



LAKE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY JUNE 30, 2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS

IIILE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	16
Statement of Activities	17
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds	20
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund	22
Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds	24
Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds	25
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds	26
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds	27
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	28
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	63
Schedule of School District Contributions	64
Federal Awards Receints and Expenditures Schedule	67

LAKE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY JUNE 30, 2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

TITLE	PAGE
Notes to the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule	68
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	69
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	71
Schedule of Findings	73

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Lake Local School District Stark County 436 King Church Avenue, SW Uniontown, Ohio 44685

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lake Local School District, Stark County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows 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 Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditure Schedule 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 the schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling the schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 13, 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

January 13, 2017

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2016 are as follows:

- Net position increased \$45 million, or 174 percent in governmental activities from fiscal year 2015. Net position in the business-type activities decreased \$49,049.
- Total capital assets increased \$1 million during fiscal year 2016. This was primarily related to current year additions exceeding current year depreciation.
- During the fiscal year, outstanding debt obligations increased from \$23 million to \$56 million. The School District issued additional debt during fiscal year 2016.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of the MD&A, the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, and a statement of cash flows.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School 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 School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the Lake Local School District, the general fund and classroom facilities fund are the most significant funds.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the School District is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

- **q** Governmental Activities Most of the School District's programs and services are reported here, including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services and extracurricular activities.
- Business-Type Activities These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The School District's adult and supplemental education programs, food service, and uniform school supplies are reported as business activities.

The government-wide financial statements begin on page 16.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School District uses fund accounting to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The School District uses many funds to account for financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund and classroom facilities fund.

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

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general and classroom facilities fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

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

The School District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The governmental fund financial statements begin on page 18.

Proprietary Funds The School District maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The School District uses enterprise funds to account for its food service, uniform supplies, and adult and supplemental education programs.

The proprietary fund financial statements begin on page 23.

Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for some of its scholarship and foundation programs. These activities are presented as private purpose trust funds. The School District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in an agency fund. The School District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position on pages 26 and 27. These activities are excluded from the School District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the School District to finance its operations.

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

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2016 compared to 2015:

Table 1 Net Position

	Government	al Activities	Business-	Type Activities	Total		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Assets							
Current and Other Assets	\$ 105,364,264	\$ 24,959,979	\$ 3,499	\$ 60,195	\$ 105,367,763	\$ 25,020,174	
Capital Assets	34,867,348	33,848,618	57,797	69,242	34,925,145	33,917,860	
Total Assets	140,231,612	58,808,597	61,296	129,437	140,292,908	58,938,034	
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Pension	4,530,352	2,713,008	69,432	51,897	4,599,784	2,764,905	
Liabilities							
Other Liabilities	4,513,670	3,783,560	75,000	77,258	4,588,670	3,860,818	
Long-Term Liabilities	, ,	, ,	,	,	, ,	, ,	
Due Within One Year	2,249,006	2,045,204	13,771	12,297	2,262,777	2,057,501	
Due in More Than One Year							
Net Pension Liability	43,003,268	37,760,139	637,790	566,261	43,641,058	38,326,400	
Other Amounts	54,773,503	21,441,718	17,238	19,290	54,790,741	21,461,008	
Total Liabilities	104,539,447	65,030,621	743,799	675,106	105,283,246	65,705,727	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Property Taxes	16,775,103	14,275,138	0	0	16,775,103	14,275,138	
Deferred Charges on Refunding	1,394,264	1,516,251	0	0	1,394,264	1,516,251	
Pension	2,800,455	6,838,527	21,656	91,906	2,822,111	6,930,433	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resource	20,969,822	22,629,916	21,656	91,906	20,991,478	22,721,822	
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,110,707	9,667,987	57,797	69,242	11,168,504	9,737,229	
Restricted	43,224,880	1,972,181	0	0	43,224,880	1,972,181	
Unrestricted	(35,082,892)	(37,779,100)	(692,524)	(654,920)	(35,775,416)	(38,434,020)	
Total Net Position	\$ 19,252,695	\$ (26,138,932)	\$ (634,727)	\$ (585,678)	\$ 18,617,968	\$ (26,724,610)	

During fiscal year 2015, the School 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 School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

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

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

Under the standards required by GASB 68, the net pension liability equals the School 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 School 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 School 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. The School District is also reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting.

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

At year end, governmental activity capital assets of the School District represented 25 percent of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, textbooks and construction in progress. Net investment in capital assets was \$11 million at June 30, 2016. These capital assets are used to provide services to students and are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the School District's net position, \$43 million, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of government-wide unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$35 million.

Current and other assets in the governmental activities increased \$80 million from fiscal year 2015 due to several factors. Cash increased \$42 million due to new bond proceeds that were not spent as of June 30, 2016. Intergovernmental receivables increased \$36 million which was mainly due to an Ohio Facilities Construction Commission (OFCC) grant. Taxes receivable increased by \$3 million due to new tax levies related to the OFCC project. Long-term liabilities increased by \$39 million, primarily due to the issuance of \$35 million in general obligation bonds as well as an increase in net pension liability associated with GASB 68.

Current and other assets decreased \$56,696 in the business-type activities, as a result of decreases in cash and intergovernmental receivables. Intergovernmental receivables decreased due to the timing of federal and state lunch reimbursements. Changes in deferred outflows, net pension liability and deferred inflows were all related to GASB 68, which is based on the performance of the two state pension systems.

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

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Governmen	ntal Activities	Business-Ty	ype Activities	Total		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Revenues							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ 1,052,827	\$ 927,649	\$ 669,881	\$ 633,309	\$ 1,722,708	\$ 1,560,958	
Operating Grants	3,431,737	3,422,447	316,444	305,750	3,748,181	3,728,197	
Capital Grants	21,048	23,454	0	0	21,048	23,454	
Total Program Revenues	4,505,612	4,373,550	986,325	939,059	5,491,937	5,312,609	
General Revenues:		· ·		•			
Property Taxes	16,081,271	14,393,608	0	0	16,081,271	14,393,608	
Income Taxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted	17,733,895	16,712,470	0	0	17,733,895	16,712,470	
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted-OFCC Project	42,034,217	0	0	0	42,034,217	0	
Other	496,063	110,143	1,139	1,192	497,202	111,335	
Total General Revenues	76,345,446	31,216,221	1,139	1,192	76,346,585	31,217,413	
Total Revenues	80,851,058	35,589,771	987,464	940,251	81,838,522	36,530,022	

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

Table 2 Changes in Net Position (Continued)

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	То	otal
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Program Expenses						
Instruction:						
Regular	14,718,662	14,373,125	0	0	14,718,662	14,373,125
Special	4,381,441	3,877,444	0	0	4,381,441	3,877,444
Vocational	467,475	460,772	0	0	467,475	460,772
Student Intervention Services	0	20,460	0	0	0	20,460
Other	1,599,274	1,442,977	0	0	1,599,274	1,442,977
Support Services:						
Pupils	1,836,253	1,506,275	0	0	1,836,253	1,506,275
Instructional Staff	1,195,799	1,131,391	0	0	1,195,799	1,131,391
Board of Education	37,195	25,410	0	0	37,195	25,410
Administration	1,703,329	2,025,661	0	0	1,703,329	2,025,661
Fiscal	718,075	648,053	0	0	718,075	648,053
Business	124,094	109,173	0	0	124,094	109,173
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,684,470	2,779,506	0	0	2,684,470	2,779,506
Pupil Transportation	1,986,470	1,850,220	0	0	1,986,470	1,850,220
Central	162,483	131,130	0	0	162,483	131,130
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:						
Community Services	515,459	563,343	0	0	515,459	563,343
Extracurricular Activities	1,243,578	1,216,422	0	0	1,243,578	1,216,422
Debt Service:						
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,621,124	813,354	0	0	1,621,124	813,354
Issuance Costs	334,250	227,893	0	0	334,250	227,893
Enterprise Funds	0	0	1,166,513	1,162,236	1,166,513	1,162,236
Total Expenses	35,329,431	33,202,609	1,166,513	1,162,236	36,495,944	34,364,845
Transfers	(130,000)	(100,000)	130,000	100,000	0	0
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	45,391,627	2,287,162	(49,049)	(121,985)	45,342,578	2,165,177
Net Position at Beginning of Year	(26,138,932)	(28,426,094)	(585,678)	(463,693)	(26,724,610)	(28,889,787)
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 19,252,695	\$ (26,138,932)	\$ (634,727)	\$ (585,678)	\$ 18,617,968	\$ (26,724,610)

Net position in the governmental activities increased \$45 million from fiscal year 2015. Revenues increased \$45 million, most significantly in taxes and grants and entitlements for the OFCC project. These increases are due to an OFCC grant and a new property tax levy that was passed for the construction of a new high school and middle school. The School District received bond proceeds of \$35 million in early fiscal year 2016, which resulted in a significant increase in investment earnings. Program expenses increased \$2 million from fiscal year 2015. Interest expense increased due to interest payments on the new debt issued in early fiscal year 2016. The increase in special instructions is the result of increases in salaries and benefits, as well as increased services purchased from the Stark County Educational Service Center in fiscal year 2016.

Although expenses continue to outpace revenues and transfers in, the decrease in net position is less than prior year. Both charges for services and grant revenues increased, while the School District was able to maintain expenses at the same level as the prior year.

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

Governmental Activities

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Service Net Cost of Service			
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 14,718,662	\$ 14,373,125	\$ 14,313,824	\$ 14,016,549
Special	4,381,441	3,877,444	1,987,382	1,427,351
Vocational	467,475	460,772	127,873	162,521
Student Intervention Services	0	20,460	0	20,460
Other	1,599,274	1,442,977	1,599,274	1,442,977
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,836,253	1,506,275	1,809,255	1,506,275
Instructional Staff	1,195,799	1,131,391	1,186,799	1,115,863
Board of Education	37,195	25,410	37,195	25,410
Administration	1,703,329	2,025,661	1,693,404	2,008,004
Fiscal	718,075	648,053	718,075	648,053
Business	124,094	109,173	124,094	109,173
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,684,470	2,779,506	2,450,004	2,552,390
Pupil Transportation	1,986,470	1,850,220	1,927,723	1,784,200
Central	162,483	131,130	37,636	50,046
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	:			
Community Services	515,459	563,343	(47,390)	33,641
Extracurricular Activities	1,243,578	1,216,422	903,297	884,899
Debt Service:				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,621,124	813,354	1,621,124	813,354
Issuance Costs	334,250	227,893	334,250	227,893
Total Expenses	\$ 35,329,431	\$ 33,202,609	\$ 30,823,819	\$ 28,829,059

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent. Over 87 percent of governmental activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues; such revenues are 94 percent of total governmental revenues. The community, as a whole, is by far the primary support for the School District students.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include our adult and supplemental education programs, the food service operation and the sale of uniform school supplies. These programs had total revenues of \$1 million and expenses of \$1 million for fiscal year 2016. There were no significant fluctuations in operations as compared to the prior year.

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

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Governmental Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 18. The net change in fund balances for the fiscal year was an increase of \$41 million for all governmental funds.

The general fund's net change in fund balance for fiscal year 2016 was an increase of \$2 million, the result of an increase in revenue of the same amount. A new operating levy was passed in 2015 that began collections in 2016, and the School District received a significant increase in state foundation funding in fiscal year 2016.

The classroom facilities fund was established in fiscal year 2016 to account for the activity of the OFCC construction project. This fund had an ending fund balance of \$36 million, the majority of which represent unspent debt proceeds from the general obligation bonds issued during the fiscal year. This balance will decline in future years as the construction is completed.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2016, the School District amended its general fund budget. The School District uses site-based budgeting and budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, actual revenues were \$182,348 higher than final budget estimates of \$33 million. Original budget basis revenues were increased \$225,000 due to increased state foundation funding.

Final appropriations of \$31 million were only \$23,762 higher than actual expenditures. Original appropriations were increased \$254,998 as additional revenues became available.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2016, the School District had \$35 million invested in capital assets. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2016 balances compared with 2015.

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

Table 4 Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Government	ntal Activities Business-Typ			ype Activities			To			
	 2016		2015		2016		2015	2016			2015
Land	\$ 3,037,257	\$	3,037,257	\$	0	\$	0	\$	3,037,257	\$	3,037,257
Construction in Progress	2,239,666		0		0		0		2,239,666		0
Land Improvements	236,217		346,962		0		0		236,217		346,962
Buildings and Improvements	28,090,668		29,118,623		0		0		28,090,668		29,118,623
Furniture and Equipment	625,386		621,179		57,797		69,262		683,183		690,441
Vehicles	561,126		647,569		0		0		561,126		647,569
Textbooks	77,028		77,028		0		0		77,028		77,028
Totals	\$ 34,867,348	\$	33,848,618	\$	57,797	\$	69,262	\$	34,925,145	\$	33,917,880

The \$1 million increase in capital assets was attributable to current year acquisitions exceeding depreciation and disposals. The School District began an OFCC construction project in fiscal year 2016. See Note 9 for more information about the capital assets of the School District.

Debt

At June 30, 2016, the School District had \$56 million in debt outstanding. See Note 14 for additional details. Table 5 summarizes bonds outstanding.

Table 5 Outstanding Debt and Related Charges, at June 30

	Governmental Activities					
	2016	2015				
General Obligation Bonds:	-					
2013 School Improvement Bonds	\$ 3,465,000	\$ 3,680,000				
2015 Refunding Bonds	16,230,000	17,650,000				
2015 Unamortized Bond Premium	1,227,025	1,334,380				
2015 Unlimited Tax Bonds	34,600,000	0				
2015 Unamortized Bond Premium	751,824	0				
Total	\$ 56,273,849	\$ 22,664,380				

The School District issued \$35 million in general obligation bonds in fiscal year 2016 to finance the local share of the OFCC construction project.

Current Issues

The Lake Local School District continues to provide and be recognized for providing a quality education for our students in a closely monitored, cost controlled environment. The School District continues to rely on both state revenue and local property taxes for the continued support of public education. During fiscal year 2015-16, 58 percent of the School District's General Fund total revenue was derived from state sources, while 42 percent was derived from local and other sources.

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

The School District has made significant efforts to achieve the highest level of performance while maintaining a low cost. Based on performance index and expenditure per pupil for the 2014-2015 school year, there were only three school districts in the state of Ohio who performed better but spent less than Lake. The School Board and Administration continue to closely monitor revenues and expenditures and identify areas for improvement.

The School District's Performance Index during the past decade has consistently placed us in the top 10 percent in the State, with our highest performance placing us in the top 5 percent. The School District professional development emphasizes transition to the new standards and next generation of assessments with the expectation we will demonstrate a higher rating on each subsequent district report card. Our 2016 district report card reveals a Performance Index grade of "B", having achieved all of our performance indicators. The Performance Indexes for each of our two K-3 buildings indicate gains of over five points from our previous high scores.

The School District has demonstrated a continuing commitment to community partnerships. The concept of a true Community Center has been in place through partnerships with: Stark County YMCA, Stark County Library, Mercy Medical Center, Lake Township Chamber of Commerce and Lake Township Historical Society. The efforts to partner with stakeholders have also been championed by the Strategic Planning Process. As a result of our strategic planning process, our mission statement continues to be "Preparing All Students for Success" with a vision of "Excellence in Academics, Arts, and Athletics".

Beginning in the fall of 2014, the School District began a planning process to engage the community in a series of meetings to gather input about the future needs of the district and facilities. After hosting an Educational Futures Conference and two Community Dialogue meetings, survey data and input was compiled by a Steering Committee. The Steering Committee decided on a master plan that was recommended to the Superintendent and Board of Education. A three-part ballot issue was placed on the May 2015 ballot for voter approval, and subsequently passed with overwhelming support. The School District is now working with the Ohio School Facilities Commission on a district wide facility project. In addition to the bond issue, the ballot issue also included additional tax levies for permanent improvement, technology and safety and security purposes. The School District is very excited about the long-term district-wide facility plan, as well as immediate improvements to technology and security, all while maintaining fiscal stability for years to come.

All of the School District's resources have and will continue to be focused on meeting the needs of our stakeholders in this competitive marketplace, which is not only local, but state-wide as well as global.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Nicole Nichols, Treasurer of Lake Local School District, 436 King Church Avenue SW, Uniontown, OH 44685.

Lake Local School District Stark County, Ohio Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 51,093,192	\$ 3,499	\$ 51,096,691
Receivables:			
Accounts	10,983	0	10,983
Intergovernmental	36,100,439	0	36,100,439
Property Taxes	18,159,650	0	18,159,650
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	5,276,923	0	5,276,923
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)	29,590,425	57,797	29,648,222
Total Assets	140,231,612	61,296	140,292,908
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension	4,530,352	69,432	4,599,784
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	80,573	686	81,259
Accrued Wages and Benefits	3,132,969	59,529	3,192,498
Contracts Payable	546,713	0	546,713
Intergovernmental Payable	529,026	14,785	543,811
Retainage Payable	39,415	0	39,415
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	17,975	0	17,975
Accrued Interest Payable	166,999	0	166,999
Long Term Liabilities:	,		,
Due Within One Year	2,249,006	13,771	2,262,777
Due In More Than One Year:	, ,	,	, ,
Net Pension Liability	43,003,268	637,790	43,641,058
Other Amounts	54,773,503	17,238	54,790,741
Total Liabilities	104,539,447	743,799	105,283,246
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	16,775,103	0	16,775,103
Deferred Charge on Refunding	1,394,264	0	1,394,264
Pension	2,800,455	21,656	2,822,111
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	20,969,822	21,656	20,991,478
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,110,707	57,797	11,168,504
Restricted For:		,	
Capital Outlay	41,656,276	0	41,656,276
Debt Service	1,257,188	0	1,257,188
Athletics	153,670	0	153,670
Auxiliary Programs	51,641	0	51,641
Other Purposes	106,105	0	106,105
Unrestricted	(35,082,892)	(692,524)	(35,775,416
Total Net Position	\$ 19,252,695	\$ (634,727)	\$ 18,617,968

Lake Local School District Stark County, Ohio Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

						Net (Expense)	
			D D			Revenue and	
			Program Revenues Operating	Capital		Changes in Net Position	
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Grants, Contributions and Interest	Grants, Contributions and Interest	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
				-			
Governmental Activities							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 14,718,662	\$ 335,399	\$ 69,439	\$ 0	\$ (14,313,824)	\$ 0	\$ (14,313,824)
Special	4,381,441	46,503	2,347,556	0	(1,987,382)	0	(1,987,382)
Vocational	467,475	0	339,602	0	(127,873)	0	(127,873)
Other	1,599,274	0	0	0	(1,599,274)	0	(1,599,274)
Support Services:							
Pupils	1,836,253	0	26,998	0	(1,809,255)	0	(1,809,255)
Instructional Staff	1,195,799	0	9,000	0	(1,186,799)	0	(1,186,799)
Board of Education	37,195	0	0	0	(37,195)	0	(37,195)
Administration	1,703,329	3,545	6,380	0	(1,693,404)	0	(1,693,404)
Fiscal	718,075	0	0	0	(718,075)	0	(718,075)
Business	124,094	0	0	0	(124,094)	0	(124,094)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,684,470	213,418	0	21,048	(2,450,004)	0	(2,450,004)
Pupil Transportation	1,986,470	0	58,747	0	(1,927,723)	0	(1,927,723)
Central	162,483	114,176	10,671	0	(37,636)	0	(37,636)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	. ,	,	.,		(,)		(, ,
Community Services	515,459	0	562,849	0	47,390	0	47,390
Extracurricular Activities	1,243,578	339,786	495	0	(903,297)	0	(903,297)
Debt Service:	-,,	,		-	(***)=**)	•	(***,=**)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,621,124	0	0	0	(1,621,124)	0	(1,621,124)
Issuance Costs	334,250	0	0	0	(334,250)	0	(334,250)
issuance costs	334,230	0			(554,250)		(554,250)
Total Governmental Activities	35,329,431	1,052,827	3,431,737	21,048	(30,823,819)	0	(30,823,819)
Business-Type Activities							
Food Service	1,029,691	566,840	316,444	0	0	(146,407)	(146,407)
Uniform School Supplies	113,608	97,691	0	0	0	(15,917)	(15,917)
Supplemental Education	23,214	5,350	0	0	0	(17,864)	(17,864)
		-,,,,,				(*,)***)	(21,300.)
Total Business-Type Activities	1,166,513	669,881	316,444	0	0	(180,188)	(180,188)
Totals	\$ 36,495,944	\$ 1,722,708	\$ 3,748,181	\$ 21,048	\$ (30,823,819)	\$ (180,188)	\$ (31,004,007)
	General Revenues Property Taxes Levie	16					
	General Purposes	u 101.			13,230,445	0	13,230,445
	Debt Service				2,559,923	0	2,559,923
	Capital Outlay				2,339,923	0	2,339,923
			C			0	
	Grants and Entitleme Grants and Entitleme				17,733,895	0	17,733,895
		ins not Restricted -	OFCC Project		42,034,217	0	42,034,217
	Investment Earnings				381,256	-	381,256
	Miscellaneous				114,807 76,345,446	1,139	115,946
						1,139	76,346,585
	Total General Revent	ues			70,343,440		
		ues			(130,000)	130,000	0
	Total General Revent						
	Total General Revent	on			(130,000)	130,000	0

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

		General		Classroom Facilities Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	6	Total lovernmental Funds
Assets								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	9,573,533	\$	36,315,155	\$	5,204,504	\$	51,093,192
Receivables:								
Accounts		490		0		10,493		10,983
Interfund		8,239		0		0		8,239
Intergovernmental		3,529		36,042,646		54,264		36,100,439
Property Taxes		14,147,930		0		4,011,720		18,159,650
Total Assets	\$	23,733,721	\$	72,357,801	\$	9,280,981	\$	105,372,503
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$	68,422	\$	0	\$	12,151	\$	80,573
Accrued Wages and Benefits	•	3,059,607	•	0	•	73,362	,	3,132,969
Contracts Payable		0		225,066		321,647		546,713
Intergovernmental Payable		521,977		0		7,049		529,026
Retainage Payable		0		0		39,415		39,415
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		17,975		0		0		17,975
Interfund Payable		0		0		8,239		8,239
Total Liabilities		3,667,981		225,066		461,863		4,354,910
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year		13,057,754		0		3,717,349		16,775,103
Unavailable Revenue		817,430		36,042,646		259,168		37,119,244
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		13,875,184		36,042,646		3,976,517		53,894,347
Fund Balances								
Restricted		0		36,090,089		4,911,258		41,001,347
Assigned		369,242		0		0		369,242
Unassigned		5,821,314		0		(68,657)		5,752,657
Total Fund Balances	_	6,190,556		36,090,089		4,842,601		47,123,246
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	23,733,721	\$	72,357,801	\$	9,280,981	\$	105,372,503

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2016

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 47,123,246
Amounts reported for governmental activities in 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.		34,867,348
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Intergovernmental Property Taxes	\$ 36,081,519 1,037,725	37,119,244
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds, an interest expenditure is not reported.		(166,999)
In the statement of activities, a gain/loss on refunding is amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds a refunding gain/loss is reported when bonds are issued		(1,394,264)
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 - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability	4,530,352 (2,800,455) (43,003,268)	(41,273,371)
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 Bond Premium Compensated Absences	(54,295,000) (1,978,849) (748,660)	(57,022,509)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 19,252,695

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

_		General		Classroom Facilities Fund	Ge	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues	ф	12 202 (02	ф	0	ф	2.725.701	Ф	15 020 202
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	13,203,692	\$	0	\$	2,735,701	\$	15,939,393
Intergovernmental		19,186,237		5,991,571		2,048,106		27,225,914
Investment Income		42,893		310,310		28,300		381,503
Tuition and Fees		316,653		0		15,605		332,258
Extracurricular Activities		265,566		0		241,586		507,152
Rentals		38,418		0		175,000		213,418
Contributions and Donations		16,770		0		27,923		44,693
Miscellaneous		114,807		0		0		114,807
Total Revenues		33,185,036		6,301,881		5,272,221		44,759,138
Expenditures								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		13,974,115		0		196,004		14,170,119
Special		3,481,543		0		938,037		4,419,580
Vocational		437,543		0		35,230		472,773
Other		1,599,274		0		0		1,599,274
Support Services:								
Pupils		1,861,360		0		21,866		1,883,226
Instructional Staff		1,218,827		0		716		1,219,543
Board of Education		37,527		0		0		37,527
Administration		1,785,185		0		9,315		1,794,500
Fiscal		665,266		18,439		43,915		727,620
Business		126,462		0		0		126,462
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		2,669,451		0		60,285		2,729,736
Pupil Transportation		1,963,833		0		0		1,963,833
Central		147,756		0		14,542		162,298
Extracurricular Activities		717,933		0		273,838		991,771
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:								
Community Services		2,357		0		517,064		519,421
Capital Outlay		21,608		1,627,372		612,293		2,261,273
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		215,000		0		1,420,000		1,635,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges		98,244		0		1,638,260		1,736,504
Issuance Costs		0		0		334,250		334,250
Total Expenditures		31,023,284		1,645,811		6,115,615		38,784,710
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		2,161,752		4,656,070		(843,394)		5,974,428
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
General Obligation Bonds Issued		0		31,434,019		3,165,981		34,600,000
Premium on Debt Issuance		0		0		751,824		751,824
Transfers Out		(130,000)		0		0		(130,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(130,000)		31,434,019		3,917,805		35,221,824
Net Change in Fund Balance		2,031,752		36,090,089		3,074,411		41,196,252
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		4,158,804		0		1,768,190		5,926,994
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	6,190,556	\$	36,090,089	\$	4,842,601	\$	47,123,246

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	\$ 41,196,252
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 \$ 2,432,747	1 010 720
Current Year Depreciation (1,414,017)	1,018,730
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Property Taxes 141,877	
Intergovernmental 35,950,043	36,091,920
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. General Obligation Bonds	1,635,000
Debt proceeds issued in the governmental funds that increase long-term	
in the statement of net position are not reported as revenues.	
General Obligation Bonds (34,600,000)	
Premium on Debt Issuance (751,824)	(35,351,824)
Amortization of bond premiums on bonds are not reported in the fund but are allocated as an expense over the life of the	107.255
debt in the statement of activities.	107,355
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	2,646,331
Except for amount reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities	(2,034,044)
nationity are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities	(2,031,011)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, and gain/loss on refunding are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when bonds are issued.	
Accrued Interest Payable (113,962)	
Amortization of Refunding Loss 121,987	8,025
	-,
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the	
use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported	
as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Compensated Absences	 73,882
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 45,391,627

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
Revenues				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 13,088,654	\$ 13,088,654	\$ 13,166,499	\$ 77,845
Intergovernmental	18,928,047	19,153,047	19,194,125	41,078
Investment Income	13,000	13,000	39,311	26,311
Tuition and Fees	309,715	309,715	316,163	6,448
Extracurricular Activities	71,312	71,312	86,140	14,828
Rentals	26,723	26,723	39,632	12,909
Miscellaneous	22,233	22,233	25,162	2,929
Total Revenues	32,459,684	32,684,684	32,867,032	182,348
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	13,841,750	13,957,438	13,946,683	10,755
Special	3,529,266	3,558,763	3,556,021	2,742
Vocational	438,842	442,510	442,169	341
Other	1,587,241	1,600,507	1,599,274	1,233
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,827,787	1,843,063	1,841,643	1,420
Instructional Staff	1,211,431	1,221,556	1,220,615	941
Board of Education	37,011	37,321	37,292	29
Administration	1,782,014	1,796,908	1,795,523	1,385
Fiscal	662,348	667,884	667,369	515
Business	126,848	127,909	127,810	99
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,717,402	2,740,113	2,738,002	2,111
Pupil Transportation	1,950,191	1,966,490	1,964,975	1,515
Central	55,345	55,808	55,765	43
Extracurricular Activities	718,877	724,886	724,327	559
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	,10,077	721,000	721,327	337
Food Service Operations	1,555	1,569	1,568	1
Community Services	69	70	70	0
Other	157	157	157	0
Capital Outlay	21,490	21,670	21,653	17
Debt Service:	21,470	21,070	21,033	1 /
Principal Retirement	215,000	215,000	215,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	98,300	98,300	98,244	56
Total Expenditures	30,822,924	31,077,922	31,054,160	23,762
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,636,760	1,606,762	1,812,872	206,110
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	25.605	25 (07	20.714	2.017
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	35,697	35,697	38,714	3,017
Transfers Out	(100,000)	(130,000)	(130,000)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(64,303)	(94,303)	(91,286)	3,017
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,572,457	1,512,459	1,721,586	209,127
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	6,980,973	6,980,973	6,980,973	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	469,377	469,377	469,377	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 9,022,807	\$ 8,962,809	\$ 9,171,936	\$ 209,127

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2016

	NonMajor Enterprise Funds
Assets	
Current Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 3,499
Non-Current Assets:	
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)	57,797
Total Assets	61,296
Deferred Outflow of Resources	
Pension	69,432
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	686
Accrued Wages and Benefits	59,529
Intergovernmental Payable	14,785
Compensated Absences Payable	13,771
Total Current Liabilities	88,771
Long-Term Liabilities	
Compensated Absences Payable - Net of Current Portion	17,238
Net Pension Liability	637,790
Total Long-Term Liabilities	655,028
Total Liabilities	743,799
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension	21,656
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	57,797
Unrestricted	(692,524)
Total Net Position	\$ (634,727)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	NonMajor Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues	
Tuition	\$ 5,337
Sales	664,544
Other	1,139
Total Operating Revenues	671,020
Operating Expenses	
Salaries and Wages	393,956
Fringe Benefits	213,310
Purchased Services	48,863
Materials and Supplies	498,472
Depreciation	11,445
Other	467
Total Operating Expenses	1,166,513
Operating Income (Loss)	(495,493)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Grants	261,170
Federal Donated Commodities	55,274
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	316,444
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(179,049)
Transfers In	130,000
Change in Net Position	(49,049)
Net Position Beginning of Year	(585,678)
Net Position End of Year	\$ (634,727)

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		NonMajor erprise Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	<u>-</u>	
Cash Received from Customers	\$	664,544
Cash Received from Tuition Payments		5,350
Other Cash Receipts		1,139
Cash Paid for Goods and Services		(492,701)
Cash Paid for Employee Benefits		(625,718)
Other Cash Payments		(467)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities		(447,853)
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities		
Transfers from Other Funds		130,000
Grants Received		287,052
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Non-Capital Financing Activities		417,052
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments		(30,801)
Cash and Investments, Beginning of Year		34,300
Cash and Investments, End of Year	\$	3,499
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(495,493)
Adjustments:		
Depreciation		11,445
Federal Donated Commodities		55,274
(Increase) Decrease Assets/Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Accounts Receivable		13
Deferred Outflows - Pension		(17,535)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities/Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Accounts Payable		(640)
Accrued Wages and Benefits		6,678
Intergovernmental Payable		(8,296)
Compensated Absences Payable		(578)
Net Pension Liability		71,529
Deferred Inflows - Pension		(70,250)
Total Adjustments		47,640
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	\$	(447,853)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2016

	 Agency		
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 136,868		
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$ 325		
Undistributed Monies	23,662		
Due to Students	 112,881		
Total Liabilities	\$ 136,868		

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

	e Purpose Trust
Deductions Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	\$ 453
Net Position Beginning of Year	 453
Net Position End of Year	\$ 0

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

Note 1 - Description of the School District

The Lake Local School District (the School District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The School District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by the State and federal agencies. The Board of Education controls the School District's five school buildings, community complex, athletic complex, transportation/maintenance facility, and administrative office.

Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. The School District has no component units.

The School District participates in a jointly governed organization and two public entity risk pools. These organizations include the Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC), the Stark County Schools Council of Governments and the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 10 and 16 to the basic financial statements.

The following activity is not part of the reporting entity and is excluded from the accompanying financial statements:

Non-Public School Within the School District's boundaries, Lake Center Christian School is operated by a religious organization. Current state legislation provides funding to this school. The monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the non-public school by the Treasurer of the School District. The accounting of these state monies is reflected as part of the School District's special revenue funds.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

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

The most significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

Classroom Facilities – The classroom facilities fund is a fund provided to account for monies received and expended in connection with contracts entered into by the School District and the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission for the building and equipping of classroom facilities.

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

Proprietary Funds Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The following is the School District's proprietary fund type:

Enterprise Funds Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The School District reports enterprise operations for food service, uniform school supplies and adult and supplemental education programs.

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 School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's fiduciary funds are private purpose trust and agency funds. The School District's agency fund accounts for student activities and the private purpose trusts disburse scholarships to students.

C. Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). 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 School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent 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 School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 12.

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

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, deferred charges on refunding, pension, 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 on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue may include delinquent property taxes, intergovernmental grants, and miscellaneous revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. 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. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 12).

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as "federal donated commodities revenue."

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2016, investments were limited to Federal Farm Credit Bank notes, Federal National Mortgage Association notes, Federal Home Loan Bank notes, Federal Home Loan Mortgage notes, money market, commercial paper and STAR Ohio.

The School District also invests in STAR Plus, a federally insured cash account powered by the Federally Insured Cash Account (FICA) program. STAR Plus enables political subdivisions to generate a competitive yield on cash deposits in a network of carefully-selected FDIC-insured banks via a single, convenient account. STAR Plus offers attractive yields with no market or credit risk, weekly liquidity and penalty free withdrawals. All deposits with STAR Plus have full FDIC insurance, with no term commitment on deposits.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

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

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

Certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements are reported at cost. Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2016 amounted to \$42,893 which includes \$8,900 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an original maturity of more than three months that are not made from the pool are reported as investments.

F. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

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 School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	40 - 50 Years	N/A
Buildings and Improvements	10 - 40 Years	N/A
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 20 Years	5 - 20 Years
Vehicles	10 Years	N/A
Textbooks	5 Years	N/A

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

G. Compensated Absences

The School District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*. Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

In governmental funds, the liability for unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave is paid. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

H. 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.

I. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences and net pension liability 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 fiscal year. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

J. Bond Premiums

In governmental fund types, bond premiums are recognized in the current period. On the statement of net position, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds. Bond premiums are amortized using the bonds outstanding method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of bonds payable.

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

K. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. 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 their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. At June 30, 2016, there was no net position restricted by enabling legislation.

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

L. Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the School District classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed or assigned.

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

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

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the School District Board of Education. The Board of Education has by resolution authorized the treasurer to assign fund balance. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent fiscal year's appropriated budget.

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

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

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

M. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District, these revenues are tuition for supplemental education, sales for food service including vending and catering, and uniform school supplies. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

N. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction. The proprietary funds received no capital contributions during the current fiscal year. In the government-wide financial statements, capital contributions are recorded as capital grants and contributions. In fiscal year 2016, the governmental activities received no capital contributions from outside sources.

O. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds.

Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after non-operating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds.

Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

P. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

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

Q. Estimates

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

R. Budgetary Data

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. Throughout the fiscal year, the primary level of budgetary control was at the object code level within the general fund. For all other funds, the legal level of control was at the fund level.

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2016.

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

S. Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, GASB Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments and GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants.

GASB Statement No. 72 clarifies the definition of fair value for financial reporting purposes, establishes general principles for measuring fair value, provides additional fair value application guidance, and enhances disclosures about fair value measurements. These changes were incorporated in the School District's fiscal year 2016 note disclosures; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

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

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

GASB Statement No. 76 reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 76 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 79 addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain external investment pools and pool participants. Specifically, it establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 79 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

Note 3 - Fund Deficits

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

	D	eficit
	Fund	Balance
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
Miscellaneous State Grants	\$	472
IDEA B		10,259
Title I Fund		43,686
Title II-A Fund		14,240
Nonmajor Enterprise Fund:		
Food Service	(637,434
Uniform School Supplies		468

The deficits in these nonmajor funds are the result of adjustments for accrued liabilities and the timing of receipts. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and will provide transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Note 4 – Fund Balance

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

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

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

		Classroom		Other			
			Facilities		Governmental		
	 General		Fund		Funds		Total
Restricted for:							
Debt Service	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	1,219,529	\$	1,219,529
Capital Outlay	0		36,090,089		3,411,435		39,501,524
Other Purposes	0		0		280,294		280,294
Total Restricted	0		36,090,089		4,911,258	_	41,001,347
Assigned for:							
Public School Support	132,888		0		0		132,888
Encumbrances:							
Instruction	119,135		0		0		119,135
Support Services	117,219		0		0		117,219
Total Assigned	369,242		0		0		369,242
Unassigned	 5,821,314		0		(68,657)		5,752,657
Total Fund Balance	\$ 6,190,556	\$	36,090,089	\$	4,842,601	\$	47,123,246

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

- 1. Revenues and other sources are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures and other uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as an assignment of fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget).

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

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statement to the budgetary basis statement on a fund type basis for the general fund.

GAAP Basis	\$ 2,031,752
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(83,094) 86,059
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere	(48,327)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(264,804)
Budget Basis	\$ 1,721,586

^{**} As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes certain special cost centers in the special trust fund and the public school support fund.

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

State statutes classify monies held by the School 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 School District treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board 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.

Protection of the School 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.

Interim monies to 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;

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

- 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;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio and STAR Plus);
- 7. Certain 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 forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate note interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of 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.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. Protection of School District cash and deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. By law, financial institutions must collateralize all uninsured public deposits. The face value of the pooled collateral must equal at least 105 percent of uninsured public funds deposited. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third party trustees of the financial institutions.

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

Custodial credit risk for an investment is the risk that in the event of failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. These securities, held by the counterparty and not in the School District's name, must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within five years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. The School District's policy is to invest money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

Cash on Hand: At year end, the School District had \$1,000 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the School District as part of equity in pooled cash and investments.

Deposits: At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$9,065,727. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, as of June 30, 2016, \$1,677,213 of the School District's bank balance of \$9,165,660 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed above, while \$7,488,447 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), which includes \$7,238,447 held in a STAR Plus account.

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

	Fair	_	1 Year		12 to 36		6 to 54	Percent
Investment Type	Valu	e	or Less		Months	Months		of Total
Federal Farm Credit						_		
Bank (FFCB)	\$ 9,34	16,386	\$ 3,249,843	\$	6,096,543	\$	0	22.16%
Federal National Mortgage								
Association (FNMA)	6,58	39,191	0		6,089,066		500,125	15.63%
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)	11,0	0,364	624,988		10,385,376		0	26.11%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage								
(FHLM)	3,90	52,029	0		3,546,332		415,697	9.40%
Fidelity Money Market	98	39,792	989,792		0		0	2.35%
Commerical Paper	4,20	04,980	4,204,980		0		0	9.97%
U.S Treasury notes	1,83	50,336	1,500,105		350,231		0	4.39%
STAR Ohio	4,2	3,754	4,213,754		0		0	9.99%
Total Investments	\$ 42,10	56,832	\$ 14,783,462	\$	26,467,548	\$	915,822	100.00%

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

Interest Rate Risk: The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. Unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, the School District will not directly invest in securities maturing more than three years from the date of settlement if such securities bear interest at a fixed rate, and it will not directly invest in such securities maturing more than two years from the date of settlement if they bear interest at a variable rate.

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

Credit Risk: FFCB, FNMA, FHLB and FHLM, were rated Aaa and AA+ by S & P and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Money markets, US Treasury Notes and commercial paper were rated Aaa, A-1+ and A-1 by Moody's Investor Services, respectively. STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAROhio as of June 30, 2016, is 49 days and carries a rating of AAAm by S & P Global Ratings. The School District has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in State statutes.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The School District diversifies its investments by security, type, and institution. With the exception of direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury and STAR Ohio, no more than 25 percent of the School District's total investment portfolio will be invested in a single security type or with a single financial institution.

Note 7 - Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2016 represents collections of calendar year 2015 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2016 were levied after April 1, 2015, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2015, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2016 represents collections of calendar year 2015 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2015 became a lien December 31, 2014, were levied after April 1, 2015 and are collected in 2016 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Stark and Portage Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2016, are available to finance fiscal year 2016 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2016 in the general, bond retirement and permanent improvement funds were \$272,746, \$65,970 and \$8,106, respectively. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2015, in the general and bond retirement funds were \$235,553 and \$32,963, respectively. 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.

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

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 of resources.

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 of resources.

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

		2015 Sec Half Collec		2016 First Half Collections			
	Amount		Percent	Amount		Percent	
Real Estate Public Utility Personal Property		5,490,730 6,442,850	98.40% 1.60%	,	512,810 591,540	98.51% 1.49%	
Total	\$ 40	1,933,580	100.00%	\$ 442,1	04,350	100.00%	
Full Tax Rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	71.70		\$	76.70		

Note 8 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2016, consisted of taxes, accounts (student fees), interfund and intergovernmental grants. 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 fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. The intergovernmental receivables consist of the following:

	·		Class	room		Other		
	G	General		ities	Gov	ernmental		
		Fund		Fund		Funds	Total	
Operating Grants	\$	0	\$	0	\$	47,112	\$	47,112
OFCC Grant		0	36,04	12,646		0	36	5,042,646
SERS Refund	3,529		3,529 0			0		3,529
Other		0		0		7,152		7,152
Total	\$	3,529	\$36,04	12,646	\$	54,264	\$36	5,100,439

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

Note 9 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance 6/30/2015 Additions				Dadu		Balance		
	6/3	0/2015		Additions	Reau	ictions		6/30/2016	
Governmental Activities									
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:									
Land	\$ 3	,037,257	\$	0	\$	0	\$	3,037,257	
Construction in Progress		0		2,239,666		0		2,239,666	
Total Capital Assets not being depreciated	3	,037,257		2,239,666		0		5,276,923	
Capital Assets, being depreciated:									
Land Improvements		851,346		0		0		851,346	
Buildings and Improvements	43	,758,149		0		0		43,758,149	
Furniture and Equipment		,776,782		109,913		0		1,886,695	
Vehicles		,793,168		83,168		0		2,876,336	
Textbooks		770,278		0		0		770,278	
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	49	,949,723		193,081		0	_	50,142,804	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:									
Land Improvements		(504,384)		(110,745)		0		(615,129)	
Buildings and Improvements		,639,526)		(1,027,955)		0		(15,667,481)	
Furniture and Equipment	•	,155,603)		(105,706)				(1,261,309)	
Vehicles		,145,599)		(169,611)		0		(2,315,210)	
Textbooks		(693,250)		0		0		(693,250)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation		,138,362)		(1,414,017)		0		(20,552,379)	
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net	30	,811,361		(1,220,936)		0		29,590,425	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 33	,848,618	\$	(1,220,936)	\$	0	\$	34,867,348	
		_		_					
Business-Type Activities									
Capital Assets being depreciated									
Furniture and Equipment	\$	191,387	\$	0	\$	0	\$	191,387	
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(122,145)		(11,445)		0		(133,590)	
Business-Type Activities									
Capital Assets, Net	\$	69,242	\$	(11,445)	\$	0	\$	57,797	

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

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental and business-type functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 930,997
Special	3,227
Support Services:	
Pupil	1,854
Administration	1,718
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	28,406
Pupil Transportation	160,383
Central	185
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,592
Extracurricular Activities	284,655
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 1,414,017
	 _
Business-Type Activities:	
Food Service	\$ 11,445

Note 10 - Risk Management

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The School District has a comprehensive property, fleet and liability package through the Ohio Casualty Insurance Company.

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

The Superintendent, Board members and employees are covered under a blanket forgery and theft bond under the Ohio Casualty policy. The Treasurer is covered under separate bond through Ohio Casualty Insurance Company.

B. Workers' Compensation

The School District participates in the Stark County Schools Council of Governments (COG) to obtain workers' compensation coverage. This program is administered by CompManagement, Inc. The experience of each of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience rate and applied to all participants in the program.

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

Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Group Rating Pool (GRP) rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Health Insurance

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

Note 11 - Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Twelve month classified employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service and hours worked. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 340 days. Upon retirement, employees receive payment for one-fourth of the total accumulated sick leave, up to a maximum accumulation of 59 days for those employees with ten or more years of service, and 74 days for those employees with twenty or more years of service to the Board of Education. Additionally, at retirement, \$10 is paid for each day of sick leave accumulated from 200 to 300 days, and \$20 for each day from 301 to 340 days.

School District employees are eligible to receive a retirement incentive based on first time eligibility to retire under current STRS or SERS guidelines. Certified employees retiring under STRS will receive a one-time bonus in the amount of \$20,000 through June 30, 2016 (\$10,000 as of July 1, 2016); classified employees retiring under SERS will receive a one-time bonus in the amount of \$5,000. Eligibility for the retirement incentive is based upon the submission of an irrevocable notice of intent to retire no later than April 1st prior to retirement with payment of the bonus in the January following retirement.

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

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

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

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

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 *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$735,508 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount, \$57,434 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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.

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,970,237 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount, \$326,282 is reported as an intergovernmental 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 School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	STRS		 SERS	 Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			 _	
Pension Liability	\$	35,703,215	\$ 7,937,843	\$ 43,641,058
Proportion of the Net Pension				
Liability		0.12918594%	0.13911160%	
Pension Expense	\$	1,542,930	\$ 534,274	\$ 2,077,204

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

	STRS		SERS	 Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources	_			·
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,626,545	\$	127,892	\$ 1,754,437
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions	139,602		0	139,602
School District contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	 1,970,237		735,508	 2,705,745
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 3,736,384	\$	863,400	\$ 4,599,784
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 2,547,136	\$	264,469	\$ 2,811,605
Changes in proportion and differences between				
School District contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions	0		10,506	 10,506
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 2,547,136	\$	274,975	\$ 2,822,111

\$2,705,745 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal 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:

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

	 STRS	 SERS	 Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2017	\$ (538,044)	\$ (99,331)	\$ (637,375)
2018	(538,044)	(99,331)	(637,375)
2019	(538,044)	(99,935)	(637,979)
2020	 833,143	 151,514	984,657
	\$ (780,989)	\$ (147,083)	\$ (928,072)

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation 3.25 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 4.00 percent to 22 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 3.00 percent

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current						
	1%	6 Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1% Increase		
	(6.75%)		(7.75%)			(8.75%)	
School District's proportionate share		_		_			
of the net pension liability	\$	11,006,935	\$	7,937,843	\$	5,353,414	

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

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation 2.75 percent

Projected salary increases 2.75 percent at age 70 to 12.25 percent at age 20

Investment Rate of Return 7.75 percent, net of investment expenses

Cost-of-Living Adjustments 2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before

(COLA) August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013,

or later, 2 percent COLA paid on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease (6.75%)		Discount Rate (7.75%)		1	% Increase
					(8.75%)	
School District's proportionate share		_		_		
of the net pension liability	\$	49,594,459	\$	35,703,215	\$	23,956,097

Note 13 - Postemployment Benefits

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2016, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to the Health Care fund. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2016, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge.

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

The School District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$65,251, \$106,546 and \$75,294, respectively. For fiscal year 2016, 92 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2015 and 2014.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal year 2016, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$0, \$0, and \$125,881, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal year 2014.

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

Note 14 - Long - Term Obligations

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

	utstanding 6/30/2015	Additions				Outstanding 6/30/2016	~		
Governmental Activities: 2013 School Improvement Bonds 2015 Unlimited Tax General Obligation Serial and Term Bonds \$34,600,000	\$ 3,680,000	\$	0	\$	215,000	\$	3,465,000	\$	225,000
at .68% - 4.18%	0		34,600,000		0		34,600,000		425,000
Unamortized Bond Premium 2015 Refunding of Bonds Serial Bonds \$17,650,000	0		751,824		0		751,824		0
at 1.00% - 4.00%	17,650,000		0		1,420,000		16,230,000		1,290,000
Unamortized Bond Premium	 1,334,380		0		107,355	_	1,227,025		0
Total General Obligation Bonds	 22,664,380		35,351,824		1,742,355		56,273,849		1,940,000
Net Pension Liability:									
STRS	31,274,026		4,429,189		0		35,703,215		0
SERS	6,486,113		813,940		0		7,300,053		0
Total Net Pension Liability	37,760,139		5,243,129		0		43,003,268		0
Compensated Absences	 822,542		125,365		199,247		748,660		309,006
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 61,247,061	\$	40,720,318	\$	1,941,602	\$	100,025,777	\$	2,249,006
Business-Type Activities									
Net Pension Liability - SERS	566,261		71,529		0		637,790		0
Compensated Absences	31,587		17,350		17,928		31,009		13,771
Total Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 597,848	\$	88,879	\$	17,928	\$	668,799	\$	13,771

2015 Unlimited Tax General Obligation Bonds

On August 13, 2015 issued \$34,600,000 unlimited tax general obligation bonds. The proceeds of the bonds will be used to build a new high school, middle school and upgrade the athletic field. The bonds were issued for a 36 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2051.

These bonds were issued with a premium of \$751,824, which was reported as an increase to bonds payable. The amounts are being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the bonds outstanding method.

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

2015 School Improvement Refunding Bonds

On March 12, 2015, the School District issued \$17,650,000 in general obligation bonds. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund \$18,295,000 of the School District's outstanding 2005 School Improvement Refunding Bonds. The bonds were issued for a 10 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2026. At the date of the refunding, \$18,599,917 (including premium and after underwriting fees) was deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future payments on the refunded bonds.

These refunding bonds were issued with a premium of \$1,334,380, which was reported as an increase to bonds payable. The amounts are being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the bonds outstanding method. The issuance resulted in a difference between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt of \$3,036,317. The issuance resulted in an economic gain of \$2,634,092.

2013 School Facilities Improvement Bonds

On March 1, 2013, the School District issued \$3,890,000 in general obligation bonds for House Bill 264 improvements. The bonds mature in December 2028.

General obligation bonds will be paid from the debt service fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the food service enterprise fund. The School District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

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

Fiscal Year	Serial Bonds					
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest				
2017	\$ 1,940,0	00 \$ 1,990,182				
2018	1,965,0	00 1,953,732				
2019	2,020,0	00 1,903,326				
2020	2,070,0	00 1,851,682				
2021	2,125,0	00 1,789,225				
2022-2026	11,815,0	00 7,777,624				
2027-2031	5,945,0	5,978,302				
2032-2036	4,165,0	00 5,133,224				
2037-2041	5,290,0	00 4,076,669				
2042-2046	6,740,0	00 2,741,000				
2047-2051	8,335,0	00 1,238,500				
2052	1,885,0	00 37,700				
Total	\$ 54,295,0	00 \$ 36,471,166				

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

Note 15 - Interfund Transactions

A. Interfund Transfers

Transfers made during fiscal year 2016 were as follows:

Fund	Trans In		T 	Fransfer Out
General Fund Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	\$	0 130,000	\$	130,000
Total	\$	130,000	\$	130,000

These transfers were made to move unrestricted balances to support programs accounted for in other funds.

B. Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2016 consisted of a \$8,239 payable from the other governmental funds to the general fund. The primary purpose of the interfund balance is to cover costs in the fund where revenues were not received by June 30. This interfund balance will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. These advances are expected to be repaid within one year. Interfund loans between governmental activities are eliminated on the statement of net position.

Note 16- Jointly Governed Organization

The Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC) is a jointly governed organization comprised of 31 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 administrative and instructional functions for member districts. Each of the governments of these districts supports SPARCC based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The SPARCC assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and a representative from the fiscal agent. SPARCC is governed by a board of directors chosen from the general membership of the SPARCC assembly. The board of directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each operating committee, and at least one assembly member from each county in which participating districts are located. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Stark County Education Services Center, which serves as fiscal agent, located at 2100 38th Street, NW, Canton, Ohio 44709. The School District paid \$106,140 to SPARCC for basic services in fiscal year 2016.

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

Note 17 – Contingencies and Significant Commitments

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

C. Encumbrance Commitments

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

Fund	d Encumbrance		
General Fund Classroom Facilities Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	244,571 4,383,259 509,040	
	\$	5,136,870	

D. Contractual Commitments

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

	C	ontractual		Balance
	Co	ommitment	Expended	6/30/2016
Construction of a New High School, Middle			_	
School and Upgrades to Athletic Fields	\$	7,004,553	\$2,171,577	\$ 4,832,976

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

E. School District Funding

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

Note 18 - Set-Asides

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

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

	Capital	
	Imp	provement
Set Aside Restricted Balance June 30, 2015	\$	0
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement		577,195
Current Year Qualifying Expenditures		(567,533)
Current Year Offsets		(268,814)
Total	\$	(259,152)
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2017	\$	0
Set Aside Balance June 30, 2016	\$	0

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

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Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Three Fiscal Years (1)

	2016	2015	2014
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)			
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.12918594%	0.12857556%	0.12857556%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 35,703,215	\$ 31,274,026	\$ 37,253,415
School District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 12,982,029	\$ 14,147,400	\$ 13,614,523
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	275.02%	221.06%	273.63%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)			
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.13911160%	0.13934900%	0.13934900%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 7,937,843	\$ 7,052,374	\$ 8,286,638
School District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 4,448,543	\$ 4,090,108	\$ 4,681,734
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	178.44%	172.43%	177.00%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)	2016		2015		2014		2013	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	1,970,238	\$	1,817,484	\$	1,839,162	\$	1,769,888
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(1,970,238)		(1,817,484)		(1,839,162)		(1,769,888)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
School District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	14,073,129	\$	12,982,029	\$	14,147,400	\$	13,614,523
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		14.00%		14.00%		13.00%		13.00%
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)								
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	735,509	\$	586,318	\$	566,889	\$	647,952
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(735,509)		(586,318)		(566,889)		(647,952)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
School District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	5,253,636	\$	4,448,543	\$	4,090,108	\$	4,681,734
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		14.00%		13.18%		13.86%		13.84%

2012	 2011	 2010	2009 20		2008	2008 2007		
\$ 1,814,426	\$ 1,938,829	\$ 2,026,985	\$	1,863,847	\$	1,790,622	\$	1,719,874
 (1,814,426)	 (1,938,829)	 (2,026,985)		(1,863,847)		(1,790,622)		(1,719,874)
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
\$ 13,957,123	\$ 14,914,069	\$ 15,592,192	\$	14,337,285	\$	13,774,015	\$	13,229,800
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%
\$ 713,664	\$ 591,454	\$ 737,822	\$	428,006	\$	434,324	\$	514,118
 (713,664)	 (591,454)	(737,822)		(428,006)		(434,324)		(514,118)
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
\$ 5,306,052	\$ 4,705,282	\$ 5,449,202	\$	4,349,654	\$	4,422,851	\$	4,813,839
13.45%	12.57%	13.54%		9.84%		9.82%		10.68%

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LAKE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY

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

Federal Granter/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Recepits	Expenditures	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:					
Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution): National School Lunch Program	N/A	10.555	\$ 55,274	\$ 55,274	
Cash Assistance: National School Lunch Program	049866-3L60-2016	10.555	281,911	281,911	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Child Nutrition Cluster			337,185	337,185	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:					
Title I, Part A Cluster: Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies	049866-3M00-2015 049866-3M00-2016	84.010 84.010	51,793 313,916	51,793 313,916	
Total Title I, Part A Cluster			365,709	365,709	
Special Education Cluster: Special Education-Grants to States, IDEA-B Special Education-Grants to States, IDEA-B	049866-3M20-2015 049866-3M20-2016	84.027 84.027	33,284 629,491	32,633 637,730	
Total Special Education Cluster			662,775	670,363	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants, Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants, Title II-A	049866-3Y60-2015 049866-3Y60-2016	84.367 84.367	9,757 58,581	9,757 58,581	
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			68,338	68,338	
Total Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			1,096,822	1,104,410	
Passed Through Plain Local School District:					
Career and Technical Education-Basic Grants to States	N/A	84.048	34,000	35,324	
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,130,822	1,139,734	
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 1,468,007	\$ 1,476,919	

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

LAKE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY

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

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Lake Local School District (the District's) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2016. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows 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, as applicable, either the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87 Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments (codified in 2 CFR Part 225), or the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE D - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

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

Lake Local School District Stark County 436 King Church Avenue, SW Uniontown, Ohio 44685

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lake Local School District, Stark County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 13, 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.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

January 13, 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

Lake Local School District Stark County 436 King Church Avenue, SW Uniontown, Ohio 44685

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Lake Local School District's (the District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the 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.

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Dave YostAuditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

January 13, 2017

LAKE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material 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):	Special Education Cluster, CFDA #84.027
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	Yes

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

None

	3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS						
None							
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LAKE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JANUARY 31, 2017