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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Edgewood City School District Butler County 3500 Busenbark Road Trenton, Ohio 45067

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 Edgewood City School District, Butler County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Edgewood City School District Butler County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Edgewood City School District Butler County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 14, 2017, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

February 14, 2017

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the Edgewood City 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 \$606,448 which represents a 11.94% increase from 2015.
- General revenues accounted for \$32,945,700 in revenue or 83.82% of all revenues. Program specific revenue in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$6,359,256 or 16.18% of total revenues of \$39,304,956.
- The District had \$38,698,508 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$6,359,256 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$32,945,700 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, debt service fund and classroom facilities fund. The general fund had \$33,567,407 in revenues other financing sources and \$31,976,577 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2016, the general fund's fund balance increased \$1,590,830 from a fund balance of \$9,574,284 to a fund balance of \$11,165,114.
- Another District major governmental fund, the debt service fund, had \$8,677,185 in revenues and other financing sources and \$10,081,207 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2016, the debt service fund's fund balance decreased \$1,404,022 from a balance of \$4,153,670 to a balance of \$2,749,648.
- Another District major governmental fund, the classroom facilities fund, had \$14,041 in revenues. During
 fiscal year 2016, the classroom facilities fund's fund balance increased \$14,041 from a balance of \$804,814 to a
 balance of \$818.855.

Using the 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, classroom facilities fund and debt service fund are by far the most significant funds, and the only governmental funds reported as major funds.

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2016?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the 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 net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of 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 16-17 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 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' most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, classroom facilities fund and the debt service fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general governmental 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 18-23 of this report.

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 26-63 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 64 through 70 of this report.

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

The District as a Whole

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

	Net Position	ı
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2016	2015
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 37,577,846	\$ 39,703,102
Capital assets, net	56,454,602	58,204,063
Total assets	94,032,448	97,907,165
Deferred outflows of resources		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	840,232	748,868
Pension	4,828,675	2,883,648
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,668,907	3,632,516
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	4,273,126	5,300,083
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	2,314,790	2,275,555
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	44,439,058	38,819,739
Other amounts	36,224,265	37,885,949
Total liabilities	87,251,239	84,281,326
Deferred inflows of resources		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	14,095,268	15,320,844
Pension	2,829,442	7,018,553
Total deferred inflows of resources	16,924,710	22,339,397
Net Position		
Net Investment in capital assets	22,482,769	23,442,633
Restricted	5,284,982	5,645,311
Unrestricted (deficit)	(32,242,345)	(34,168,986)
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (4,474,594)</u>	\$ (5,081,042)

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

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.

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.

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2016, the District's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$4,474,594. Of this total, \$5,284,982 is restricted in use.

At year-end, capital assets represented 56.62% of total assets and deferred out-flows of resources. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2016 was \$22,482,769. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's net investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$5,284,982, 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 \$32,242,345. The deficit balance of unrestricted net position was the result of reporting the net pension liability required by GASB 68.

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

	Change in Net Position		
	Governmental	Governmental Activities	
	Activities		
	2016	2015	
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 2,705,852	\$ 2,873,519	
Operating grants and contributions	3,624,112	3,861,240	
Capital grants and contributions	29,292	43,510	
General revenues:			
Property taxes	15,952,914	15,038,792	
Grants and entitlements	16,757,468	17,746,855	
Investment earnings	119,299	56,281	
Other	116,019	203,687	
Total revenues	\$ 39,304,956	\$ 39,823,884	

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

Change in Net Position (Continued)

	Governmental Activities 2016	Governmental Activities 2015
<u>Expenses</u>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 15,787,266	\$ 16,171,412
Special	5,580,918	5,060,219
Other	97,062	39,011
Support services:		
Pupil	2,622,177	2,238,988
Instructional staff	1,157,876	1,091,257
Board of education	137,844	145,758
Administration	1,964,054	1,876,519
Fiscal	852,900	886,007
Business	100,098	104,060
Operations and maintenance	4,581,736	4,522,812
Pupil transportation	1,442,398	1,516,584
Central	393,521	204,615
Operations of non-instructional services:		
Other non-instructional services	17,062	58,917
Food service operations	1,494,882	1,403,140
Extracurricular activities	980,128	832,012
Interest and fiscal charges	1,488,586	1,867,539
Total expenses	38,698,508	38,018,850
Change in net position	606,448	1,805,034
Net position at beginning of year (deficit)	(5,081,042)	(6,886,076)
Net position at end of year (deficit)	\$ (4,474,594)	\$ (5,081,042)

Governmental Activities

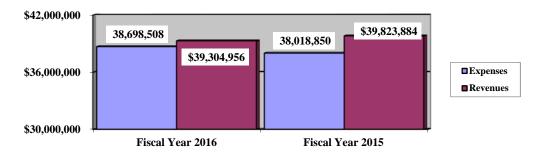
Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$606,448. Total governmental expenses of \$38,698,508 were offset by program revenues of \$6,359,256 and general revenues of \$32,945,700. Program revenues supported 16.43% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 83.22% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

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

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

Governmental Activities

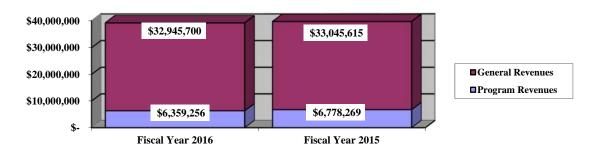
	Total Cost of	Net Cost of	Total Cost of	Net Cost of
	Services	Services	Services	Services
Program expenses	2016	2016	2015	2015
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 15,787,266	\$ 14,382,842	\$ 16,171,412	\$ 14,670,319
Special	5,580,918	3,213,186	5,060,219	2,326,085
Other	97,062	97,062	39,011	39,011
Support services:				
Pupil	2,622,177	2,474,504	2,238,988	2,010,345
Instructional staff	1,157,876	1,083,854	1,091,257	976,504
Board of education	137,844	137,844	145,758	145,758
Administration	1,964,054	1,933,904	1,876,519	1,829,750
Fiscal	852,900	852,900	886,007	886,007
Business	100,098	100,098	104,060	104,060
Operations and maintenance	4,581,736	4,327,071	4,522,812	4,283,296
Pupil transportation	1,442,398	1,398,619	1,516,584	1,467,250
Central	393,521	393,521	204,615	204,615
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other non-insturctional services	17,062	8,154	58,917	54,469
Food service operations	1,494,882	(119,424)	1,403,140	(101,088)
Extracurricular activities	980,128	566,531	832,012	476,661
Interest and fiscal charges	1,488,586	1,488,586	1,867,539	1,867,539
Total	\$ 38,698,508	\$ 32,339,252	\$ 38,018,850	\$ 31,240,581

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 82.42% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 83.82%. Taxes and intergovernmental state revenues are by far the primary sources of support for the District's students.

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

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 20) reported a combined fund balance of \$16,662,986, which is higher than last year's total of \$16,200,410. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2016 and 2015.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2016	Fund Balance June 30, 2015	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
General	\$11,165,114	\$ 9,574,284	\$ 1,590,830	(16.62) %
Debt service	2,749,648	4,153,670	(1,404,022)	33.80 %
Classroom facilities	818,855	804,814	14,041	(1.74) %
Other governmental	1,929,369	1,667,642	261,727	15.69 %
Total	\$ 16,662,986	\$ 16,200,410	\$ 462,576	2.86 %

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

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$1,590,830. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2016	2015	Increase	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 13,586,870	\$ 12,028,773	\$ 1,558,097	12.95 %
Tuition	965,415	1,210,164	(244,749)	(20.22) %
Earnings on investments	101,720	44,564	57,156	128.26 %
Intergovernmental	17,909,978	18,361,460	(451,482)	(2.46) %
Other revenues	953,424	855,891	97,533	11.40 %
Total	\$ 33,517,407	\$ 32,500,852	\$ 1,016,555	3.13 %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 20,083,637	\$ 19,189,726	\$ 893,911	4.66 %
Support services	11,248,934	10,629,255	619,679	5.83 %
Operation of non-instructional services	10,267	13,149	(2,882)	(21.92) %
Extracurricular activities	588,298	465,542	122,756	26.37 %
Debt service	45,441	45,586	(145)	(0.32) %
Total	\$ 31,976,577	\$ 30,343,258	\$ 1,633,319	5.38 %

Revenues of the general fund increased \$1,016,555 or 3.13%. The largest increase was in the area of taxes which increased \$1,558,097 or 12.95%. This is mainly due to the increase of advances that were available at June 30, 2016. Tuition revenue decreased \$244,749 due to a decrease in open enrollment. Earnings on investments increased due to increased investments in the general fund.

Expenditures of the general fund increased \$1,633,319 or 5.38%. Extracurricular activities expenditures increased due to more spending on after school activities throughout the District.

Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund, had \$8,677,185 in revenues and other financing sources and \$10,081,207 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2016, the debt service fund's fund balance decreased \$1,404,022 from \$4,153,670 to \$2,749,648.

Classroom Facilities Fund

The classroom facilities fund, had \$14,041 in revenues. During fiscal year 2016, the classroom facilities fund's fund balance increased \$14,041 from a balance of \$804,814 to a balance of \$818,855.

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

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2016, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$33,660,130, which was less than the original budgeted revenues and other financing sources estimate of \$33,757,029. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2016 was \$33,359,715.

General fund final appropriations and other financing uses of \$32,195,962 were less than the original budgeted appropriations of \$32,321,783. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2016 totaled \$32,490,924, which was \$294,962 more than the final budget appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2016, the District had \$56,454,602 invested in land, construction and progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table show June 30, 2016 balances compared to June 30, 2015:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities	
	2016	2015
Land	\$ 2,330,689	\$ 2,380,689
Construction in progress	23,400	-
Land improvements	1,239,694	1,157,808
Building and improvements	50,505,749	52,624,911
Equipment and furniture	1,051,986	786,478
Vehicles	1,303,084	1,254,177
Total	\$ 56,454,602	\$ 58,204,063

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$1,749,461 is primarily due to depreciation expense of \$2,744,672 exceeding capital outlays of \$1,021,811. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2016, the District had \$35,357,956 in general obligation bonds outstanding including \$44,000 in lease purchase agreements payable. Of this total, \$2,119,000 is due within one year and \$33,238,956 is due in greater than one year.

The following table summarizes the bonds outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2016	Governmental Activities 2015
General obligation bonds:		
Refunding bonds	\$ 31,545,000	\$ 32,250,000
Capital appreciation bonds	2,199,979	2,591,466
Accreted interest on bonds	1,568,977	2,542,621
Lease purchase agreement	44,000	86,000
Total	\$ 35,357,956	\$ 37,470,087

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The District receives the majority of its funding from two sources: local property taxes and state foundation. The percentages for fiscal year 2016 for the General Operating Fund were 45% and 51% respectively. In addition, as a result of ballot initiatives, the State of Ohio authorized the construction of four casinos around the state. A portion of the revenues generated from these casinos is targeted for public schools, based on the district's enrollment. School districts receive payments each August and January. The District received approximately \$190,000 for fiscal year 2016. Regarding expenditures, salaries and benefits comprise approximately 80% of total general fund operating expenses and 78% of general fund operating revenues. No other major sources of revenue were received during fiscal year 2016.

The District's five year forecast shows strong cash balances through fiscal year 2020. On May 5, 2015, the District placed a 5.40 mil substitute levy (this was replacing the expiring 6.19 mil substitute levy passed in November 2010) on the ballot. This levy passed by 153 votes. This levy will generate approximately \$2.7M per year.

Included in this forecast are amounts related to negotiated agreements with both of our bargaining units. In December 2013, the Board and OAPSE agreed on a new contract for fiscal years 2015 through 2017. All members of OAPSE received a \$500 bonus payable in fiscal year 2014 and a 2% raise each year for the next three fiscal years beginning in fiscal year 2015. All members who are eligible will also receive steps in accordance with their experience. The bonus and 2% increases were also put in place for all exempt and administrative employees.

In December 2015, the Board and OAPSE agreed to extend the contract for fiscal years 2016 through 2017. All members of OAPSE received a \$500 bonus payable in fiscal year 2016 and a 2% raise each year for the next three fiscal years beginning in fiscal year 2017. All members who were eligible also received steps in accordance with their experience. The bonus and 2% increases were also put in place for all exempt employees. In August 2016, the OAPSE contract was once again revised to reflect the "we too" clause in their contract with respect to salaries and benefits. The "we too" clause states that any increases over and above their contract that might be negotiated with the teachers bargaining unit, and/or changes in benefits, will also be afforded to all OAPSE members.

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

In August 2014, the Board and ETA agreed on a new contract for fiscal years 2015 and 2016. The agreement called for a 2% increase in the base salary for both years. In addition, all members who were eligible also received steps in accordance with their experience. In June 2016, a new three-year contract was negotiated with the ETA. The new contract calls for a 3%, 2.5% and 2% base salary increase for fiscal years 2017, 2018 and 2019 respectfully. Fiscal years 2020 and 2021 include increases of 4% for step increases as well as advances due to additional educational hours (i.e. Bachelor's Degree to Masters).

During fiscal year 14, the Board settled with OAPSE for three years that will see a 2% increase in base salaries for fiscal years 2015, 2016 and 2017. In addition, each OAPSE member received a \$500 bonus during fiscal year 2014. The Board also settled with the Edgewood Teachers Association (ETA) for two years that will see a 2% increase in base salaries for fiscal years 2015 and 2016. Members of ETA did not receive the \$500 bonus.

Health care costs continue to be a significant part of the District's fringe benefit expenditures. This industry nationwide has seen double digit increases over the last several years. These increases have been felt by our District and have placed a considerable strain on our overall fringe benefit costs. Since its inception, the District was a member in a county wide consortium that participated in a self-funded health and dental plan. Effective January 1, 2012, the District left the consortium and instead opted to go with a fully insured company for health and dental insurances.

The District just received their renewal notice for calendar year 2017. The increase will only be 5%, with a guarantee that the increase in calendar year 2018 will not exceed 7%. Both of these rates were factored in to the five-year forecast. For the remainder of the forecast, a 15% increase was factored in.

When our brokers took our dental plan to market last year, the current carrier (MetLife) was proposing a 30% increase. Fortunately, the market review offered other options. Superior Dental came in with a -6.5% decrease from our current rates, and guaranteed no increase the second (fiscal year 2017) year, and a rate for fiscal year 2018 not to exceed 5%. The result of this switch saved the district \$126,000 for fiscal years 2016 through 2018 from what was originally forecasted. The forecast reflects those increases as well as a 6% increase each of the remaining three years.

Fiscal year 2017 still reflects a 90/10 split between board share and employee share for health and dental insurances. Included in the new ETA contract, all employees, including the classified staff, is language that states the split will go to 88/12 in fiscal year 2018 and 85/15 in fiscal year 2019 and beyond. This will save the District significant dollars as we move forward.

The District is required by law to pay 14% of an employees' salary into the State Teachers Retirement System or School Employees Retirement System. As salaries increase or decrease, the portion the District pays into the retirement systems increases or decreases accordingly.

Our workers comp premium for the last several calendar years averaged between \$150,000 and \$160,000. Our forecast includes a modest increase of 3% for each year as we continue to see positive affects for programs that have been implemented in the district as well as rebates we receive for participating in a Group Retro Plan sponsored by the Cincinnati Regional Chamber of Commerce and managed by Sheakley.

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. Randy Stiver, Treasurer, Edgewood City School District, 3440 Busenbark Road, Trenton, Ohio, 45067-9798.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 19,297,666
Receivables:	15 440 045
Property taxes	15,440,045 15,625
Intergovernmental	2,788,621
Materials and supplies inventory	11,568
Inventory held for resale	24,321
Capital assets:	_ ,,
Nondepreciable capital assets	2,354,089
Depreciable capital assets, net	54,100,513
Capital assets, net	56,454,602
Total assets	94,032,448
Deferred outflows of resources:	0.40.222
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	840,232
Pension - STRS	3,880,470
Pension - SERS	948,205 5,668,907
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,008,907
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	34,884
Contracts payable	23,400
Accrued wages and benefits payable	3,413,051
Intergovernmental payable	42,149
Pension and postemployment benefits	647,872
Accrued interest payable	111,770
Due within one year	2,314,790
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability	44,439,058
Other amounts due in more than one year .	36,224,265
Total liabilities	87,251,239
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	14,095,268
Pension - STRS	2,572,972
Pension - SERS.	256,470
Total deferred inflows of resources	16,924,710
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	22,482,769
Restricted for:	22,402,709
Capital projects	2,818,362
Classroom facilities maintenance	1,106,067
Debt service	1,072,211
Locally funded programs	18,655
State funded programs	10,399
Federally funded programs	7,340
Student activities	153,140
Other purposes	98,808
Unrestricted (deficit)	(32,242,345)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (4,474,594)

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

Net (Expense)

	Ermanaa		Charges for	Ope	ram Revenues	Capital Grants	1	Changes in Net Position overnmental
Governmental activities:	Expenses	Serv	rices and Sales	ana	Contributions	and Contributions		Activities
Instruction:								
Regular	\$ 15,787,266	5 \$	1,339,814	\$	64,610	\$ -	\$	(14,382,842)
Special	5,580,918	3	45,593		2,322,139	-		(3,213,186)
Other	97,062	2	-		-	-		(97,062)
Support services:								
Pupil	2,622,177		1,345		146,328	-		(2,474,504)
Instructional staff	1,157,876		16,143		57,879	-		(1,083,854)
Board of education	137,844		<u>-</u>		-	-		(137,844)
Administration	1,964,054		30,150		-	-		(1,933,904)
Fiscal	852,900		-		-	-		(852,900)
Business	100,098		220.660		4.704	20.202		(100,098)
Operations and maintenance	4,581,736		220,669		4,704	29,292		(4,327,071)
Pupil transportation	1,442,398		2,558		41,221	-		(1,398,619)
Central	393,521		-		-	-		(393,521)
services:								
Other non-instructional services	17,062	,	_		8,908	_		(8,154)
Food service operations	1,494,882		736,509		877,797	_		119,424
Extracurricular activities	980,128		313,071		100,526	_		(566,531)
Interest and fiscal charges	1,488,586		-		-	_		(1,488,586)
Total governmental activities	\$ 38,698,508	\$	2,705,852	\$	3,624,112	\$ 29,292		(32,339,252)
		Gen	eral revenues:					_
			erty taxes levied eneral purposes					13,566,735
			bt service					1,418,787
			cilities maintena					189,812
		Ca	pital outlay its and entitleme					777,580
			specific progran					16,757,468
			estment earning					119,299
			scellaneous					116,019
		Tota	l general revenu	ies				32,945,700
		Char	nge in net positi	on				606,448
			position (defici	*				(5.081.042)
			beginning of ye				Ф.	(5,081,042)
		net]	position (defici	ı) at en	iu oi year	• •	\$	(4,474,594)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	General	Debt Service	Classroom Facilities	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:	 	 	 	 		
Equity in pooled cash						
and investments	\$ 13,508,598	\$ 2,749,648	\$ 815,683	\$ 2,223,737	\$	19,297,666
Property taxes	13,064,856 10,856 186,396	1,404,810	4,769	970,379 - -		15,440,045 15,625 186,396
Intergovernmental	218,691	_	2,332,261	237,669		2,788,621
Materials and supplies inventory	, -	-	-	11,568		11,568
Inventory held for resale	 =			24,321		24,321
Total assets	\$ 26,989,397	\$ 4,154,458	 3,152,713	\$ 3,467,674	\$	37,764,242
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 27,428	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,456	\$	34,884
Contracts payable	-	-	-	23,400		23,400
Accrued wages and benefits payable	3,188,244	-	-	224,807		3,413,051
Compensated absences payable	23,563	-	-	-		23,563
Intergovernmental payable	39,802	-	-	2,347		42,149
Pension and postemployment benefits	610,237	-	-	37,635		647,872
Interfund loans payable	=	 -	 =	 186,396		186,396
Total liabilities	 3,889,274	 -	 	 482,041		4,371,315
Deferred inflows of resources:	11 720 256	1 401 500		065 512		14.005.269
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	11,728,256	1,401,500	-	965,512		14,095,268
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	34,440	3,310	- 222.261	4,867		42,617
Intergovernmental revenue not available	163,982	-	2,332,261	85,885		2,582,128
Accrued interest not available	 8,331	 -	 1,597	 -		9,928
Total deferred inflows of resources	 11,935,009	 1,404,810	 2,333,858	 1,056,264		16,729,941
Fund balances: Nonspendable:						
Materials and supplies inventory	_	-	-	11,568		11,568
Restricted:						
Debt service	-	2,749,648	-	-		2,749,648
Capital improvements	-	-	818,855	552,075		1,370,930
Classroom facilities maintenance	-	-	-	1,106,067		1,106,067
Food service operations	-	-	-	140,394		140,394
Targeted academic assistance	-	-	-	2,038		2,038
Other purposes	-	-	-	27,905		27,905
Extracurricular	-	-	-	153,140		153,140
Assigned:						
Student instruction	199,558	-	-	-		199,558
Student and staff support	625,565	=	-	-		625,565
Other purposes	3,830	=	-	-		3,830
Unassigned (deficit)	 10,336,161	 	 	 (63,818)		10,272,343
Total fund balances	 11,165,114	 2,749,648	 818,855	 1,929,369		16,662,986
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 26,989,397	\$ 4,154,458	\$ 3,152,713	\$ 3,467,674	\$	37,764,242

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$	16,662,986
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.			56,454,602
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 42,617 9,928 2,582,128		2,634,673
i otai			2,034,073
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.			(1,790,027)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.			840,232
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	4,828,675 (2,829,442) (44,439,058)		(42,439,825)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.			(111,770)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds	(8,840,000)		
General obligation capital appreciation bonds	(2,199,979)		
General obligation serial bonds	(9,820,000)		
General obligation term bonds Accreted interest payable	(12,885,000) (1,568,977)		
Accreted interest payable Lease purchase agreement	(44,000)		
Compensated absences	(1,367,509)		
Total	(1,507,509)		(36,725,465)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	(4,474,594)
The position of governmental activities		φ	(4,4/4,334)

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

	General	Debt Service	Classroom Facilities	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$ 13,586,870	\$ 1,422,514	\$ -	\$ 967,310	\$ 15,976,694	
Tuition.	965,415	-	-	-	965,415	
Transportation fees	103	=	14041	4.051	103	
Earnings on investments	101,720	=	14,041	4,851	120,612	
Charges for services	19,703	-	-	722,187	741,890	
Extracurricular	331,900	-	-	273,575	605,475 188,130	
Rental income	188,130 214,839	-	-	-	214,839	
Contributions and donations	1,456	-	-	66,500	67,956	
Other local revenues	197,293	-	-	134,103	331,396	
Intergovernmental - state	17,909,978	470,902	_	168,526	18,549,406	
Intergovernmental - federal	17,707,770	470,702	_	1,793,281	1,793,281	
Total revenues	33,517,407	1,893,416	14,041	4,130,333	39,555,197	
		,,,,,,		,		
Expenditures: Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	15,066,752	-	-	157,492	15,224,244	
Special	4,919,823	-	-	732,885	5,652,708	
Other	97,062	-	-	-	97,062	
Support services:						
Pupil	2,473,805	-	-	183,142	2,656,947	
Instructional staff	1,064,444	-	-	81,843	1,146,287	
Board of education	138,102	-	-	-	138,102	
Administration	1,972,797	-	-	26,975	1,999,772	
Fiscal	815,529	21,745	-	14,804	852,078	
Business	115,789	-	-	-	115,789	
Operations and maintenance	2,952,854	-	-	380,262	3,333,116	
Pupil transportation	1,327,667	-	-	171,087	1,498,754	
Central	387,947	-	-	=	387,947	
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Other services of non-instructional	10,267	-	-	6,446	16,713	
Food service operations	-	-	-	1,496,379	1,496,379	
Extracurricular activities	588,298	-	-	305,170	893,468	
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:	-	=	=	316,438	316,438	
Principal retirement	42,000	2,085,000			2,127,000	
•	3,441	1,192,759	-	-	1,196,200	
Interest and fiscal charges	3,441	111,345	-	-	1,196,200	
Total expenditures	31,976,577	3,410,849		3,872,923	39,260,349	
	31,770,377	5,410,047		3,672,723	37,200,347	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,540,830	(1,517,433)	14,041	257,410	294,848	
expenditures	1,340,630	(1,317,433)	14,041	237,410	254,646	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Premium on bonds	-	498,769	-	-	498,769	
Sale of bonds	-	6,285,000	-	-	6,285,000	
Sale of assets	50,000	-	-	-	50,000	
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent		(6,670,358)			(6,670,358)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	50,000	113,411			163,411	
Net change in fund balances	1,590,830	(1,404,022)	14,041	257,410	458,259	
Fund balances at beginning of year	9,574,284	4,153,670	804,814	1,667,642	16,200,410	
Increase in reserve for inventory				4,317	4,317	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 11,165,114	\$ 2,749,648	\$ 818,855	\$ 1,929,369	\$ 16,662,986	

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		\$	458,259
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. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total		45,211 44,672 <u>)</u>	(1,699,461)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.			(50,000)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed.			4,317
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Property taxes Earnings on investments Intergovernmental Total	`	23,780) 3,538 29,999)	(250,241)
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. Principal payments during the year were: Bonds Capital leases Total		35,000 42,000	2,127,000
Refunding bond issuances 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.			(6,285,000)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent for the retirement of bonds is an other financing use in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Deferred charges related to bond refundings are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. The following refunding transactions occurred during the year:			
Bonds refunded Deferred charges on refundings Total		15,000 55,358	6,670,358
Premiums on bonds and bond issuance costs related to the issuance of bonds are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities.			(498,769)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports			2.522.252
these amounts as deferred outflows.			2,723,250 (Cantinual)
			(Continued)

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

Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(2,208,431)
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	20,625	
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds	(244,869)	
Amortization of bond premiums	107,197	
Amortization of deferred charges	(63,994)	
Total		(181,041)
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.		(203,793)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	606,448

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

		D. 1. (1)					Fir	riance with
		Budgeted	1 Amo			A -41		Positive
Damanuaga		Original	-	Final		Actual	1)	Negative)
Revenues:								
From local sources:	¢	12 004 460	¢.	12.005.076	ф	12.065.710	¢.	(120.160)
Property taxes	\$	13,004,469	\$	13,085,876	\$	12,965,710	\$	(120,166)
Tuition.		1,287,084		974,361		965,414		(8,947)
Transportation fees		103		104		103		(1)
Earnings on investments		55,229		77,208		76,499		(709)
Charges for services		19,462		19,886		19,703		(183)
Extracurricular		52,207		52,886		52,400		(486)
Classroom materials and fees		89,661		90,223		89,394		(829)
Rental income		215,556		216,906		214,914		(1,992)
Other local revenues		119,801		120,436		119,330		(1,106)
Intergovernmental - state		17,967,982		18,076,770		17,910,773		(165,997)
Total revenues		32,811,554		32,714,655		32,414,240		(300,415)
F								
Expenditures: Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		15,677,289		14,666,407		14,802,310		(135,903)
Special.		4,251,371		4,971,941		5,017,919		(45,978)
Other		3,420		83,496		84,268		(772)
Support services:		3,420		65,490		04,200		(772)
		2,581,192		2,716,670		2,741,792		(25,122)
Pupil				1,046,941				. , ,
Instructional staff		1,041,822		, ,		1,056,622		(9,681)
Board of education		165,143		230,193		232,322		(2,129)
Administration		2,060,468		1,915,817		1,933,533		(17,716)
Fiscal		848,024		777,543		784,733		(7,190)
Business		115,420		123,527		124,669		(1,142)
Operations and maintenance		3,038,326		2,987,876		3,015,506		(27,630)
Pupil transportation		1,592,852		1,342,126		1,354,537		(12,411)
Central		298,034		376,915		380,400		(3,485)
Other operation of non-instructional services .		8,403		12,754		12,872		(118)
Extracurricular activities		541,997		569,827		575,096		(5,269)
Debt service:								
Principal		43,705		41,615		42,000		(385)
Interest and fiscal charges		4,317		3,137		3,166		(29)
Total expenditures		32,321,783		31,866,783		32,161,745		(294,962)
-		, ,						
Excess of revenues over								
expenditures		489,771		847,872		252,495		(595,377)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year's expenditures		35,132		35,132		35,132		_
Advances in		860,343		860,343		860,343		
Advances (out)		800,343		(329,179)				-
		50,000				(329,179)		-
Sale of capital assets		50,000		50,000		50,000		
Total other financing sources (uses)		945,475		616,296		616,296		
Net change in fund balance		1,435,246		1,464,168		868,791		(595,377)
Fund balance at beginning of year		11,561,151		11,561,151		11,561,151		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		221,783		221,783		221,783		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	13,218,180	\$	13,247,102	\$	12,651,725	\$	(595,377)
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STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Private-Purpose Trust Scholarship			
			Agency	
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	20,973	\$	39,348
Total assets		20,973	\$	39,348
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		-	\$	688
Due to students		<u>-</u>		38,660
Total liabilities		-	\$	39,348
Net position:				
Held in trust for scholarships		20,973		
Total net position	\$	20,973		

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

	Private-Purpose Trust			
	Sch	olarship		
Additions: Gifts and contributions	\$	14,991		
Total additions		14,991		
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		13,760		
Change in net position		1,231		
Net position at beginning of year		19,742		
Net position at end of year	\$	20,973		

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Edgewood City School District (the "District") was formed on February 14, 1968 with the consolidation of Trenton City School District and Shiloh Local School District. Today, the District operates under current standards prescribed by the Ohio State Board of Education, as provided in division (D) of Section 3301.07, and Section 119.01 of the Ohio Revised Code.

The District operates under a locally elected five-member board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by its charter or further mandated by State and/or federal agencies. This Board controls the District's instructional and support facilities, staffed by 245 certified full-time teaching and administrative personnel and 136 classified personnel, who provide services to approximately 3,800 students and other community members.

The District ranks as the 124th largest by enrollment among the 918 public school districts and community schools in the State. It currently operates 1 early childhood center, 2 elementary schools, 1 middle school and 1 comprehensive high school.

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

Southwest Ohio Computer Association

The Southwest Ohio Computer Association (SWOCA) is a jointly governed organization among a three-county consortium of Ohio school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to the administrative and instructional functions of the member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports SWOCA based upon a per pupil charge, dependent upon the software package utilized.

The Governing Board of SWOCA is comprised of the superintendent of each of the member districts, plus one representative from the fiscal agent. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board.

Financial information can be obtained from K. Michael Crumley, who serves as Director, at 3603 Hamilton-Middletown Road, Hamilton, Ohio 45011.

Butler Technology & Career Development Schools

The Technology & Career Development Schools is a vocational school district, and is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) to provide for the vocational and special education needs of its students. The Technology & Career Development School 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.

B. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, 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. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

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

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

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

C. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes 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 12 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities received 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.

D. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

The following are the District's major governmental funds:

<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>Debt service fund</u> - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources restricted for the payment of general obligation bond principal, interest and related costs.

<u>Classroom Facilities fund</u> - The classroom facilities fund is used to account for financial resources and expenditures related to the school facilities construction and renovation project.

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.

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 fund accounts for student activities.

E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified.

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

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

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 Butler 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 and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final amended certificates of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2016.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level, which is the legal level of budgetary control. (State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year.) 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. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. Advances in and advances out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource, and are intended to be repaid.
- Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 7. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions.
- 8. Appropriation 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 during fiscal year 2016.
- 9. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be re-appropriated. Cash disbursements plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2016, the District had investments in negotiable certificates of deposit, U.S. government money market mutual funds, federal agency securities and in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2016 amounted to \$76,931, which includes none assigned from other District funds.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments not part of the cash management pool 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. On the government wide financial statements, inventories are expensed when used. On the fund financial statements, an expenditure is recorded when the inventory is purchased. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method on the statement of activities and the purchase method on the governmental fund statements. On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance.

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

H. Capital Assets

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

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

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,500. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	10 - 30 years
Buildings and improvements	25 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivables/payables." 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 the financial statement date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age fifty or greater with at least ten years of service or any age with 20 years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

L. Unamortized Bond Premium and Discount/Issuance Costs/Unamortized Accounting Gain or Loss

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

On fund financial statements and the government wide financial statements, issuance costs are expended/expensed in the fiscal year they occur.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 10.A.

M. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

N. Net Position

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

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

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

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

O. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. On the fund financial statements, reported prepayments are offset by a nonspendable fund balance. At June 30, 2016, there were no prepaids.

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. 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 \$123,233. This amount is included in unassigned fund balance of the general fund and in unrestricted net position on the statement of net position.

R. 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 are eliminated on the statement of activities. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basic financial statements.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities.

During fiscal year 2016 there were not interfund transfers.

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.

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

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

T. Fair Market Value

The 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.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	Deficit
IDEA part B	\$ 31,304
Title I	29,038
Preschool Stimulus	3,476

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 balance resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 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;

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items 1 or 2 and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain 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.

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. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$1,100 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2016, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$5,690,410. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2016, \$250,000 of the District's bank balance of \$6,261,520 was covered by the FDIC, while \$6,011,520 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below.

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

The District does not have a deposit policy specifically addressing its depository accounts with financial institutions.

C. Investments

Investments are made in order to seek preservation of capital in the portfolio. To attain this objective, diversification is required in order that potential losses on individual securities do not exceed the income generated from the remainder of the portfolio. The portfolio is managed in such a way as to equal or exceed the market average rate of return. The portfolio remains sufficiently liquid to enable the District to meet reasonably anticipated operational requirements.

The District may invest in those instruments defined in Chapter 135 ORC and other relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code at a price not exceeding their fair market value. Cash flow requirements are considered in determining the term of an investment. Provided these requirements have been satisfied, maturity length is determined by market conditions and interest rate forecasts. Investments of the District are diversified to eliminate the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific investment instrument. All investments and deposits are collateralized pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code.

In addition to these policies, all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code are adhered to at all times.

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

			Investment Maturities								
			6	months or		7 to 12		13 to 18		19 to 24	Greater than
<u>Investment type</u>	<u>Fai</u>	r Value	_	less	-	months	_	months	_	months	24 months
U.S. Government money market	\$ 1	,168,263	\$	1,168,263	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
FFCB	3	3,000,100		-		1,000,020		-		-	2,000,080
FHLMC	1	,804,836		-		803,256		-		-	1,001,580
FNMA		500,255		-		-		-		-	500,255
FHLB	1	,000,410		-		-		-		-	1,000,410
Negotiable CDs	2	2,262,554		250,518		500,810		501,543		502,955	506,728
STAR Ohio	3	3,930,059		3,930,059			_				
Total	\$ 13	3,666,477	\$	5,348,840	\$	2,304,086	\$	501,543	\$	502,955	\$ 5,009,053

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.44 years.

The District's investments in federal agency securities and negotiable certificates of deposit are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investments in federal agency securities and U.S. Government money markets were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Negotiable CDs are not rated.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

<u>Investment type</u>		air Value	% of Total
U.S. Government money market	\$	1,168,263	8.55
FFCB		3,000,100	21.95
FHLMC		1,804,836	13.21
FNMA		500,255	3.66
FHLB		1,000,410	7.32
Negotiable CDs STAR Ohio		2,262,554 3,930,059	16.56 28.75
Total	\$ 1	13,666,477	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	\$ 5,690,410
Investments	13,666,477
Cash on hand	 1,100
Total	\$ 19,357,987
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 19,297,666
Private-purpose trust fund	20,973
Agency fund	 39,348
Total	\$ 19,357,987

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

At June 30, 2016, interfund loans receivable and payable reported in the fund financial statements consisted of the following:

Receivable Fund	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General fund	Nonmajor governmental fund	\$ 186,396

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 statement of net position.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2016 represent the collection of calendar year 2015 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2016 were levied after April 1, 2015, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2015, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2016 represent the collection of calendar year 2016 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 Butler 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 \$1,302,160 in the general fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2015 was \$681,000 in the general fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

	2015 Second Half Collections	2016 First Half Collections
	Amount Percent	Amount Percent
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$ 319,388,860 71.29 128,599,780 28.71	\$ 319,777,190 71.55 127,152,030 28.45
Total	\$ 447,988,640 100.00	\$ 446,929,220 100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$50.14	\$46.66

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2016 consisted of property taxes, accrued interest and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

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

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$	15,440,045
Accrued interest		15,625
Intergovernmental	_	2,788,621
Total	\$	18,244,291

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the financial statements. All receivables, except for \$2,332,261 of intergovernmental grants due from the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission (OFCC), are expected to be collected in the subsequent year. The OFCC grant amount will be collected over the life of the construction project.

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance	
Governmental activities:	06/30/15	Additions	Deductions	06/30/16	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,380,689	\$ -	\$ (50,000)	\$ 2,330,689	
Construction in progress	<u> </u>	23,400		23,400	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,380,689	23,400	(50,000)	2,354,089	
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Land improvements	1,689,371	158,063	-	1,847,434	
Buildings and improvements	75,717,099	234,411	-	75,951,510	
Equipment and furniture	4,821,591	464,131	-	5,285,722	
Vehicles	2,555,806	165,206		2,721,012	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	84,783,867	1,021,811		85,805,678	
Less: accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements	(531,563)	(76,177)	-	(607,740)	
Buildings and improvements	(23,092,188)	(2,353,573)	-	(25,445,761)	
Equipment and furniture	(4,035,113)	(198,623)	-	(4,233,736)	
Vehicles	(1,301,629)	(116,299)		(1,417,928)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(28,960,493)	(2,744,672)		(31,705,165)	
Total capital assets, net	\$ 58,204,063	\$ (1,699,461)	\$ (50,000)	\$ 56,454,602	

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction: Regular Special	\$ 1,065,472 1,167
Support services:	
Pupil	413
Instructional staff	29,279
Administration	7,892
Fiscal	1,249
Operations and maintenance	1,437,271
Pupil transportation	119,110
Other non-instructional services	470
Extracurricular activities	79,962
Food service operations	 2,387
Total depreciation expense	\$ 2,744,672

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

NOTE 9 - LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENTS

On June 30, 2004, the District entered into a \$439,000 lease-purchase agreement with Columbus Regional Airport Authority to finance the construction, enlarging or other improvement, furnishing and equipping, lease and eventual acquisition, of various building improvements on District sites. The source of revenue to fund the principal and interest payments is derived from general operating revenues of the District. Principal payments in fiscal year 2016 totaled \$42,000 paid by the general fund.

A liability in the amount of the present value of minimum lease payments has been recorded in the governmental activities of the District.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the lease-purchase agreements and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2016.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount	
2017	\$ 46,251	
Total minimum lease payments	46,251	
Less: amount representing interest	(2,251)	
Total	\$ 44,000	

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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 activity occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

obligations.	Balance 6/30/15	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/16	Amount Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
G.O. Bonds - Series 1999 Capital appreciation bonds Accreted interest on bonds	\$ 391,487 1,150,993	\$ - 67,520	\$ (391,487) (1,218,513)	\$ - -	\$ -
G.O. Refunding Bonds - Series 2005 Current interest bonds Capital appreciation bonds Accreted interest on bonds	6,790,000 2,199,979 1,391,628	- - 177,349	(6,790,000) - -	- 2,199,979 1,568,977	1,113,979 841,021
G.O. Bonds - Series 2011 Current interest bonds	2,755,000	-	(75,000)	2,680,000	85,000
2014 Series Bonds Serial bonds Term bonds	9,820,000 12,885,000	-		9,820,000 12,885,000	-
2013 Series Bonds Serial bonds	-	6,285,000	(125,000)	6,160,000	35,000
Net pension liability Lease purchase agreements Compensated absences	38,819,739 86,000 1,292,962	-	(42,000) (358,462)	44,439,058 44,000 1,391,072	44,000 195,790
Total	\$ 77,582,788	\$ 12,605,760	\$ (9,000,462)	81,188,086	\$ 2,314,790
Unamortized premium on refunding bor Total long-term liabilities on statement of				1,790,027 \$ 82,978,113	

<u>General Obligation Bonds - Series 1999</u>: On May 27, 1999, the District issued general obligation improvement and refunding bonds, which included both current interest and capital appreciation bonds, in order to make major improvements and additions to three of the District's facilities. During fiscal year 2005, the current interest improvement bonds were advance refunded and are considered defeased in-substance. The current interest refunding bonds and the capital appreciation improvement bonds were retired from the debt service fund with revenue generated from a 6.25 mil bonded debt levy.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds - Series 2005: On March 15, 2005, the District issued general obligation refunding bonds, which included both current interest and capital appreciation bonds, in order to advance refund \$15,040,000 of the General Obligation Bonds - Series 1999 improvement bonds. The proceeds from the issuance were used to purchase securities, which were placed in an irrevocable trust in order to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the advance refunded debt. This advance refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The balance of the refunded Series 1999 improvement bonds at June 30, 2016 was \$10,265,000.

The advance refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$12,840,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$2,199,979. The average interest rate on the current interest bonds is 3.90%. During fiscal year 2016, the District advance refunded the callable portion \$6,515,000) of the current interest bonds through the issuance of Series 2015 refunding bonds (see below). The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2016 and December 1, 2017 (effective interest rate 4.878%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accreted interest to the redemption date. The present value of the capital appreciation bonds reported on the statement of net position at June 30, 2016 is \$3,768,956. Total accreted interest of \$1,568,977 has been included on the statement of net position.

<u>School Improvement Series 2011</u> - On November 17, 2011, the District issued \$2,980,000 in general obligations bonds to provide financing for various construction projects. The issued is comprised current interest bonds, par value \$2,980,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 2.00% - 4.375%. The bonds have a final maturity date of December 1, 2037.

<u>General Obligation Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds - Series 2013</u> - On July 11, 2013, the District issued series 2013 General Obligation Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds to advance refund the Series 2009 School Improvement General Obligation Unlimited Tax Bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The balance of the refunded general obligation bonds at June 30, 2016, is \$22,835,000.

This refunding issue is comprised of both serial and term bonds, in the amount of \$9,820,000 and \$12,885,000, respectively. The interest rates on the serial and term bonds range from 2.625% to 5.000% and 4.750% to 5.250%, respectively. The bonds were issued for a twenty-four year period, with final maturity during fiscal year 2038. The bonds will be retired through the debt service fund.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Issuance proceeds totaling \$23,304,883 were deposited with an escrow agent. These bonds were issued with a premium of \$851,522, which were reported as an other financing source on the fund financial statements. The issuance costs of \$249,951 were reported as an expenditure on the fund financial statements.

Interest payments on the serial and term current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2028 for the serial bond and December 1, 2033 and 2037 for the term bonds.

The \$6,235,000 current interest term bond maturing on December 1, 2033, shall bear interest at the rate of 5.250% per year and be subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption on December 1, 2029, and each December 1 thereafter (with the balance of \$1,465,000 to be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2033), at 100 percent of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption according to the following schedule:

Year (December 1)	 Amount		
2029	\$ 1,075,000		
2030	1,170,000		
2031	1,230,000		
2032	1,295,000		

The \$6,650,000 current interest term bond maturing on December 1, 2037, shall bear interest at the rate of 4.750% per year and be subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption on December 1, 2034, and each December 1 thereafter (with the balance of \$1,800,000 to be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2037), at 100 percent of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption according to the following schedule:

Year (December 1)	Amount
2034	\$ 1,530,000
2035	1,600,000
2036	1.720.000

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$329,883. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

<u>General Obligation Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds - Series 2015</u> - On October 7, 2015, the District issued series 2015 General Obligation Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds to advance refund the Series 2005 General Obligation bonds. The proceeds from the issuance were used to purchase securities, which were placed in an irrevocable trust in order to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the advance refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The balance of the refunded Series 2005 general obligation bonds at June 30, 2016, is \$6,515,000.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

This refunding issue is comprised of current interest bonds, in the amount of \$6,285,000. The interest rates range from 2.000% to 4.000%. The bonds were issued for a ten year period, with final maturity during fiscal year 2026. The bonds will be retired through the debt service fund.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$155,358. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

Issuance proceeds totaling \$6,670,358 were deposited with an escrow agent. These bonds were issued with a premium of \$498,769, which were reported as an other financing source on the fund financial statements. The issuance costs of \$111,345 were reported as an expenditure on the fund financial statements.

Interest payments on the serial and term current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2025.

Lease Purchase Agreements: See Note 9 for details.

Net Pension Liability: See Note 12 for details.

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

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

	General Obligation Refunding Bonds - Series 2005				
Fiscal Year Ending	Capit	tal Appreciation I	Bonds		
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>		
2017	\$ 1,113,979	\$ 841,021	\$ 1,955,000		
2018	1,086,000	914,000	2,000,000		
Total	\$ 2,199,979	\$ 1,755,021	\$ 3,955,000		

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

	School Improvement Bonds - Series 2011					
Fiscal Year Ending						
<u>June 30,</u>	_	Principal	-	Interest	_	Total
2017	\$	85,000	\$	101,464	\$	186,464
2018		85,000		99,679		184,679
2019		100,000		97,894		197,894
2020		90,000		95,794		185,794
2021		90,000		93,319		183,319
2022 - 2026		505,000		420,168		925,168
2027 - 2031		620,000		311,355		931,355
2032 - 2036		755,000		175,375		930,375
2037 - 2038		350,000	_	23,188		373,188
	\$	2,680,000	\$	1,418,236	\$	4,098,236

Fiscal Year Ending	Current Intere	st Serial Bonds -	Refunding 2013	Current Interes	t Term Bonds - 1	Refunding 2013
<u>June 30,</u>	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ -	\$ 1,091,175	\$ 1,091,175	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2018	-	1,091,175	1,091,175	-	_	-
2019	50,000	1,091,175	1,141,175	-	_	-
2020	840,000	1,089,863	1,929,863	-	_	-
2027	850,000	1,065,712	1,915,712	-	_	-
2022 - 2026	5,165,000	4,731,563	9,896,563	-	_	-
2027 - 2031	2,915,000	2,220,937	5,135,937	2,245,000	1,229,988	3,474,988
2032 - 2036	-	-	-	7,120,000	1,937,987	9,057,987
2037 - 2038				3,520,000	252,700	3,772,700
Total	\$ 9,820,000	\$ 12,381,600	\$ 22,201,600	\$ 12,885,000	\$ 3,420,675	\$ 16,305,675

Fiscal Year Ending	Total - Refunding Bonds 2013				
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total		
2017	\$ -	\$ 1,091,175	\$ 1,091,175		
2018	-	1,091,175	1,091,175		
2019	50,000	1,091,175	1,141,175		
2020	840,000	1,089,863	1,929,863		
2021	850,000	1,065,712	1,915,712		
2022 - 2026	5,165,000	4,731,563	9,896,563		
2027 - 2031	5,160,000	3,450,925	8,610,925		
2032 - 2036	7,120,000	1,937,987	9,057,987		
2037 - 2038	3,520,000	252,700	3,772,700		
Total	\$ 22,705,000	\$ 15,802,275	\$ 38,507,275		

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

	General Obligation Refunding Bonds - Series 2015					
Fiscal Year Ending	C	urrent Interest Bo	nds			
<u>June 30,</u>	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>			
2017	\$ 35,000	\$ 170,450	\$ 205,450			
2018	35,000	169,750	204,750			
2019	2,150,000	147,900	2,297,900			
2020	475,000	121,650	596,650			
2021	500,000	111,900	611,900			
2022 - 2026	2,965,000	280,250	3,245,250			
Total	\$ 6,160,000	\$ 1,001,900	\$ 7,161,900			

C. 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 margins 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 calculations 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 legal voted debt margin of \$9,228,299 (including available funds of \$446,929), and a legal unvoted debt margin of \$446,929.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2016, the District purchased commercial coverage for property and general liability insurance, including boilers and machinery valued at \$103,000,000 with a \$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and a \$2,500 deductible.

Professional liability is protected by Ohio Casualty with a \$3,000,000 annual aggregate/\$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and a \$1,000 per claim deductible. Vehicles are covered by Ohio Casualty and hold a \$250 deductible for comprehensive and a \$500 deductible for collision. The District also carries an umbrella policy with Ohio Casualty with a \$2,000,000 annual aggregate and a \$1,000,000 single occurrence limit.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in amounts of insurance coverage from fiscal year 2016.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 13. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District

B. Workers' Compensation

As a penalty-rated organization, the District is not eligible for group rating due to the fact that the total claims cost, including compensation, medical costs and reserves, exceeded the established amount of the District's expected losses set by the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC). However, the District does see the need to become proactive in the management of claims in order to decrease the financial impact of claims on the District's premiums. To that end, the District strives to implement workplace safety solutions and cost-saving strategies in order to be able to participate once again in the Group Rating Program. The District participates in the Cincinnati Regional Chamber Group Retrospective participating employers pay their annual premiums as scheduled. The BWC will then conduct three (3) annual evaluations following the completion of the retro year to determine refund opportunities.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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.

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.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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 \$706,489 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount, \$217,553 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 \$2,016,761 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount, \$349,040 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 8,270,468	\$ 36,168,590	\$ 44,439,058
Proportion of the net pension			
liability	0.144940900%	0.130869820%	
Pension expense	\$ 563,244	\$ 1,645,187	\$ 2,208,431

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 132,407	\$ 1,647,362	\$1,779,769
Changes in proportionate share			
between District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	109,309	216,347	325,656
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	706,489	2,016,761	2,723,250
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 948,205	\$3,880,470	\$4,828,675
Deferred inflows of resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 256,470	\$ 2,572,972	\$ 2,829,442
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 256,470	\$2,572,972	\$ 2,829,442

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

\$2,723,250 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, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2017 2018 2019 2020	\$ (59,203) (59,203) (59,202) 162,854	\$ (523,998) (523,998) (523,998) 862,731	\$ (583,201) (583,201) (583,200) 1,025,585
Total	\$ (14,754)	\$ (709,263)	\$ (724,017)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation 3.25 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 4.00 percent to 22.00 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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Sensitivity of the 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.

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date - In April 2016, the SERS Board adopted certain assumption changes which impacted their annual actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2016. The most significant change is a reduction in the discount rate from 7.75 percent to 7.5 percent. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, the impact to the Schools District's net pension liability is expected to be significant.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	Current					
	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)			
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$ 11,468,168	\$ 8,270,468	\$ 5,577,742			

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.

STRS investment consultant develops best estimates for the investment return assumption based on the target allocation adopted by the Retirement Board. The target allocation and long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

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 %	

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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	1% Decrease Discount Rate (6.75%) (7.75%)		1% Increase (8.75%)	
District's proportionate share		(******)		()	(311213)
of the net pension liability	\$	50,240,900	\$	36,168,590	\$ 24,268,354

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

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 \$76,235.

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$76,235, \$106,966, and \$72,215, 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.

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 \$135,879, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014.

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

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to a 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 is as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	neral fund
Budget basis	\$	868,791
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		645,080
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		158,960
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(647,958)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		49,211
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	516,746
GAAP basis	\$	1,590,830

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

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

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District has no lawsuits outstanding.

C. Foundation Funding

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

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

	Capital Improvement		
Set-aside balance June 30, 2015	\$	-	
Current year set-aside requirement		604,724	
Current year offsets		(604,724)	
Total	\$		
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2017	\$		
Set-aside balance June 30, 2016	\$		

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

NOTE 17 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

The District utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are for subsequent-year expenditures and 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		
Fund Type	Enc	umbrances	
General fund	\$	538,755	
Permanent Improvement		176,056	
Other governmental		69,558	
Total	\$	784,369	

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	0.14494090%		0.14209100%		0.14209100%		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	8,270,468	\$	7,191,145	\$	8,449,696	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	4,363,475	\$	4,128,882	\$	3,802,132	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		189.54%		174.17%		222.24%	
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 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	0.13086982%		0.13003328%		0.13003328%		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	36,168,590	\$	31,628,594	\$	37,675,774	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	13,877,457	\$	13,285,808	\$	12,970,077	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		260.63%		238.06%		290.48%	
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 District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

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EDGEWOOD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO

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	\$	706,489	\$ 575,106	\$	572,263	\$	526,215
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(706,489)	 (575,106)		(572,263)		(526,215)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$ _	\$		\$	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	5,046,350	\$ 4,363,475	\$	4,128,882	\$	3,802,132
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		14.00%	13.18%		13.86%		13.84%

 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008	2007
\$ 541,543	\$ 554,232	\$ 642,478	\$ 462,440	\$ 438,614	\$ 436,471
 (541,543)	 (554,232)	 (642,478)	 (462,440)	 (438,614)	 (436,471)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 4,026,342	\$ 4,409,165	\$ 4,745,037	\$ 4,699,593	\$ 4,466,538	\$ 4,086,807
13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%	10.68%

EDGEWOOD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,016,761	\$ 1,942,844	\$ 1,727,155	\$ 1,686,110
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (2,016,761)	 (1,942,844)	 (1,727,155)	 (1,686,110)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 14,405,436	\$ 13,877,457	\$ 13,285,808	\$ 12,970,077
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%

 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008	 2007
\$ 1,871,552	\$ 2,042,071	\$ 2,117,459	\$ 2,066,198	\$ 1,918,574	\$ 1,791,288
 (1,871,552)	 (2,042,071)	 (2,117,459)	 (2,066,198)	 (1,918,574)	 (1,791,288)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 14,396,554	\$ 15,708,238	\$ 16,288,146	\$ 15,893,831	\$ 14,758,262	\$ 13,779,138
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

EDGEWOOD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO

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

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Information about factors that significantly affect trends in the amounts reported in the schedules should be presented as notes to the schedule.

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.

EDGEWOOD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT BUTLER COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
National School Lunch Program - Food Commodities	10.555	N/A	\$52,935
School Breakfast Program	10.553	05-PU	180,527
National School Lunch Program	10.555	LLP4	609,368
Child Nutrition Cluster Total			842,830
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	ССМО	3,235
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			846,065
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Title I Part A:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	C1S1	356,538
Title I Part A Total			356,538
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	6BSF	589,130
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	PGS1	3,476
Special Education Cluster Total			592,606
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	TRS1	60,517
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,009,661
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$1,855,726

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

EDGEWOOD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT BUTLER COUNTY

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

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE D - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE E - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require the District to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The District has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.

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

Edgewood City School District Butler County 3500 Busenbark Road Trenton, Ohio 45067

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Edgewood City School District, Butler 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 February 14, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

February 14, 2017

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

Edgewood City School District Butler County 3500 Busenbark Road Trenton, Ohio 45067

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

February 14, 2017

EDGEWOOD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT BUTLER COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Child Nutrition Cluster: CFDA #10:553 School Breakfast Program CFDA #10:555 National School Lunch Program
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	Yes

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

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.





EDGEWOOD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT BUTLER COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 14, 2017