balance of \$7,478,020 to \$5,644,344.
- The IDEA Part B fund had \$568,767 in revenues and \$592,040 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2016, the IDEA Part B's fund deficit decreased \$23,273 from a deficit of \$644,541 to a deficit of \$667,814.
- The bond retirement fund had \$8,856,176 in revenues and other financing sources and \$8,005,927 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2016, the bond retirement fund balance increased from a balance of \$0 to a balance of \$850,249.
- The classroom facilities fund had \$17,779,959 in other financing sources and no expenditures. During fiscal year 2016, the classroom facilities fund increased from a balance of \$0 to a balance of \$17,779,959.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2016?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 15-16 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental fund begins on page 11. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, the IDEA Part B fund, the bond retirement fund and the classroom and facilities fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-24 of this report.

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

Proprietary Funds

The District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various funds and functions. The District's internal service fund accounts for insurance benefits. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 25-27 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its programs which are private in purpose. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for other governments and individuals. These activities are reported in the agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages 28 and 29. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 30-64 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 65 through 71 of this report.

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

The District as a Whole

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

Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2016	Governmental Activities 2015	
<u>Assets</u>			
Current and other assets	\$ 45,071,343	\$ 16,557,692	
Capital assets, net	2,447,657	2,614,090	
Total assets	47,519,000	19,171,782	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension	1,709,965	1,140,539	
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,709,965	1,140,539	
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	1,698,003	1,485,884	
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	593,460	93,774	
Due in more than one year:			
Net pension liability	17,646,369	15,833,183	
Other amounts	17,355,628	517,257	
Total liabilities	37,293,460	17,930,098	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	4,311,617	3,900,944	
Pensions	1,420,257	2,865,626	
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,731,874	6,766,570	
Net Position			
Investment in capital assets	1,986,538	2,614,090	
Restricted	12,145,357	1,144,034	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(7,928,264)	(8,142,471)	
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 6,203,631	\$ (4,384,347)	

During 2015, the District adopted GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27," which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2016, the District's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$6,203,631.

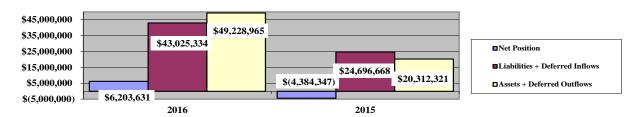
At year-end, capital assets represented 5.15% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment and furniture, vehicles, library books and construction in progress. At June 30, 2016, the amount invested in capital assets, was \$2,447,657. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending.

A portion of the District's net position, \$12,145,357, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$7,928,264.

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

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

Governmental Activities



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

Change in Net Position

	vernmental Activities 2016	Restated Governmental Activities 2015	
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,198,704	\$	1,114,681
Operating grants and contributions	1,238,109		1,287,318
General revenues:			
Property taxes	4,918,043		4,570,559
School district income taxes	2,017,738		1,898,644
Grants and entitlements	15,725,361		5,439,894
Investment earnings	66,486		31,291
Other	 53,778		47,666
Total revenues	25,218,219		14,390,053

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

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2016	Governmental Activities2015	
Expenses			
Program expenses:			
Instruction:	Φ 6.215.224	Ф г сос 12 с	
Regular	\$ 6,215,324	\$ 5,696,136	
Special	1,885,566	1,188,058	
Vocational	171	3,597	
Other	526,409	734,724	
Support services:			
Pupil	255,444	326,010	
Instructional staff	506,797	436,916	
Board of education	39,930	37,411	
Administration	1,355,033	1,336,058	
Fiscal	406,850	420,467	
Operations and maintenance	1,232,343	1,063,826	
Pupil transportation	638,320	628,972	
Central	184,465	171,421	
Operations of non-instructional services:			
Food service operations	550,565	482,983	
Other non-instructional services	99,275	93,077	
Extracurricular activities	490,153	483,957	
Interest and fiscal charges	243,596		
Total expenses	14,630,241	13,103,613	
Change in net position	10,587,978	1,286,440	
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	(4,384,347)	(5,670,787)	
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ 6,203,631	\$ (4,384,347)	

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$10,587,978. Total governmental expenses of \$14,630,241 were offset by program revenues of \$2,436,813 and general revenues of \$22,781,406. Program revenues supported 16.66% of the total governmental expenses.

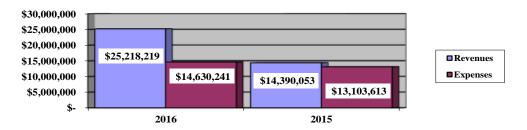
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 89.86% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$8,627,470 or 58.97% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2016.

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

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal years 2016 and 2015. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

Governmental Activities

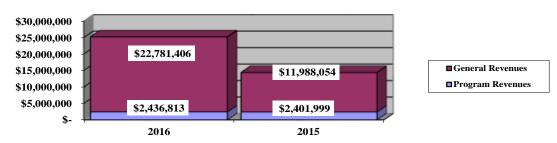
	Т	otal Cost of Services 2016	 Net Cost of Services 2016	Т	otal Cost of Services 2015	N	Vet Cost of Services 2015
Program expenses							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$	6,215,324	\$ 5,306,506	\$	5,696,136	\$	4,870,719
Special		1,885,566	1,132,547		1,188,058		393,161
Vocational		171	(2,605)		3,597		(2,145)
Other		526,409	526,409		734,724		734,724
Support services:							
Pupil		255,444	254,690		326,010		322,263
Instructional staff		506,797	480,459		436,916		412,761
Board of education		39,930	39,930		37,411		37,411
Administration		1,355,033	1,355,033		1,336,058		1,336,058
Fiscal		406,850	406,850		420,467		420,467
Operations and maintenance		1,232,343	1,228,797		1,063,826		1,059,884
Pupil transportation		638,320	625,438		628,972		613,325
Central		184,465	184,465		171,421		171,421
Operations of non-instructional services:							
Food service operations		550,565	132,082		482,983		63,449
Other non-instructional services		99,275	20,990		93,077		15,689
Extracurricular activities		490,153	258,241		483,957		252,427
Interest and fiscal charges		243,596	 243,596				
Total expenses	\$	14,630,241	\$ 12,193,428	\$	13,103,613	\$	10,701,614

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent; 80.71% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 83.34%. The District's taxpayers and grants and entitlements received from the State of Ohio that are not restricted in use are by far the primary support for the District's students.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$26,543,992, which is higher than last year's total balance of \$7,431,633. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015.

	Fund Balance (Deficit) June 30, 2016	Fund Balance (Deficit) June 30, 2015	<u>Change</u>
General	\$ 5,644,344	\$ 7,478,020	\$ (1,833,676)
IDEA Part B	(667,814)	(644,541)	(23,273)
Bond retirement fund	850,249	-	850,249
Classroom facilities	17,779,959	-	17,779,959
Other Governmental	2,937,254	598,154	2,339,100
Total	\$ 26,543,992	\$ 7,431,633	\$ 19,112,359

General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$1,833,676 in fiscal year 2016.

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

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

	2016			2015	Percentage
	_	Amount	_	Amount	<u>Change</u>
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$	4,079,176	\$	4,291,545	(4.95) %
Income taxes		2,011,641		1,892,881	6.27 %
Tuition		671,147		603,805	11.15 %
Earnings on investments		50,269		10,089	398.26 %
Intergovernmental		5,726,631		5,775,384	(0.84) %
Classroom materials and fees		95,402		82,969	14.99 %
Other revenues		134,701		128,439	4.88 %
Total	\$	12,768,967	\$	12,785,112	(0.13) %
Expenditures					
Instruction	\$	7,162,296	\$	6,920,280	3.50 %
Support services		4,061,541		4,390,111	(7.48) %
Extracurricular activities		337,306		339,018	(0.50) %
Total	\$	11,561,143	\$	11,649,409	(0.76) %

Overall revenues of the general fund decreased \$16,145 or 0.13%. Property taxes decreased due to fluctuations in the amount of tax collected and available for advance at fiscal year-end by the County Auditors. The increase in income tax can be attributed to an increase in collections. Tuition revenues increased due to an increase in open enrollment. Earnings on investments increased due to an increase in the amount of cash invested. All other revenue classifications remained comparable to fiscal year 2016.

Overall expenditures of the general fund decreased \$88,266 or 0.76%. The decrease in support services can be attributed to a decrease in pupil and pupil transportation expenditures.

IDEA Part B Fund

The IDEA Part B fund had \$568,767 in revenues and \$592,040 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2016, the IDEA Part B fund balance decreased from a deficit of \$644,541 to a deficit of \$667,814. This decrease is due to inadequate funding to cover special education expenditures for the fund.

Bond Retirement Fund

The bond retirement fund had \$8,856,176 in revenues and other financing sources and \$8,005,927 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2016, the bond retirement fund accounted for the issuance and principal retirement of a tax anticipation note along with the premiums and issuance costs of two bond issuances.

Classroom Facilities

The classroom facilities fund had \$17,779,959 in other financing sources and no expenditures. During fiscal year 2016, the classroom facilities fund accounted for the issuance of two bonds for the construction of a new facility.

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

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, original and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$12,995,128. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2016 were \$12,621,257. This represents a \$373,871 decrease over original and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$12,689,031 were increased to \$15,131,131 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2016 totaled \$14,689,767, which was \$364,789 less than the final budgeted amounts.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2016, the District had \$2,447,657 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment and furniture, vehicles, library books and construction in progress. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows June 30, 2016 balances compared to June 30, 2015 balances.

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			es
		2016		2015
Land	\$	1,098,217	\$	1,098,217
Land improvements		119,794		116,344
Building and improvements		787,123		867,029
Equipment and furniture		70,841		80,348
Vehicles		371,682		452,152
Total	\$	2,447,657	\$	2,614,090

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$166,433 is due to capital asset additions of \$24,405 exceeding depreciation expense of \$190,838 for fiscal year 2016.

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2016, the District had \$16,875,000 in classroom and facilities improvement bonds. Of this total, \$550,000 is due within one year and \$16,325,000 is due in more than one year.

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

The following table summarizes the bonds and loans outstanding:

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

16,875,000

Governmental	Governmental
Activities	Activities
<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>

Classroom and facilities improvement bonds

At June 30, 2016, the District's voted debt margin was \$2,360,143 and the unvoted debt margin was \$204,277.

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

Current Financial Related Activities

The District continues to provide an excellent program to students, parents, and community members while spending less than the average Ohio school district. The District spends 10.71% less than the State average for instructional and support services. The Board of Education and management team have carefully managed general fund budgets in order to minimize the need for additional local support. The District had requested an income tax of one percent of earned income in fiscal year 2008 for a five year term, which was renewed in 2012. The income tax currently collects slightly above 2 million dollars or 28.93% of local revenues and 15.87% of total operational revenue. The new tax instrument has provided both stability and a chance for economic growth. The District received approximately 50% of its operating revenue from the State and does rely on the sharing of revenue from both the local taxpayer and the school funding formula. The State share of funding decreased slightly from the prior year by 0.41%.

The District was able to provide the services necessary to obtain excellent student achievement while spending \$984 less per pupil than the average Ohio school district and \$362 less than the average for schools within Wayne County.

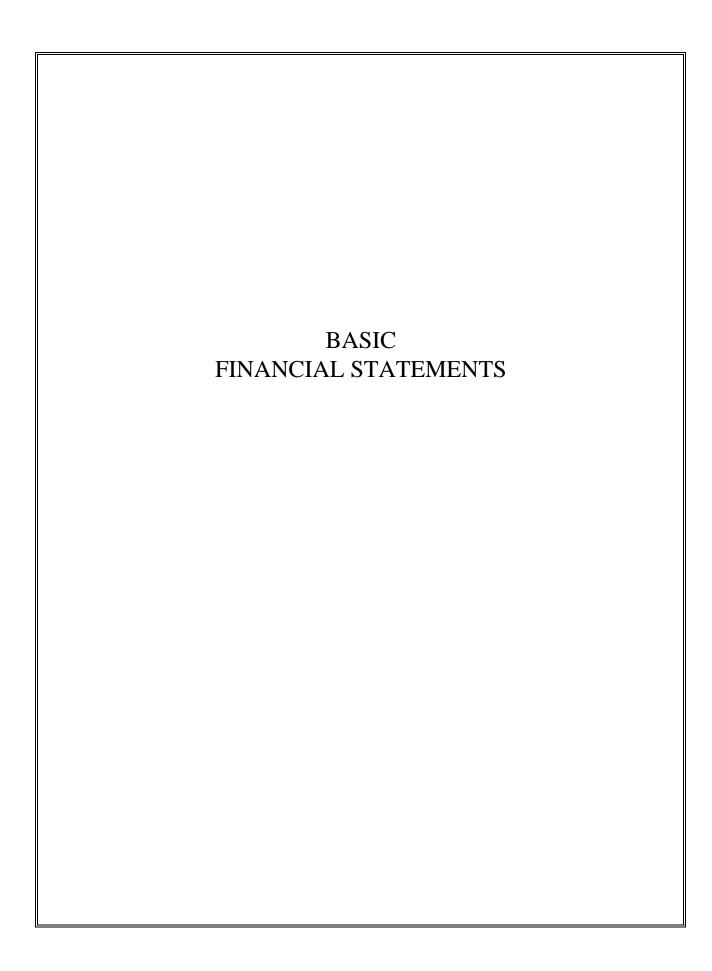
The District has a low commercial and industrial tax base and relies heavily on residential support for local funding. The District valuation includes residential and agricultural values that equal 82.30% of the total. Those values experienced a 1.17% increase for fiscal year 2015, with total values increasing from the prior year. Valuation per pupil remains below the County and State averages by 10.14% and 25.38%, respectively. The effective amount of mills levied against residential and agricultural properties is close to the State minimum at 20.2 mills.

The District has also experienced a decrease in State funding through the State foundation program. The decrease for fiscal year 2016 was 2.64%.

The Board of Education has attempted to maintain the levels of student achievement obtained in recent years with less than State average spending, and hopes that with minimal requests for additional local contribution, the District will continue to receive the resources necessary for the educational excellence of all those students being served.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mr. Steven Workman, Treasurer, Chippewa Local School District, 56 North Portage Street, Doylestown, Ohio, 44230-1398.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,911,683
Cash with fiscal agent	2,393,191
Receivables:	
Property taxes	4,603,478
Income taxes	764,764
Accounts.	4,519
Accrued interest	1,498
Intergovernmental	10,343,222
Prepayments	43,175
Materials and supplies inventory	1,807
Inventory held for resale	4,006
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable capital assets	1,098,217
Depreciable capital assets, net	1,349,440
Capital assets, net	2,447,657
Total assets	47,519,000
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Pension - STRS	1,442,335
Pension - SERS	267,630
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,709,965
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	72,627
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,026,721
Intergovernmental payable	53,023
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	169,529
Accrued interest payable	70,133
Claims payable	305,970
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	593,460
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability (See Note 13)	17,646,369
Other amounts due in more than one year .	17,355,628
Total liabilities	37,293,460
Deferred inflows of resources:	4 211 617
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	4,311,617
Pension - STRS	1,186,747
Pension - SERS	233,510
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,731,874
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	1,986,538
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	11,107,478
Debt service	853,374
Student activities	37,622
State funded programs	9,689
Federally funded programs	137,194
Unrestricted (deficit)	(7,928,264)
Total net position	\$ 6,203,631

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

Net (Expense)

Revenue and Changes in **Program Revenues** Net Position Charges for **Operating Grants** Governmental **Services and Sales** and Contributions Activities Expenses Governmental activities: Instruction: \$ \$ \$ 6,215,324 777,366 131,452 \$ Regular (5,306,506)Special 4,812 748,207 (1,132,547)1,885,566 Vocational 171 2,776 2,605 Other 526,409 (526,409)Support services: 255,444 754 (254,690)Instructional staff 506,797 3,627 22,711 (480,459)Board of education (39,930)39,930 Administration. 1,355,033 (1,355,033)Fiscal...... 406,850 (406,850)1,232,343 3,546 (1,228,797)Operations and maintenance (625,438) Pupil transportation. 638,320 12,882 184,465 (184,465)Operation of non-instructional services: 241,042 (132,082)Food service operations 550,565 177,441 Other non-instructional services . . 99,275 78,285 (20,990)231,912 Extracurricular activities. 490,153 (258, 241)Interest and fiscal charges 243,596 (243,596)14,630,241 1,198,704 1,238,109 (12,193,428)Total governmental activities \$ \$ General revenues: Property taxes levied for: 4,022,498 General purposes Debt service. 561,935 Capital projects 333,610 Income taxes levied for: General purposes 2,017,738 Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs 5,454,542 Grants and entitlements restricted for Ohio Facilties Construction Commission. . . . 10,270,819 Investment earnings 66,486 53,778 Miscellaneous Total general revenues 22,781,406 Change in net position 10,587,978 Net position (deficit) at beginning of year (4,384,347)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Net position at end of year.

\$

6,203,631

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

		General		IDEA Part B	R	Bond Letirement			Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets:		General		Ture		eth chicht		1 ucinties		Tunus
Equity in pooled cash										
and cash equivalents	\$	5,295,670	\$	13	\$	819,915	\$	17,779,959	\$	3,016,126
Property taxes		3,766,249		-		527,749		-		309,480
Income taxes		764,764		-		-		-		-
Accounts		3,969		-		-		-		550
Accrued interest		1,498		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		48,614		-		-		10,270,819		23,789
Prepayments		43,175		-		-		-		1 007
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		-		-		1,807
Inventory held for resale		586,332		-		-		-		4,006
Total assets	\$	10,510,271	\$	13	\$	1,347,664	\$	28,050,778	\$	3,355,758
Total assets	Ψ	10,310,271	Ψ		Ψ	1,547,004	Ψ	28,030,778	Ψ	3,333,736
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	54,407	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	18,220
Accrued wages and benefits payable		890,075		69,267		-		-		67,379
Compensated absences payable		4,051		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental payable		47,811		2,779		_		_		2,433
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		145,089		9,949		_		_		14,491
Loans from other funds				585,832		_		_		500
Total liabilities		1,141,433		667,827						103,023
Total habilities		1,141,433		007,627						103,023
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		3,527,468		-		494,290		-		289,859
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		22,303		-		3,125		-		1,833
Income tax revenue not available		136,287		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental revenue not available		38,436		-		-		10,270,819		23,789
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,724,494		-		497,415		10,270,819		315,481
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable:										
Materials and supplies inventory		_		_		_		_		1,807
Prepaids		43,175		_		_		_		-,007
Long-term loans		586,332		_		_		_		_
Unclaimed monies		12,472								
		12,472		-		-		-		-
Restricted: Debt service						850,249				
		-		-		850,249		17 770 050		-
Capital improvements		-		-		-		17,779,959		2.076
Non-public schools		-		-		-		-		2,076
Public school preschool		-		-		-		-		14,096
Targeted academic assistance		-		-		-		-		116,312
Extracurricular activities		-		-		-		-		37,622
Other purposes		-		-		-		-		20,489
Committed:										
Capital improvements		-		-		-		-		2,774,774
Assigned:										
Student instruction		88,472		-		-		-		-
Student and staff support		95,686		-		-		-		-
School supplies		93,355		-		-		-		-
Unassigned (deficit)	_	4,724,852		(667,814)			_			(29,922)
Total fund balances (deficit)		5,644,344		(667,814)		850,249		17,779,959		2,937,254
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	10,510,271	\$	13	\$	1,347,664	\$	28,050,778	\$	3,355,758
- 1 monney, actorica inflows and fund balances	Ψ	10,010,271	Ψ	13	Ψ	1,517,007	Ψ	20,000,770	Ψ	2,222,730

Total Governmental Funds \$ 26,911,683 4,603,478 764,764 4,519 1,498 10,343,222 43,175 1,807 4,006 586,332 43,264,484 \$ 72,627 1,026,721 4,051 53,023 169,529 586,332 1,912,283 4,311,617 27,261 136,287 10,333,044 14,808,209 1,807 43,175 586,332 12,472 850,249 17,779,959 2,076 14,096 116,312 37,622 20,489 2,774,774 88,472 95,686 93,355 4,027,116 26,543,992 \$ 43,264,484

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 26,543,992
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		2,447,657
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable	\$ 27,261	
Income taxes receivable	136,287	
Intergovernmental receivable Total	10,333,044	10,496,592
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and		
liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities on the statement of net position.		2,087,221
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(461,119)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(70,133)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension liability Total	1,709,965 (1,420,257) (17,646,369)	(17,356,661)
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds	(16,875,000)	
Compensated absences Total	(608,918)	(17,483,918)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 6,203,631

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	G	eneral		DEA art B	Bond tirement		room lities	onmajor vernmental Funds
Revenues:	-		-					
From local sources:								
Property taxes	\$	4,079,176	\$	-	\$ 558,810	\$	-	\$ 336,939
Income taxes		2,011,641		-	-		-	-
Tuition		671,147		-	-		-	-
Earnings on investments		50,269		-	-		-	-
Charges for services		-		-	-		-	177,441
Extracurricular		77,377		-	-		-	154,535
Classroom materials and fees		95,402		-	-		-	19,256
Rental income		3,546		-	-		-	-
Other local revenues		53,778		-	-		-	-
Intergovernmental - state		5,726,631		-	12,478		-	241,382
Intergovernmental - federal		-		568,767	-		-	673,412
Total revenues	1	2,768,967		568,767	571,288		-	1,602,965
Expenditures: Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		5,606,508		-	-		-	182,013
Special		1,029,290		555,357	-		-	190,514
Vocational		89		-	-		-	-
Other		526,409		-	-		-	-
Support services:								
Pupil		234,983		-	-		-	765
Instructional staff		422,297		9,697	-		-	31,267
Board of education		40,371		-	-		-	-
Administration		1,282,815		-	-		-	-
Fiscal		396,376		-	8,695		-	6,646
Operations and maintenance		955,662		-	-		-	263,044
Pupil transportation		544,572		-	-		-	_
Central		184,465		-	-		-	_
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Other operation of non-instructional		-		26,986	-		-	66,329
Food service operations		-		_	-		_	508,848
Extracurricular activities		337,306		_	-		_	150,980
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		-		_	7,800,000		_	-
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-	63,267		_	-
Bond issuance costs		-		-	124,295		_	-
Note issuance costs		-		-	9,670		_	-
Total expenditures		1,561,143		592,040	 8,005,927		-	 1,400,406
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		1,207,824		(23,273)	 (7,434,639)			 202,559
Other financing sources (uses):								
Premium on bonds and notes sold		-		-	484,888		-	-
Sale of bonds		-		-	-	16,	875,000	-
Sale of notes		-		-	7,800,000		-	-
Transfers in		76,500		-	-	,	904,959	3,118,000
Transfers (out)	(3,118,000)		-	 -			 (981,459)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,041,500)			 8,284,888	17,	779,959	 2,136,541
Net change in fund balances	(1,833,676)		(23,273)	850,249	17,	779,959	2,339,100
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year		7,478,020		(644,541)	_		-	598,154
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year		5,644,344	\$	(667,814)	\$ 850,249	\$ 17,	779,959	\$ 2,937,254
•					 			

Total Governmental **Funds** \$ 4,974,925 2,011,641 671,147 50,269 177,441 231,912 114,658 3,546 53,778 5,980,491 1,242,179 15,511,987 5,788,521 1,775,161 89 526,409 235,748 463,261 40,371 1,282,815 411,717 1,218,706 544,572 184,465 93,315 508,848 488,286 7,800,000 63,267 124,295 9,670 21,559,516 (6,047,529) 484,888 16,875,000 7,800,000 4,099,459 (4,099,459) 25,159,888 19,112,359 7,431,633

26,543,992

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	19,112,359
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as				
depreciation expense.	\$	24,405		
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation	φ	(190,838)		
Total		(1 1 / 1 / 1	=	(166,433)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in				
the funds. Property taxes		(56,882)		
Income taxes		6,097		
Intergovernmental		9,749,684	_	
Total			_	9,698,899
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities				
on the statement of net position.				7,800,000
Issuance of bonds and notes are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are				
not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities				
on the statement of net position. Bonds		(16,875,000)		
Notes		(7,800,000)		
Total		(1,000,000)	=	(24,675,000)
Premiums on debt issuance are recognized as revenues in the governmental funds; he they are amortized over the life of the issuance on the statement of activities	owever,			(484,888)
In the statement of estimities, interest is assumed an outstanding hands				
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported				
when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being				
reported in the statement of activities:				
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable		(70,133)		
Amortization of bond premiums Total		23,769	=	(46,364)
Total				(40,304)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in				
governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports				001.555
these amounts as deferred outflows.				991,557
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes				
in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the				
statement of activities.				(789,948)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current				
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures				
in governmental funds.				(52,389)
An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in				
the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund				
expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues				
are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal				(700.015)
service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.				(799,815)
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$	10,587,978

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Revenues: Final Actual (Negative) From local sources: Property taxes \$4,416,011 \$4,097,360 \$(318,651) Income taxes 1,975,305 1,975,305 2,015,119 39,814 Tuition 621,920 621,920 671,148 49,228 Earnings on investments 10,188 10,188 49,665 39,477 Rental income 4,060 4,060 3,546 (514 Other local revenues 49,095 49,095 49,809 714 Intergovernmental - state 5,918,549 5,918,549 5,734,535 (184,014) Total revenues 12,995,128 12,995,128 12,621,182 (373,946) Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 8 4,206 5,586,834 63,973 Special. 602,487 1,042,987 1,037,805 5,182 Vocational. 4,316 4,316 49 4,227
Revenues: From local sources: \$ 4,416,011 \$ 4,416,011 \$ 4,097,360 \$ (318,651 Income taxes. 1,975,305 1,975,305 2,015,119 39,814 49,228 (21,920 621,920 671,148 49,228 (21,920 621,920 671,148 49,228 (21,920 621,920 671,148 49,228 (21,920 621,920 671,148 49,665 39,477 (21,920 621,920 621,920 671,148 49,665 (21,920 621,920 621,920 671,148 49,665 (21,920 621,920 621,920 671,148 49,665 (21,920 621,
Property taxes \$ 4,416,011 \$ 4,097,360 \$ (318,651 Income taxes 1,975,305 1,975,305 2,015,119 39,814 Tuition 621,920 621,920 671,148 49,228 Earnings on investments 10,188 10,188 49,665 39,477 Rental income 4,060 4,060 3,546 (514 Other local revenues 49,095 49,095 49,809 714 Intergovernmental - state 5,918,549 5,918,549 5,734,535 (184,014 Total revenues 12,995,128 12,995,128 12,621,182 (373,946 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 8 12,995,128 12,621,182 (373,946 Expenditures: Current: 602,487 1,042,987 1,037,805 5,182 Vocational. 4,316 4,316 89 4,227 Other. 792,967 692,967 604,147 88,820
Income taxes. 1,975,305 1,975,305 2,015,119 39,814 Tuition. 621,920 621,920 671,148 49,228 Earnings on investments. 10,188 10,188 49,665 39,477 Rental income. 4,060 4,060 3,546 (514 Other local revenues. 49,095 49,095 49,809 714 Intergovernmental - state 5,918,549 5,918,549 5,734,535 (184,014) Total revenues. 12,995,128 12,995,128 12,621,182 (373,946) Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular. 5,795,707 5,650,807 5,586,834 63,973 Special. 602,487 1,042,987 1,037,805 5,182 Vocational. 4,316 4,316 89 4,227 Other. 792,967 692,967 604,147 88,820
Tuition. 621,920 621,920 671,148 49,228 Earnings on investments 10,188 10,188 49,665 39,477 Rental income 4,060 4,060 3,546 (514 Other local revenues 49,095 49,095 49,809 714 Intergovernmental - state 5,918,549 5,918,549 5,734,535 (184,014 Total revenues 12,995,128 12,995,128 12,621,182 (373,946 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 8 10,000
Earnings on investments 10,188 10,188 49,665 39,477 Rental income 4,060 4,060 3,546 (514 Other local revenues 49,095 49,095 49,809 714 Intergovernmental - state 5,918,549 5,918,549 5,734,535 (184,014 Total revenues 12,995,128 12,995,128 12,621,182 (373,946 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 5,795,707 5,650,807 5,586,834 63,973 Special 602,487 1,042,987 1,037,805 5,182 Vocational 4,316 4,316 89 4,227 Other 792,967 692,967 604,147 88,820
Earnings on investments 10,188 10,188 49,665 39,477 Rental income 4,060 4,060 3,546 (514 Other local revenues 49,095 49,095 49,809 714 Intergovernmental - state 5,918,549 5,918,549 5,734,535 (184,014 Total revenues 12,995,128 12,995,128 12,621,182 (373,946 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 5,795,707 5,650,807 5,586,834 63,973 Special 602,487 1,042,987 1,037,805 5,182 Vocational 4,316 4,316 89 4,227 Other 792,967 692,967 604,147 88,820
Other local revenues 49,095 49,095 49,809 714 Intergovernmental - state 5,918,549 5,918,549 5,734,535 (184,014 Total revenues 12,995,128 12,995,128 12,621,182 (373,946 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 8 8 4,373 Special. 602,487 1,042,987 1,037,805 5,182 Vocational. 4,316 4,316 89 4,227 Other. 792,967 692,967 604,147 88,820
Intergovernmental - state 5,918,549 5,918,549 5,734,535 (184,014) Total revenues 12,995,128 12,995,128 12,621,182 (373,946) Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 8 8 43,973 Special. 602,487 1,042,987 1,037,805 5,182 Vocational. 4,316 4,316 89 4,227 Other. 792,967 692,967 604,147 88,820
Total revenues 12,995,128 12,995,128 12,621,182 (373,946) Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 5,795,707 5,650,807 5,586,834 63,973 Special 602,487 1,042,987 1,037,805 5,182 Vocational 4,316 4,316 89 4,227 Other 792,967 692,967 604,147 88,820
Total revenues 12,995,128 12,995,128 12,621,182 (373,946) Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 5,795,707 5,650,807 5,586,834 63,973 Special 602,487 1,042,987 1,037,805 5,182 Vocational 4,316 4,316 89 4,227 Other 792,967 692,967 604,147 88,820
Current: Instruction: 8.650,807 5,586,834 63,973 Regular. 5,795,707 5,650,807 5,586,834 63,973 Special. 602,487 1,042,987 1,037,805 5,182 Vocational. 4,316 4,316 89 4,227 Other. 792,967 692,967 604,147 88,820
Instruction: Regular
Regular 5,795,707 5,650,807 5,586,834 63,973 Special 602,487 1,042,987 1,037,805 5,182 Vocational 4,316 4,316 89 4,227 Other 792,967 692,967 604,147 88,820
Special. 602,487 1,042,987 1,037,805 5,182 Vocational. 4,316 4,316 89 4,227 Other. 792,967 692,967 604,147 88,820
Vocational. 4,316 4,316 89 4,227 Other. 792,967 692,967 604,147 88,820
Other
Support services:
Support services.
Pupil
Instructional staff
Board of education
Administration
Fiscal
Operations and maintenance 1,022,293 994,293 967,594 26,699
Pupil transportation
Central
Extracurricular activities
Total expenditures
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)
expenditures
Other financing courses (1989)
Other financing sources (uses):
Transfers in
Advances (out)
Sale of capital assets
Total other financing sources (uses) (533,321) (3,158,321) (3,041,425) 116,896
Net change in fund balance
Fund balance at beginning of year 6,763,202 6,763,202 -
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 243,352 243,352 -
Fund balance at end of year

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) IDEA PART B FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental - federal	308,532	308,532	568,767	260,235
Total revenue	308,532	308,532	568,767	260,235
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Special	592,803	670,803	553,960	116,843
Support Services:				
Instructional staff	9,583	19,583	9,516	10,067
Operation of non-instructional services	27,756	42,256	27,944	14,312
Total expenditures	630,142	732,642	591,420	141,222
Excess of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(321,610)	(424,110)	(22,653)	401,457
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	23,175	23,175	-	(23,175)
Advances in	294,875	294,875	-	(294,875)
Total other financing sources (uses)	318,050	318,050		(318,050)
Net change in fund balance	(3,560)	(106,060)	(22,653)	83,407
Fund balance at beginning of year	986	986	986	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	21,680	21,680	21,680	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 19,106	\$ (83,394)	\$ 13	\$ 83,407

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Assets:			
Cash with fiscal agent	\$	2,393,191	
Total assets		2,393,191	
Liabilities:			
Claims payable		305,970	
Total liabilities		305,970	
Net position:			
Unrestricted		2,087,221	
Total net position	\$	2,087,221	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund			
Operating revenues:	·			
Charges for services	\$	2,432,194		
Total operating revenues		2,432,194		
Operating expenses:				
Personal services		11,538		
Purchased services		675,833		
Other		7,102		
Claims		2,553,753		
Total operating expenses		3,248,226		
Operating loss		(816,032)		
Nonoperating revenues:				
Interest revenue		16,217		
Total nonoperating revenues		16,217		
Change in net position		(799,815)		
Net position at beginning of year		2,887,036		
Net position at end of year	\$	2,087,221		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	A	vernmental activities - Internal ervice Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from charges for services	\$	2,432,194
Cash received from other operations		(11,538)
Cash payments for purchased services		(675,833)
Cash payments for claims		(2,418,351)
Cash payments for other expenses		(7,102)
Net cash used by		
operating activities		(680,630)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received		16,217
Net cash provided by investing activities		16,217
Net decrease in cash		
with fiscal agent		(664,413)
Cash with fiscal agent at beginning of year		3,057,604
Cash with fiscal agent at end of year	\$	2,393,191
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$	(816,032)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Claims payable		135,402
Net cash used by		
operating activities	\$	(680,630)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Private T			
	Scho	olarship	A	Agency
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	685	\$	22,906
Total assets		685	\$	22,906
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		-	\$	750
Due to students				22,156
Total liabilities		-	\$	22,906
Net position:				
Held in trust for scholarships		685		
Total net position	\$	685		

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

	Private-Purpose Trust	
	Scho	olarship
Reductions: Scholarships awarded	\$	500
Change in net position		(500)
Net position at beginning of year		1,185
Net position at end of year	\$	685

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The District is staffed by 99 certified full-time teaching personnel and 63 classified employees who provide services to 1,356 students and other community members.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Midland Council of Governments (the "Midland COG")

The Midland COG is a jointly governed organization among twenty-two boards of education. The Midland COG was formed to provide efficient and cost effective computer and data processing services to member boards. Financial support for the Midland COG is provided by member fees levied according to the number of students within each member's respective district. The Executive Committee determines and sets the fees for all services.

Representation on the Midland COG consists of one member appointed by each member board of education. The representative shall be the Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent or Treasurer of the member district board of education. The Midland COG is governed by the Executive Committee who is elected for two year terms except the position of Fiscal Agent Superintendent which is a permanent appointment. The Executive Committee consists of seven members. The members are two Superintendents, two Treasurers, two members-at-large and the Fiscal Agent Superintendent.

Wayne County Career Center

The Wayne County Career Center (the "Center") is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) to provide vocational and special education needs of the students. The Center accepts non-tuition students from the District as a member school. However, it is considered a separate political subdivision and is not considered to be part of the District.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (the "GRP"), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the GRP. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to cover the costs of administering the GRP.

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

The following is the District's major governmental fund:

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

<u>Bond retirement fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest and certain long-term obligations from governmental resources when the government is obligated in some manner for payment.

<u>Classroom facilities fund</u> - This fund is used to account for monies receipted and disbursed in connection with contracts entered into by the District and the Ohio Department of Education for the building and equipping of classroom facilities.

<u>IDEA Part B fund</u> - The IDEA Part B fund is used to account for federal grant money that is restricted to providing an appropriate public education to all children with disabilities.

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no enterprise funds. The following is a description of the District's internal service fund:

<u>Internal service fund</u> - An internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one fund or department to other funds or departments of the District, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The internal service fund of the District accounts for a self-insurance program, which provides health/medical benefits to employees.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund operating activity is eliminated to avoid overstatement of revenues and expenses.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Like the government-wide statements, the internal service fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows and all liabilities and deferred inflows associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activity.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the District's internal service fund are charges for services. Operating expenses for internal service funds include claims and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, See Note 13 for deferred outflows of resources related the District's net pension liability.

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

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

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2016, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2017 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the District unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

For the District, See Note 13 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

E. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2016 is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Wayne County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission.

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

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

- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the object level within each function for the general fund and at the fund level of expenditures for all other funds, which are the legal levels of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the object level within each function for the general fund and at the fund level of expenditures for all other funds, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any object within each function for the general fund and the fund level for all other funds must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with statutory provisions.
- 7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original, appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to July 1, 2016; however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the object level within each function for the general fund and the fund level for all other funds.

Encumbrance accounting is utilized by District funds during the normal course of operations, for purchase orders and contract related expenditures. An encumbrance is a reserve on the available spending authority due to a commitment for a future expenditure and does not represent a liability.

F. Cash and Investments

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

The School District's investment in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of 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 and is recognized as an external investment pool by the School District. The School District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

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

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

For the fiscal year 2016, there were no limitation or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$50 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$50 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2016 amounted to \$50,269, which includes \$32,766 assigned from other funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

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

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deletions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. For fiscal year 2016, the District maintained a capitalization threshold of \$2,500.

Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

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

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

	Governmental
	Activities
<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Equipment and furniture	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 20 years
Library books	5 - 20 years

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from the internal service fund are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

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

L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

M. Net Position

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

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

N. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

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

O. Parochial School

Within the District's boundaries, St. Peter & Paul Catholic School is operated through the Catholic Diocese. Current State legislation provides funding to the parochial schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial schools by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial school. The fiduciary responsibility of the District for these monies is reflected in a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

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

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

P. Estimates

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

Q. Interfund Activity

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

R. Budget Stabilization Arrangement

The District has established a budget stabilization reserve in accordance with authority established by State law. Additions to the budget stabilization reserve can only be made by formal resolution of the Board of Education. Expenditures out of the budget stabilization reserve can only be made to offset future budget deficits. At June 30, 2016, the balance in the budget stabilization reserve was \$150,386. This amount is included in unassigned fund balance of the general fund and in unrestricted net position on the statement of net position.

S. Pensions

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

T. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Major governmental fundDeficitIDEA Part B\$ 667,814

Nonmajor governmental funds

Food service 28,115

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items 1 or 2 above, and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) investment pool;
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2016, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$10,857,430. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2016, all of the District's bank balance of \$10,922,531 was covered by the FDIC.

B. Cash with Fiscal Agent

At fiscal year end, the District had a cash balance with the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency Self-Funded Insurance Program (the "Program") of \$2,393,191. The balance is covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by a qualified third-party trustee in the name of the Program's fiscal agent. This amount is not part of the internal cash pool and is reported on the financial statements as "cash with fiscal agent".

C. Investments

As of June 30, 2016, the District had the following investment and maturity:

		Investment Maturities
		6 months or
<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	less
STAR Ohio	\$ 16,077,844	\$ 16,077,844

The weighted average maturity of investments is 0.00.

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above tables identify the School District's recurring fair value measurement as of June 30, 2016. As previously discussed Star Ohio is reported at its net asset value. All other investments of the School District are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises as potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in State statutes.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

Investment type Fair Value % of Total STAR Ohio \$ 16,077,844 100.00

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

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

Cash and investments per note disclosure

Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 10,857,430
Investments	16,077,844
Cash with fiscal agent	 2,393,191
Total	\$ 29,328,465
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 29,304,874
Private purpose trust fund	685
Agency funds	 22,906
Total	\$ 29,328,465

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2016 as reported on the fund financial statements, consisted of the following:

Transfer from general fund to: Nonmajor governmental fund	\$ Amount 3,118,000
Transfers from Nonmajor governmental fund to:	
General fund	76,500
Classroom facilities fund	 904,959
Total	\$ 4,099,459

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities.

B. Interfund balances at June 30, 2016 as reported on the fund financial statements, consisted of the following individual loans to/from other funds:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	<u>Amount</u>
General	IDEA Part B	\$ 585,832
General	Nonmajor governmental	500
Total		\$ 586,332

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

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

The District receives property taxes from Wayne County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2016, are available to finance fiscal year 2016 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2016 was \$216,478 in the general fund, \$30,334 in the bond retirement fund and \$17,788 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2015 was \$234,662 in the general fund and \$15,338 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

	2015 Second				2016 First		
	Half Collections				Half Collections		
		Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential and other real estate	\$	180,592,640	89.72	\$	180,277,940	88.25	
Public utility personal	Ψ —	20,692,490	10.28	<u>-</u>	23,998,660	11.75	
Total	\$	201,285,130	100.00	\$	204,276,600	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation							
General operations	\$	39.40		\$	37.50		
Bond retirement		-			4.40		
Permanent improvement		1.90			2.40		

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

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2016 consisted of property taxes, income taxes, grants and entitlements (reported as "intergovernmental") and accrued interest. An intergovernmental receivable in the amount of \$10,270,819 reported in the classroom facilities fund is expected to be collected over the life of the OFCC project. All other receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 4,603,478
Income taxes	764,764
Accounts	4,519
Intergovernmental	10,343,222
Accrued interest	1,498
Total	\$ 15,717,481

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

NOTE 8 - SCHOOL DISTRICT INCOME TAX

The District passed a 1.00% continuing earned income only tax for general operations of the District beginning January 1, 2008. Employers and residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the general fund and amounted to \$2,011,641 during fiscal year 2016.

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Balance <u>06/30/15</u>	Additions	Deletions	Balance 06/30/16
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,098,217	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,098,217
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,098,217			1,098,217
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	795,899	17,305	(8,671)	804,533
Buildings and improvements	5,096,064	-	-	5,096,064
Equipment and furniture	1,449,497	7,100	-	1,456,597
Vehicles	1,805,756	-	-	1,805,756
Library books	616,859			616,859
Total capital assets, being depreciated	9,764,075	24,405	(8,671)	9,779,809
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(679,555)	(13,855)	8,671	(684,739)
Buildings and improvements	(4,229,035)	(79,906)	-	(4,308,941)
Equipment and furniture	(1,369,149)	(16,607)	-	(1,385,756)
Vehicles	(1,353,604)	(80,470)	-	(1,434,074)
Library books	(616,859)			(616,859)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,248,202)	(190,838)	8,671	(8,430,369)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,614,090	\$ (166,433)	\$ -	\$ 2,447,657

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 57,130
Support services:	
Instructional staff	826
Administration	967
Operations and maintenance	50,039
Pupil transportation	73,416
Extracurricular activities	8,303
Food service operations	 157
Total depreciation expense	\$ 190,838

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During fiscal year 2016, the following changes occurred to the long-term obligations of governmental activities.

Governmental activities:	Balance 06/30/15	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance 06/30/16	Amount Due In One Year
Classroom facilities and school					
improvement bonds	\$ -	\$ 16,875,000	\$ -	\$ 16,875,000	\$ 550,000
Bond anticipation notes	-	7,800,000	(7,800,000)	-	-
Net pension liability	15,833,183	1,813,186	-	17,646,369	-
Compensated absences	611,031	70,355	(68,417)	612,969	43,460
Total other long-term obligations	\$ 16,444,214	\$ 26,558,541	\$ (7,868,417)	35,134,338	\$ 593,460
Add: unamortized premium					
on bond issuance				461,119	
Total on statement of net position				\$ 35,595,457	

Net Pension Liability: See Note 13 for details.

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid, which for the District is primarily the general fund.

Series 2016-1 Classroom Facilities and School Improvement Bonds

On May 3, 2016, the District issued series 2016 classroom facilities and school improvement bonds. The bonds will be used to for the construction of a new facility. The interest rate on the current interest bonds ranges from 1.00-4.00%. Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on May 1 and November 1 each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is November 1, 2045.

Fiscal						
Year Ending	Cu	Current Interest Bonds				
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total			
2017	\$ 335,000	\$ 130,963	\$ 465,963			
2018	205,000		466,519			
2019	205,000	259,469	464,469			
2020	210,000	257,418	467,418			
2021	210,000	254,269	464,269			
2022-2026	1,110,000	1,217,844	2,327,844			
2027-2031	1,280,000	1,052,019	2,332,019			
2032-2036	1,555,000	777,819	2,332,819			
2037-2041	1,835,000	496,319	2,331,319			
2042-2045	2,130,000	202,055	2,332,055			
Total	\$ 9,075,000	\$ 4,909,694	\$13,984,694			

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Series 2016-2 Classroom Facilities and School Improvement Bonds

On May 17, 2016, the District issued series 2016 classroom facilities and school improvement bonds. The bonds were used to for the construction of a new facility. The interest rate on the current interest bonds ranges from 1.00-4.00%. Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on May 1 and November 1 each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is November 1, 2045.

Fiscal		~		_				
Year Ending		Current Interest Bonds						
June 30,	I	Principal		Interest	Total			
2017	\$	215,000	\$	106,908	\$	321,908		
2018		175,000		232,525		407,525		
2019		175,000		230,775		405,775		
2020		175,000		228,150		403,150		
2021		180,000		225,525		405,525		
2022-2026		980,000		1,083,025		2,063,025		
2027-2031		1,105,000		923,950		2,028,950		
2032-2036		1,350,000		683,750		2,033,750		
2037-2041		1,595,000		437,287		2,032,287		
2042-2045		1,850,000		177,188		2,027,188		
Total	\$	7,800,000	\$	4,329,083	\$ 1	12,129,083		

Bond Anticipation Notes Payable:

On December 8, 2015 the District issued a \$7,800,000 bond anticipation note. The note was issued in anticipation of the issuance of bonds for the purpose of paying a portion of the costs of the District's new facility. The note bore an interest rate of 2.00% and matured on May 18, 2016. Proceeds of the \$7,800,000 Classroom Facilities and School Improvement Bond issued in 2016 were used to retire the note.

B. Legal Debt Margins

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2016, are a voted debt margin of \$2,360,143 and an unvoted debt margin of \$204,277.

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

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

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

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be earned up to a maximum of fifteen days per year for all personnel. The total lifetime maximum sick leave accumulation is 283 days for certified personnel and 283 days for classified personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the accrued, but unused, sick leave balance to a maximum of 71 days for certified employees and 72 days for classified employees.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2016, the District contracted with Ohio Casualty Insurance Company for general liability insurance, property insurance, and boiler coverage. Liability coverage is limited to \$5,000,000 per claim and the boiler and property insurance carries a limitation of \$42,058,560 in the aggregate with a \$10,000 deductible.

Vehicles are covered by Booker/Indiana Insurance Company and hold a \$500 deductible for collision. Automobile liability coverage has a \$1,000,000 limit for collision, a \$1,000,000 limit per accident for bodily injury and a \$5,000 limit for medical payments.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There was no significant reduction in coverage from the prior fiscal year.

B. Employee Health Insurance

Major medical, hospitalization, dental, life, and/or disability coverage is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The District is a member of a claims servicing pool, consisting of several school districts within the County, in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the District's behalf. The plan is administered through OME-RESA and provides stop loss protection of \$30,000 per individual per year. The claims liability of \$305,970 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2016 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", and as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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

Fiscal Year	_	eginning Balance	Claims Incurred		Claims Payments		Ending Balance		
2016 2015	\$	170,568 108.202	\$	2,553,753 1,578,131	\$	(2,418,351) (1,515,765)	\$	305,970 170,568	

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 14. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

C. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (the "GRP"), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP.

The workers' compensation experience of the participating districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

The net pension liability represents the 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.

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$218,534 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount, \$13,318 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2016 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$773,023 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount, \$130,812 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension liability prior measurement date Proportion of the net pension liability	0	.05533400%		0.05358103%	
current measurement date	0	.05231010%		0.05305013%	
Change in proportionate share	-0	.00302390%	(0.00053090%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,984,865	\$	14,661,504	\$ 17,646,369
Pension expense	\$	145,736	\$	644,212	\$ 789,948

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and	40.005	A 550 212	4. 510.100
actual experience	\$ 49,096	\$ 669,312	\$ 718,408
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	218,534	773,023	991,557
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 267,630	\$1,442,335	\$1,709,965
Deferred inflows of resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 117,527	\$1,072,356	\$1,189,883
Changes in proportionate share	115,983	114,391	230,374
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 233,510	\$1,186,747	\$1,420,257

\$991,557 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS		STRS	 Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2017	\$	(78,911)	\$ (272,212)	\$ (351,123)		
2018		(78,911)	(272,212)	(351,123)		
2019		(78,912)	(272,209)	(351,121)		
2020		52,320	 299,198	 351,518		
Total	\$	(184,414)	\$ (517,435)	\$ (701,849)		

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.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Wage Inflation 3.25 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 4.00 percent to 22.00 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 3 percent

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

	Current					
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.75%)			(7.75%)	(8.75%)	
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	4,138,935	\$	2,984,865	\$ 2,013,043	

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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:

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

	Current				
	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)		
District's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$ 20.365.935	\$ 14,661,504	\$ 9.837.557		

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2016, none of the employer contribution was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, 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. For fiscal year 2016, the District's surcharge obligation was \$25,399.

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$25,399, \$40,882 and \$29,775, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal years 2016 and 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$0, \$0, and \$55,695, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal year 2014.

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund and major special revenue fund are as follows:

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

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund		IDEA Part B	
Budget basis	\$	(2,068,585)	\$	(22,653)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(24,994)		-
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		56,039		(620)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(75)		-
Funds budgeted elsewhere		28,529		-
Adjustment for encumbrances		175,410		
GAAP basis	\$	(1,833,676)	\$	(23,273)

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate fund classifications are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the uniform school supplies fund, the rotary fund, the public school support fund and the unclaimed monies fund.

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The 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 are 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 District at June 30, 2016, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

B. Litigation

The District is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

C. Foundation Funding

District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for the 2015-2016 school year, traditional Districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As a result of the fiscal year 2015 and 2016 reviews the District is owed a net amount of \$7,717 from ODE. This amount has been report as an intergovernmental receivable on the balance sheet and statement of net position.

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

NOTE 17 - SET ASIDES

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

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

	Capital	
	<u>Impro</u>	vements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2015	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		240,405
Current year qualifying expenditures		-
Current year offsets	(374,092)
Total	\$ (133,687)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2017	\$	_
Set-aside balance June 30, 2016	\$	

Although the District had offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero for the capital improvements set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future fiscal years. The negative balance is therefore not presented as being carried forward to future fiscal years.

NOTE 18 - COMMITMENTS

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

	Year-End		
<u>Fund</u>	Encumbrances		
General	\$	139,594	
Nonmajor governmental funds		42,042	
Total	\$	181,636	



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

		2015		2014	-	2013
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.05231010%		0.05533400%		(0.05533400%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,984,865	\$	2,800,422	\$	3,290,535
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,574,810	\$	1,607,893	\$	1,672,030
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		189.54%		174.17%		196.80%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2013 was unavailable.

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

		2015		2014		2013
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.05305013%		0.05358103%		(0.05358103%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	14,661,504	\$	13,032,761	\$	15,524,539
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	5,597,679	\$	5,474,500	\$	5,573,223
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		261.92%		238.06%		278.56%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2013 was unavailable.

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2016	 2015	 2014	2013	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 218,534	\$ 207,560	\$ 222,854	\$	231,409
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (218,534)	(207,560)	(222,854)		(231,409)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,560,957	\$ 1,574,810	\$ 1,607,893	\$	1,672,030
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%		13.84%

 2012	 2011		2010		2009		2008	 2007
\$ 200,452	\$ 185,577	\$	186,636	\$	127,394	\$	118,827	\$ 135,846
 (200,452)	 (185,577)		(186,636)		(127,394)		(118,827)	 (135,846)
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$
\$ 1,490,349	\$ 1,476,348	\$	1,378,405	\$	1,294,654	\$	1,210,051	\$ 1,271,966
13.45%	12.57%		13.54%		9.84%		9.82%	10.68%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2016			2015	 2014	2013	
Contractually required contribution	\$	773,023	\$	783,675	\$ 711,685	\$	724,519
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(773,023)		(783,675)	(711,685)		(724,519)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	-	\$ 	\$	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	5,521,593	\$	5,597,679	\$ 5,474,500	\$	5,573,223
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		14.00%		14.00%	13.00%		13.00%

 2012	2011		 2010 2009		2009	 2008	 2007
\$ 708,416	\$	686,760	\$ 677,955	\$	658,721	\$ 616,980	\$ 624,116
 (708,416)		(686,760)	 (677,955)		(658,721)	(616,980)	 (624,116)
\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$
\$ 5,449,354	\$	5,282,769	\$ 5,215,038	\$	5,067,085	\$ 4,746,000	\$ 4,800,892
13.00%		13.00%	13.00%		13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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



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1907 Grand Central Ave. Vienna, WV 26105 304.422.2203

104 South Sugar St. St. Clairsville, OH 43950 740.695.1569

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

December 30, 2016

Chippewa Local School District Wayne County 56 North Portage Street Doylestown, Ohio 44230

To the Board of Education:

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

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

... "bringing more to the table"

Tax-Accounting - Audit - Review - Compilation - Agreed Upon Procedure - Consultation - Bookkeeping - Payroll
Litigation Support - Financial Investigations

Members: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Ohio Society of CPAs • West Virginia Society of CPAs • Association of Certified Fraud Examiners •

Association of Certified Anti - Money Laundering Specialists •



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

We also noted certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated December 30, 2016.

District's Response to Finding

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

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Marietta, Ohio

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2016

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

FINDING NUMBER 2016-001

Noncompliance

Ohio Revised Code § 5705.39 in part requires that the total appropriation from each fund should not exceed estimated resources.

It was determined that total appropriations exceeded total estimated resources in the following funds:

Funds	Deficit
Food Service	\$ 11,275
Permanent Improvement	\$ 400,206
Bond Retirement	\$ 7,874,000
Auxiliary Service	\$ 77,579
Early Childhood	\$ 103,516
IDEA - Part B	\$ 86,395
Title 1	\$ 205,271
Improving Teacher Quality	\$ 50,763

This could result in the District expending more money than it receives and could cause possible negative fund balances. A lack of funds may result in the District being unable to meet its current obligations.

We recommend the District ensure estimated resources are sufficient to cover appropriations at the time of certification or amendment. Additionally, we recommend the District submit the required budgetary documents to the County Auditor throughout the year. This would include the Certificate of Total Amount Available from All Sources and Annual Appropriation Resolutions.

Management's Response – The District understands the importance of the budgetary process and will take greater care in the future to make sure all estimated resource estimates are amended to reflect the current appropriation needs.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2016

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain
2015-001	ORC Section 5705.39 – Total appropriations from each fund should not exceed estimated resources.	No	Not Corrected, Repeated as Finding 2016-001



CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 9, 2017