



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

**NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCIOTO COUNTY**

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

New Boston Local School District
Scioto County
#1 Glenwood Tiger Trail
New Boston, Ohio 45662

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with 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 School District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

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

Opinion

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 21, 2017, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dave Yost". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looping initial "D".

Dave Yost
Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

February 21, 2017

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NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016
Unaudited

As management of the New Boston Local School District, we offer the readers of the School District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information that we have provided in the basic financial statements and in the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's performance.

Financial Highlights

Net position of governmental activities increased \$196,785.

General revenues accounted for \$3,987,195 of total revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, contributions, and interest accounted for \$2,831,026 of total revenues of \$6,818,221.

The School District had \$6,621,436 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,831,026 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, operating grants, contributions, and interest. General revenues (primarily grants, entitlements and property taxes) of \$3,987,195 were not adequate to provide for these programs.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand New Boston Local School District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity.

The Statement of Net Position and the 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 major funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. The major funds for the New Boston Local School District are the General Fund and the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

One of the most important questions asked about the School District is "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2016?"

The Statement of Net Position and the Statements of Activities, which appear first in the School District's financial statements, report information on the School District as a whole and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These government-wide financial statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in those assets. The 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. However, the School District's goal is to

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Unaudited

provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other non-financial factors, such as the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, required educational programs and other factors.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 10. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's major funds, which are the General Fund and the Bond Retirement Debt Service 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 fiscal 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 determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or difference) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds – The School District's only fiduciary funds are two agency funds. We exclude these activities from the School District's other financial statements because the School District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

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 fiscal years 2016 and 2015:

(Table 1)
Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Increase/ (Decrease)
	2016	2015	
Assets			
Current Assets	\$4,713,785	\$3,925,657	\$788,128
Capital Assets, Net	17,690,221	18,269,554	(579,333)
Total Assets	\$22,404,006	\$22,195,211	\$208,795

(continued)

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Unaudited

(Table 1)
Net Position
(continued)

	Governmental Activities		Increase/ (Decrease)
	2016	2015	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension	\$750,852	\$450,267	\$300,585
Deferred Charge on Refunding	276,720	0	276,720
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>1,027,572</u>	<u>450,267</u>	<u>577,305</u>
Liabilities			
Other Liabilities	494,556	552,973	(58,417)
Long-Term Liabilities			
Net Pension Liability	6,902,324	6,357,618	544,706
Other Amounts	3,870,923	3,546,298	324,625
Total Liabilities	<u>11,267,803</u>	<u>10,456,889</u>	<u>810,914</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	1,300,018	1,134,804	165,214
Pension	764,234	1,151,047	(386,813)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>2,064,252</u>	<u>2,285,851</u>	<u>(221,599)</u>
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	14,497,715	15,101,670	(603,955)
Restricted	1,101,664	897,144	204,520
Unrestricted	(5,499,856)	(6,096,076)	596,220
Total Net Position	<u>\$10,099,523</u>	<u>\$9,902,738</u>	<u>\$196,785</u>

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2016 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." 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.

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

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

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.

GASB 68 requires the net pension liability to equal 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.

Total assets of governmental activities increased \$208,795. The large increase in current assets was primarily due to an increase in having more cash on hand due, which is mainly due to receiving an increase in State funding. The decrease in capital assets, net, is due to fiscal year 2016 depreciation exceeding fiscal year asset additions.

Total liabilities increased \$810,914 for fiscal year 2016 when compared to the prior fiscal year primarily due to the increase in net pension liability and the new bond issuance that occurred during fiscal year 2016.

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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Net investment in capital assets for governmental activities decreased \$603,955. The decrease is due to fiscal year 2016 depreciation exceeding fiscal year asset additions. Unrestricted net position for governmental activities increased by \$596,220 mainly due to receiving an increase in State funding.

Table 2 shows the highlights of the School District's revenues and expenses for fiscal years 2016 and 2015. These two main components are subtracted to yield the change in net position. This table uses the full accrual method of accounting.

Revenue is further divided into two major components: Program Revenues and General Revenues. Program Revenues are defined as charges for services and sales, operating grants, contributions, and restricted interest. General Revenues include property taxes, unrestricted grants, such as State foundation support, unrestricted contributions, unrestricted investment earnings and miscellaneous revenues.

Expenses are shown in programs that are easily identifiable utilizing the current Uniform School Accounting System (USAS) coding structure.

(Table 2)
Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Increase/ (Decrease)
	2016	2015	
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,185,241	\$1,174,061	\$11,180
Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	1,645,785	1,669,977	(24,192)
Total Program Revenues	2,831,026	2,844,038	(13,012)
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes	1,303,056	1,142,396	160,660
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	2,495,464	1,837,394	658,070
Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs	2,467	7,307	(4,840)
Investment Earnings	8,532	7,908	624
Miscellaneous	177,676	198,870	(21,194)
Total General Revenues	3,987,195	3,193,875	793,320
Total Revenues	\$6,818,221	\$6,037,913	\$780,308

(continued)

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Unaudited

(Table 2)
Change in Net Position
(continued)

	Governmental Activities		Increase/ (Decrease)
	2016	2015	
Program Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	\$2,851,055	\$2,954,034	(\$102,979)
Special	975,982	1,067,093	(91,111)
Vocational	19,126	7,154	11,972
Student Intervention Services	8,910	0	8,910
Support Services:			
Pupils	201,153	218,227	(17,074)
Instructional Staff	356,437	338,511	17,926
Board of Education	12,196	12,637	(441)
Administration	575,902	550,244	25,658
Fiscal	223,913	193,779	30,134
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	548,360	585,754	(37,394)
Pupil Transportation	178,865	131,772	47,093
Central	706	8,479	(7,773)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:			
Food Service Operations	356,630	333,214	23,416
Extracurricular Activities	123,552	146,443	(22,891)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	188,649	169,390	19,259
Total Expenses	<u>6,621,436</u>	<u>6,716,731</u>	<u>(95,295)</u>
Change in Net Position	196,785	(678,818)	875,603
Net Position at Beginning of Year	9,902,738	10,581,556	(678,818)
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$10,099,523</u>	<u>\$9,902,738</u>	<u>\$196,785</u>

Governmental Activities

As previously mentioned, general revenues were \$3,987,195 of total revenues for fiscal year 2016 and were higher than the prior fiscal year mostly due to a change in State funding which, in turn, increased the amount of revenue received from the State.

As should be expected, instruction costs represent the largest of the School District's expenses, \$3,855,073 for fiscal year 2016. The instruction category, however, does not include all activities associated with educating students. Other programs which support the instruction process, including pupils, instructional staff, and pupil transportation account for \$736,455 of governmental expenses. Maintenance of the School District's facilities also represents a significant expense of \$548,360. Regular instruction decreased \$102,979.

The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 15. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$6,821,552 and expenditures of \$6,231,569. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the General Fund with an increase of \$498,001, which mainly resulted from the School District receiving more State funding.

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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Unaudited

The Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund had an increase in fund balance of \$111,764 during the fiscal year, which was mainly due to proceeds from refunding bonds that were issued during the fiscal year.

General Fund - Budget 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 revised its budget as it attempted to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. A summary of the General Fund original and final budgeted amounts is listed on page 19, as well as the actual amounts. A variance comparison is presented between the final budgeted amount and the actual amounts.

A review of the budgetary comparison statement for the General Fund reflects an overall increase of \$991,195 between the original budget and final budgeted revenues. The increase is mainly due to intergovernmental revenue increasing because the School District received more State funding during fiscal year 2016 than originally anticipated.

The decrease in expenditures from the original to the final budget was \$71,139, which is mostly related to the School District starting with a conservative budget and closely monitoring expenditures throughout the fiscal year.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2016, the School District had \$17,690,221 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, and vehicles which represented an decrease of \$579,333. The decrease was mainly due current fiscal year depreciation exceeding asset additions.

For more information on capital assets, refer to Note 8 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2016, the School District had \$3,624,073 in total outstanding debt consisting of accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds and bond premium on School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds. The total outstanding debt also included Refunding General Obligation Bonds, accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds, and bond premium. At June 30, 2016, the School District's overall legal debt margin was \$255,832 with an unvoted debt margin of \$33,247. For more information on debt administration, refer to Note 14 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

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 information, contact Samantha Hamilton, Treasurer at New Boston Local School District, #1 Glenwood Tiger Trail, New Boston, Ohio 45662, or email samantha.hamilton@nbtigers.net.

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NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities
<u>Assets:</u>	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,308,785
Materials and Supplies Inventory	8,258
Inventory Held for Resale	4,182
Intergovernmental Receivable	171,744
Prepaid Items	2,789
Property Taxes Receivable	2,218,027
Capital Assets:	
Land	29,077
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	17,661,144
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>22,404,006</u>
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</u>	
Pension	750,852
Deferred Charge on Refunding	276,720
<i>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	<u>1,027,572</u>
<u>Liabilities:</u>	
Accounts Payable	68,051
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	321,137
Intergovernmental Payable	87,226
Accrued Interest Payable	18,142
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	213,316
Due in More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability (See Note 10)	6,902,324
Other Amounts	3,657,607
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>11,267,803</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</u>	
Property Taxes	1,300,018
Pension	764,234
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>2,064,252</u>
<u>Net Position:</u>	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	14,497,715
Restricted for Debt Service	444,440
Restricted for Capital Outlay	69,615
Restricted for Other Purposes:	
Food Service Operations	351,390
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	146,215
Federal Grants	59,800
Athletic Programs	30,204
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(5,499,856)
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u>\$10,099,523</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	Total Governmental Activities
	Expenses			
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$2,851,055	\$1,122,322	\$266,004	(\$1,462,729)
Special	975,982	0	700,204	(275,778)
Vocational	19,126	0	7,695	(11,431)
Student Intervention Services	8,910	0	0	(8,910)
Support Services:				
Pupils	201,153	0	0	(201,153)
Instructional Staff	356,437	0	255,094	(101,343)
Board of Education	12,196	0	0	(12,196)
Administration	575,902	0	0	(575,902)
Fiscal	223,913	0	0	(223,913)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	548,360	0	0	(548,360)
Pupil Transportation	178,865	0	29,247	(149,618)
Central	706	0	0	(706)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	356,630	13,631	377,380	34,381
Extracurricular Activities	123,552	49,288	10,161	(64,103)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	188,649	0	0	(188,649)
Total Governmental Activities	\$6,621,436	\$1,185,241	\$1,645,785	(3,790,410)
<u>General Revenues:</u>				
Property Taxes Levied for:				
General Purposes				1,040,038
Debt Service				246,300
Facility Maintenance				16,718
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs				2,495,464
Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs				2,467
Investment Earnings				8,532
Miscellaneous				177,676
Total General Revenues				3,987,195
Change in Net Position				196,785
Net Position at Beginning of Year				9,902,738
Net Position at End of Year				\$10,099,523

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2016

	General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Assets:</u>				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,353,283	\$297,798	\$657,704	\$2,308,785
Receivables:				
Property Taxes	1,783,153	406,752	28,122	2,218,027
Intergovernmental	0	0	171,744	171,744
Interfund	62,426	0	0	62,426
Prepaid Items	2,646	0	143	2,789
Materials and Supplies Inventory	7,855	0	403	8,258
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	4,182	4,182
Total Assets	\$3,209,363	\$704,550	\$862,298	\$4,776,211
<u>Liabilities:</u>				
Accounts Payable	\$28,679	\$0	\$39,372	\$68,051
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	247,074	0	74,063	321,137
Intergovernmental Payable	73,498	0	13,728	87,226
Interfund Payable	0	0	62,426	62,426
Total Liabilities	349,251	0	189,589	538,840
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</u>				
Property Taxes	1,041,551	241,968	16,499	1,300,018
Unavailable Revenue	707,048	156,656	96,106	959,810
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,748,599	398,624	112,605	2,259,828
<u>Fund Balances:</u>				
Nonspendable	10,501	0	546	11,047
Restricted	0	305,926	602,611	908,537
Assigned	95,438	0	0	95,438
Unassigned (Deficit)	1,005,574	0	(43,053)	962,521
Total Fund Balances	1,111,513	305,926	560,104	1,977,543
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$3,209,363	\$704,550	\$862,298	\$4,776,211

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
 Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
 Net Position of Governmental Activities
 June 30, 2016

Total Governmental Fund Balances \$1,977,543

*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. These assets consist of:

Land	29,077	
Other capital assets	20,834,381	
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(3,173,237)</u>	
Total		17,690,221

Some of the School District's revenues will be collected after fiscal year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.

Delinquent property taxes	874,721	
Intergovernmental	<u>85,089</u>	
Total		959,810

In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. (18,142)

Deferred outflows of resources include deferred charges on refunding which do not provide current financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds. 276,720

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 the governmental funds.

Deferred Outflows - Pension	750,852	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(764,234)	
Net Pension Liability	<u>(6,902,324)</u>	
Total		(6,915,706)

Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:

Bonds Payable	(3,042,336)	
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	(154,847)	
Premium on general obligation bonds	(426,890)	
Compensated absences	<u>(246,850)</u>	
Total		<u>(3,870,923)</u>

Net Position of Governmental Activities \$10,099,523

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

	General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Property Taxes	\$1,057,612	\$250,903	\$17,042	\$1,325,557
Intergovernmental	2,883,617	17,004	1,209,772	4,110,393
Investment Earnings	5,989	1,158	2,910	10,057
Tuition and Fees	1,079,712	0	0	1,079,712
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	49,288	49,288
Rent	42,610	0	0	42,610
Charges for Services	0	0	13,631	13,631
Contributions and Donations	2,467	0	10,161	12,628
Miscellaneous	177,676	0	0	177,676
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>5,249,683</u>	<u>269,065</u>	<u>1,302,804</u>	<u>6,821,552</u>
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	2,387,985	0	252,823	2,640,808
Special	602,702	0	330,077	932,779
Vocational	17,975	0	0	17,975
Student Intervention Services	8,910	0	0	8,910
Support Services:				
Pupils	183,536	0	0	183,536
Instructional Staff	151,782	0	227,609	379,391
Board of Education	12,196	0	0	12,196
Administration	512,663	0	10,000	522,663
Fiscal	200,222	6,253	440	206,915
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	475,779	0	39,240	515,019
Pupil Transportation	135,820	0	0	135,820
Central	706	0	0	706
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	2,182	0	319,244	321,426
Extracurricular Activities	59,224	0	50,671	109,895
Capital Outlay	0	0	3,344	3,344
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	80,000	0	80,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	160,186	0	160,186
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>4,751,682</u>	<u>246,439</u>	<u>1,233,448</u>	<u>6,231,569</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>498,001</u>	<u>22,626</u>	<u>69,356</u>	<u>589,983</u>
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</u>				
General Obligation Refunding Bonds	0	2,935,000	0	2,935,000
Premium on General Obligation Refunding Bonds	0	432,024	0	432,024
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	0	(3,277,886)	0	(3,277,886)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>0</u>	<u>89,138</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>89,138</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	498,001	111,764	69,356	679,121
<i>Fund Balances at Beginning of Year</i>	<u>613,512</u>	<u>194,162</u>	<u>490,748</u>	<u>1,298,422</u>
<i>Fund Balances at End of Year</i>	<u>\$1,111,513</u>	<u>\$305,926</u>	<u>\$560,104</u>	<u>\$1,977,543</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
 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		\$679,121
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:</i>		
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:		
	Capital asset additions	54,242
	Depreciation expense	<u>(633,575)</u>
Total		(579,333)
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the School District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues and are therefore recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources changed by these amounts this fiscal year:		
	Delinquent property taxes	(22,501)
	Intergovernmental	<u>18,442</u>
Total		(4,059)
Accretion and amortization of bond premiums and accrued interest payable on the bonds are not reported in the funds, but are allocated as an expense over the life of the debt in the Statement of Activities.		
	Amortization of loss on refunding	(3,334)
	Amortization of bond premium	5,134
	Accretion on Bonds	(35,804)
	Decrease in Accrued Interest	<u>5,541</u>
Total		(28,463)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but in the Statement of Net Position, the debt is reported as a liability.		
	Proceeds of general obligation refunding bonds	(2,935,000)
	Premium on general obligation refunding bonds	<u>(432,024)</u>
Total		(3,367,024)
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the current year, these amounts consist of:		
	Bond payments	80,000
	Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	<u>3,277,886</u>
Total long-term debt repayment		3,357,886
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the Statement of Net Position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		
		418,880
Except for the amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in net position liability are reported as pension expense in the Statement of Activities.		
		(276,188)
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. These activities consist of:		
	Grants cancelled	728
	Increase in compensated absences payable	<u>(4,763)</u>
Total		(4,035)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u><u>\$196,785</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budget Amounts			Variance With Final Budget Over/(Under)
	Original	Final	Actual	
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Property Taxes	\$931,317	\$1,049,190	\$1,049,190	\$0
Intergovernmental	2,081,445	2,904,440	2,904,440	0
Investment Earnings	5,500	5,989	5,989	0
Tuition and Fees	1,100,355	1,079,712	1,079,712	0
Rent	42,053	42,610	42,610	0
Contributions and Donations	6,003	2,467	2,467	0
Miscellaneous	101,427	174,887	174,887	0
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>4,268,100</u>	<u>5,259,295</u>	<u>5,259,295</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	2,550,707	2,470,219	2,470,219	0
Special	661,213	606,234	606,234	0
Vocational	6,580	17,975	17,975	0
Student Intervention Services	6,118	8,910	8,910	0
Support Services:				
Pupils	201,086	192,152	192,152	0
Instructional Staff	113,356	153,969	153,969	0
Board of Education	12,600	12,813	12,813	0
Administration	521,764	532,543	532,543	0
Fiscal	175,698	203,966	203,966	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	537,969	495,620	495,620	0
Pupil Transportation	123,223	141,013	141,013	0
Central	1,086	1,412	1,412	0
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	2,304	2,191	2,191	0
Extracurricular Activities	58,667	62,215	62,215	0
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>4,972,371</u>	<u>4,901,232</u>	<u>4,901,232</u>	<u>0</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(704,271)</u>	<u>358,063</u>	<u>358,063</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</u>				
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	2,000	2,789	2,789	0
Advances In	49,420	49,420	49,420	0
Advances Out	(50,902)	(62,426)	(62,426)	0
Transfers Out	0	(2,000)	(2,000)	0
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>518</u>	<u>(12,217)</u>	<u>(12,217)</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	<u>(703,753)</u>	<u>345,846</u>	<u>345,846</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance at Beginning of Year</i>	<u>718,996</u>	<u>718,996</u>	<u>718,996</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated</i>	<u>167,665</u>	<u>167,665</u>	<u>167,665</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance at End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$182,908</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,232,507</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,232,507</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Fund

June 30, 2016

	<u>Agency Fund</u>
<u>Assets:</u>	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$54,525
<u>Liabilities:</u>	
Undistributed Monies	\$17,959
Deposits Held and Due to Others	36,566
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>\$54,525</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

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

The School District was established in 1906 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately six square miles. It is located in Scioto County, and includes all of the Village of New Boston. It is staffed by 22 non-certificated employees, 41 certificated teaching personnel and five administrative employees who provide services to 495 students and other community members. The School District currently operates one instructional building, one stadium, and one garage.

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

The School District participates in five organizations, two of which are defined as jointly governed organizations, two as public entity shared risk pools, and one as an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are presented in Note 16 to the basic financial statements.

Jointly Governed Organization:

South Central Ohio Computer Association Regional Council of Governments

Southern Ohio Academy

Public Entity Shared Risk Pools:

Optimal Health Initiatives Consortium

Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

Insurance Purchasing Pool:

Ohio SchoolComp Workers’ Compensation Group Rating Plan

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

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 governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

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 government-wide statements normally distinguish between those activities that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities; however, the School District has no business-type activities.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are 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 limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund Accounting

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

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School District 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 and deferred inflows of resources are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the operating fund of the School District and is used to account 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.

Bond Retirement Fund – The Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund is established to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general obligation bond principal and interest and certain other long-term obligations when the School District is obligated for the payment.

The nonmajor governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

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 has two fiduciary funds: two agency funds, which are used to account for student managed activity programs and deductions, which are held as Christmas Club savings, from payroll for the School District's employees.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities reports increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total 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 of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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.

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 and the financial statements of the fiduciary fund are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified 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. "Measurable" means that the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means that the resources are collectible 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 60 days of 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. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the fiscal 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 non-exchange 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 for advance and grants.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows 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, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported in the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges on refunding and for pension. 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 life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 10.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports 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

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

District, deferred inflows of resources included property taxes, 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 the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental fund balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (See Note 10).

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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 the governmental funds.

Pension

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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2016 amounted to \$5,989, which includes \$94 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Receivable/Interfund Payable". Interfund balances are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position.

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2016, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the fiscal year in which services are consumed.

Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventories consist of materials and supplies held for consumption and purchased food held for resale.

Capital Assets

The School District's only capital assets are general capital assets. 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.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of assets by back-trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year.) Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The capitalization threshold is \$1,000. 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, 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:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Lives</u>
Land Improvements	25-50 Years
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	10 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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 School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from the proprietary fund are reported on the 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 governmental funds. However, compensated absences and net pension liability that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment in the current fiscal year. Bonds that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as an expenditure and liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

Fund Balance

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

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.

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

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. These amounts are assigned by the Board of Education. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education or a School District official delegated that authority by resolution or by State Statute. State Statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The Treasurer has been given authority to assign amounts for these purposes by the School District Board of Education. State Statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

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 fund balance.

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.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. The net investment in capital assets component of net position 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. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for food service operations, classroom facilities maintenance, Federal and State grants restricted to expenditures for specified purposes, and athletic programs.

The School District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted Net Position is available.

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Internal Activity

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

Internal allocation of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Inferfund payments for services provided and used are not eliminated.

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 and are eliminated from the Statement of Activities. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Budgetary Process

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. The legal level of control has been established by the Board at the fund level. The Treasurer has been authorized to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object level within each fund.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal 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 final budgeted amounts reflect the amounts in the amended certificate requested at fiscal year-end. Before fiscal year-end, the School District requested and received an amended certificate of estimated resources that reflected actual revenue for the fiscal year-end in all funds.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the fiscal year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated revenues. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year, including all supplemental appropriations. Prior to fiscal year-end, the School District passed a supplemental appropriation that reflected actual expenditures plus encumbrances for the fiscal year.

Bond Premiums and Compounded Interest on Capital Appreciation Bonds

For governmental activities, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method since the results are not significantly different from the effective interest method. Capital appreciation bonds are accreted each fiscal year for the compounded interest accrued during the fiscal year. Bond premiums and the compounded interest on the capital appreciation bonds are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds payable.

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums are recognized in the period in which the bonds were issued. Accretion on the capital appreciation bonds is not reported. Interest on the capital appreciation bonds is recorded as an expenditure when the debt becomes due.

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.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2016, the Early Childhood Education, High Schools That Work, Title VI-B, Title I, and Reducing Class Size Special Revenue Funds had deficit fund balances of \$8,142, \$1,711, \$4,962, \$19,081, and \$9,157, respectively. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances in other funds; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances 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 and Actual (Budget Basis) 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 are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
3. Advances In and Advances Out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
4. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

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

<u>Net Change in Fund Balance</u>	
GAAP Basis	\$498,001
Adjustments:	
Revenue Accruals	12,401
Expenditure Accruals	(28,774)
Transfers	(2,000)
Advances	(13,006)
Encumbrances	<u>(120,776)</u>
Budget Basis	<u><u>\$345,846</u></u>

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other 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, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
3. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

4. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
5. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio;
6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met; and
8. Written repurchase agreements in the securities described in (1) or (2) provided 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 the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.

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. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year-end, all of the School District's bank balance of \$2,395,282 was either covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or collateralized with pooled securities held by the pledging financial institution in the manner described below.

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the School District's 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 semi-annually, the first payment is

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2016 represents collections of calendar year 2015 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2016 became a lien December 31, 2014, were levied after April 1, 2015, and are collected in calendar year 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 Scioto County. The Scioto County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2016, are available to finance fiscal year 2016 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property 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 – property taxes.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2016, was \$34,554 in the General Fund, \$606 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund, and \$8,128 in the Bond Retirement Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2015, was \$26,132 in the General Fund, \$454 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund, and \$6,483 in the Bond Retirement Fund.

On an accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

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

	2015 Second- Half Collections		2016 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate	\$29,335,800	82.47%	\$28,130,620	84.61%
Public Utility Personal	6,233,900	17.53%	5,116,510	15.39%
Total Assessed Value	<u>\$35,569,700</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$33,247,130</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$41.45		\$41.45	

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2016, consisted of property taxes, intergovernmental grants, and interfund. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables except for delinquent property taxes are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquents that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

<u>Governmental Activities:</u>	<u>Amounts</u>
Title I	\$47,126
IDEA-B	43,431
Improving Teacher Quality	2,794
High Schools That Work Grant	1,595
OTIF Professional Development Grant	30,519
OTIF Co-Observation Grant	5,974
Early Childhood Education Grant	40,305
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	<u><u>\$171,744</u></u>

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	<u>Balance at</u> <u>6/30/15</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance at</u> <u>6/30/16</u>
<u>Governmental Activities</u>				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$29,077	\$0	\$0	\$29,077
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	642,617	0	0	642,617
Buildings and Improvements	18,307,748	0	0	18,307,748
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	1,542,646	54,242	0	1,596,888
Vehicles	287,128	0	0	287,128
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	<u>\$20,780,139</u>	<u>\$54,242</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$20,834,381</u>

(continued)

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Balance at 6/30/15	Additions	Deductions	Balance at 6/30/16
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(\$110,065)	(\$30,675)	\$0	(\$140,740)
Buildings and Improvements	(1,524,342)	(480,282)	0	(2,004,624)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(627,378)	(116,597)	0	(743,975)
Vehicles	(277,877)	(6,021)	0	(283,898)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(2,539,662)</u>	<u>(633,575) *</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(3,173,237)</u>
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	<u>18,240,477</u>	<u>(579,333)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>17,661,144</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$18,269,554</u>	<u>(\$579,333)</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$17,690,221</u>

* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$296,922
Special	65,620
Vocational	1,151
Support Services:	
Pupils	26,069
Instructional Staff	27,110
Administration	62,029
Fiscal	16,405
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	35,840
Pupil Transportation	44,092
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service Operations	44,680
Extracurricular Activities	13,657
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$633,575</u>

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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. During fiscal year 2016, the School District contracted with Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA) (Note 16) for property and fleet insurance.

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

The School District participates in the Optimal Health Initiatives Consortium (the "Consortium"), a public entity shared risk pool (Note 16), consisting of school districts whose self-insurance programs for

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

health care benefits were administered previously under the Scioto County Schools Council of Governments, the Northern Buckeye Education Council, and the Butler Health Plan. Monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the School District's behalf.

For fiscal year 2016, the School District participated in the Ohio SchoolComp Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 16). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to participants that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP. Each year, the School District pays an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTE 10 - 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.

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

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.

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 year of service; 2.2 percent for the first thirty years of service and 2.5 percent for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS’ Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System’s funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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. No allocation was made to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$118,946 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount \$17,430 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.

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 is 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 year of service on August 1, 2026.

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

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 11 percent of the 12 percent member rate goes to the DC Plan and 1 percent goes to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member 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. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, plan members were required to contribute 13 percent of their annual covered salary. Effective July 1, 2016, the statutory maximum employee contribution rate was increased one percent to 14 percent. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2016 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$299,934 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount \$53,271 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:

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Prior Measurement Date	0.02187900%	0.02158547%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Current Measurement Date	<u>0.02309210%</u>	<u>0.02020715%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>0.00121310%</u>	<u>-0.00137832%</u>	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,317,658	\$5,584,666	\$6,902,324
Pension Expense	\$101,524	\$174,664	\$276,188

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$21,217	\$254,590	\$275,807
Changes in proportionate Share and difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	56,165	0	56,165
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>118,946</u>	<u>299,934</u>	<u>418,880</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$196,328</u>	<u>\$554,524</u>	<u>\$750,852</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$43,659	\$401,643	\$445,302
Changes in Proportionate Share and Difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>0</u>	<u>318,932</u>	<u>318,932</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$43,659</u>	<u>\$720,575</u>	<u>\$764,234</u>

\$418,880 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 year ending June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
2017	\$2,089	(\$170,371)	(\$168,282)
2018	2,089	(170,371)	(168,282)
2019	1,988	(170,371)	(168,383)
2020	<u>27,557</u>	<u>45,128</u>	<u>72,685</u>
Total	<u>\$33,723</u>	<u>(\$465,985)</u>	<u>(\$432,262)</u>

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

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 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal

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

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

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating an arithmetic weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalanced uncorrelated asset classes.

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

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 earnings 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.

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$1,827,118	\$1,317,658	\$888,650

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

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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 (COLA)	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, 2 percent COLA paid on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

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

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

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>10 Year Expected Nominal Rate of Return *</u>
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	<u>1.00</u>	3.00
Total	<u>100.00 %</u>	

* 10 year annualized geometric nominal returns include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.5 percent.

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.

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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:

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$7,757,521	\$5,584,666	\$3,747,191

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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, no allocation of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2016, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2016, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$12,141.

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$0, \$17,845, and \$11,743 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all three

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

fiscal years.

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. 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 Ohio 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 discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, STRS Ohio did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, one percent of covered payroll was allocated 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 \$22,927 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all three fiscal years.

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from Board approved employment contracts and State laws. Eligible classified employees and administrators earn 10 to 20 days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Unlimited sick leave may be accumulated for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 53 days for all employees.

Special Termination Benefits

Any employee who retires may be given an additional severance payment. Employees who have accumulated more than 212 sick leave days receive an additional amount at the rate of .08 percent of their current annual salary for each day accumulated in excess of 212 days. Benefits will be paid upon retirement. For fiscal year 2016, no employees were eligible for this benefit.

Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance to its employees through Metropolitan Education Council (MEC). The School District also provides health care and dental coverage for its employees with Medical Mutual of Ohio through the Optimal Health Initiatives Consortium, and vision benefits through Vision Service Plan.

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Deferred Compensation

School District employees may participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan. This plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

NOTE 13 - CAPITALIZED LEASE - LESSOR DISCLOSURE

During fiscal year 2010, the School District entered into an operating lease with Nextel Spectrum Acquisition Corporation (Nextel) for the right to use the School District's four Educational Broadband Service channels. The lease automatically renews in five year increments, which includes an increase in the monthly lease payments for each five year renewal. The monthly lease payment and one-time lump sum payment is refundable to Nextel on a pro rata basis if the contract is terminated, or the bandwidth, megahertz, Geographical Service Area (GSA) and population decreases during the life of the lease. The lease payments to the School District are receipted into the General Fund. During fiscal year 2016, the School District received \$42,000 in lease payments.

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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 fiscal year 2016 were as follows:

	Amount Outstanding 6/30/15	Additions	Deductions	Amount Outstanding 6/30/16	Amount Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
2009 School Facilities Construction and Improvement General Obligation Bonds - 3.0% to 5.0%					
Serial Bonds	\$80,000	\$0	\$80,000	\$0	\$0
Term Bonds	2,935,000	0	2,935,000	0	0
Capital Appreciation Bonds	107,336	0	0	107,336	38,200
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	119,043	33,794	0	152,837	61,800
Unamortized Premium	62,832	0	62,832	0	0
2016 Refunding General Obligation Bonds - 2.0% to 4.0%					
Serial Bonds	0	1,000,000	0	1,000,000	85,000
Term Bonds	0	1,910,000	0	1,910,000	0
Capital Appreciation Bonds	0	25,000	0	25,000	0
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	0	2,010	0	2,010	0
Unamortized Premium	0	432,024	5,134	426,890	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	<u>3,304,211</u>	<u>3,402,828</u>	<u>3,082,966</u>	<u>3,624,073</u>	<u>185,000</u>
Other Long Term Obligations:					
Net Pension Liability:					
SERS	1,107,284	210,374	0	1,317,658	0
STRS	5,250,334	334,332	0	5,584,666	0
Total Net Pension Liability	<u>6,357,618</u>	<u>544,706</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>6,902,324</u>	<u>0</u>
Compensated Absences	242,087	40,274	35,511	246,850	28,316
Total General Long-Term Obligations	<u><u>\$9,903,916</u></u>	<u><u>\$3,987,808</u></u>	<u><u>\$3,118,477</u></u>	<u><u>\$10,773,247</u></u>	<u><u>\$213,316</u></u>

On July 8, 2009, the School District issued \$3,462,336 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of paying off the December 2008 bond anticipation notes. The bond issue included serial, term, and capital appreciation bonds, in the amount of \$420,000, \$2,935,000, and \$107,336, respectively. The bonds were issued for a 28 year period with first maturity at November 1, 2009, and final maturity at November 1, 2036.

The capital appreciation bonds, issued at \$107,336, are not subject to prior redemption. The fiscal year 2016 accretion amount was \$33,794. The remaining capital appreciation bonds will mature November 1, 2016, through 2018 as follows:

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Fiscal Year	Maturity Amount
2017	\$100,000
2018	110,000
2019	110,000
Total	<u>\$320,000</u>

On April 4, 2016 the School District issued \$2,935,000 in Series 2016 refunding bonds in order to refund the 2009 School Improvement General Obligation Bonds in order to take advantage of lower interest rates. These bonds are paid from the Debt Service Fund and will mature on November 1, 2036. The bond issue included serial, term, and capital appreciation bonds, in the amount of \$1,000,000, \$1,910,000, and \$25,000, respectively. At June 30, 2016, \$2,935,000 of the refunded bonds were still outstanding. The School District also incurred an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$222,153, but incurred an accounting loss of \$280,054 (difference between reacquisition price and net carrying amount of the old debt), which is shown in the following table:

Refunded Bonds Outstanding at 6/30/15	\$2,935,000
Premium on Refunded Bonds at 6/30/15	<u>62,832</u>
Total Refunded Bonds Outstanding at 6/30/15	2,997,832
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent - Debt Service	<u>(3,277,886)</u>
2016 Refunding Bonds Accounting Loss	<u>(\$280,054)</u>

The current interest term bonds maturing on November 1, 2028 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on November 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Principal Amount to be Redeemed
2027	\$165,000

The remaining principal amount of such current interest term bonds (\$165,000) will be paid at stated maturity on November 1, 2028.

The current interest term bonds maturing on November 1, 2030 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on November 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Principal Amount to be Redeemed
2029	\$175,000

The remaining principal amount of such current interest term bonds (\$175,000) will be paid at stated maturity on November 1, 2030.

The current interest term bonds maturing on November 1, 2032 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on November 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
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Year	Principal Amount to be Redeemed
2031	\$185,000

The remaining principal amount of such current interest term bonds (\$195,000) will be paid at stated maturity on November 1, 2032.

The current interest term bonds maturing on November 1, 2036 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on November 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Principal Amount to be Redeemed
2033	\$200,000
2034	\$210,000
2035	\$210,000

The remaining principal amount of such current interest term bonds (\$225,000) will be paid at stated maturity on November 1, 2036.

Optional Redemption

The current interest term bonds maturing on or after November 1, 2026 are subject to redemption at the option of the School District, either in whole or in part, in such order of maturity as the School District shall determine, on any date on or after November 1, 2025, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount redeemed plus, in each case, accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

When partial redemption is authorized, the current interest term bonds or portions thereof will be selected by lot within a maturity in such manner as the Bond Registrar may determine, provided, however, that the portion of any such current interest term bond so selected will be in the amount of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof.

The notice of the call for redemption of current interest term bonds shall identify (i) by designation, letters, numbers or other distinguishing marks, such current interest term bonds or portions thereof to be redeemed, (ii) the redemption price to be paid, (iii) the date fixed for redemption, and (iv) the place or places where the amounts due upon redemption are payable. From and after the specified redemption date, interest on such current interest term bonds (or portions thereof) called for redemption shall cease to accrue. Such notice shall be sent by first class mail to each such registered holder at the address shown in the Bond registration records at least 30 days prior to the redemption date. Failure to receive such notice or any defect therein shall not affect the validity of the proceedings for the redemption of any such current interest term bond.

The capital appreciation bonds, issued at \$25,000, are not subject to prior redemption. The fiscal year 2016 accretion amount was \$2,010. The remaining capital appreciation bonds will mature November 1, 2023 and November 1, 2024 as follows:

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

Fiscal Year	Maturity Amount
2024	\$145,000
2025	150,000
Total	<u>\$295,000</u>

Principal and interest requirements to retire the School District's outstanding debt at June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	General Obligation Bonds					
	Serial Bonds		Term Bonds		Capital Appreciation Bonds	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2017	\$85,000	\$104,602	\$0	\$0	\$38,200	\$61,800
2018	25,000	100,100	0	0	36,839	73,161
2019	25,000	99,600	0	0	32,297	77,703
2020	135,000	98,000	0	0	0	0
2021	140,000	95,250	0	0	0	0
2022-2026	435,000	431,975	0	0	25,000	270,000
2027-2031	155,000	76,200	680,000	248,700	0	0
2032-2036	0	0	1,005,000	148,500	0	0
2037	0	0	225,000	4,500	0	0
Totals	<u>\$1,000,000</u>	<u>\$1,005,727</u>	<u>\$1,910,000</u>	<u>\$401,700</u>	<u>\$132,336</u>	<u>\$482,664</u>

The School District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service. Compensated absences and special termination benefits will be paid from the General Fund and Non-Major Governmental Funds. For additional information related to the net pension liability see note 10.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$255,832 with an unvoted debt margin of \$33,247 at June 30, 2016.

NOTE 15 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Advances

As of June 30, 2016, receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

	Receivable
	<u>General Fund</u>
Payable	Nonmajor Governmental Funds <u>\$62,426</u>

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

General Fund advances are made to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds. Advancing monies to other funds is necessary due to timing differences in the receiving of grant monies. When the monies are finally received, the grant fund will use these restricted monies to reimburse the General Fund for the initial advance.

NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION, PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK POOLS, AND INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

South Central Ohio Computer Association Regional Council of Governments (SCOCARCoG)

The School District is a participant in the South Central Ohio Computer Association Regional Council of Governments (SCOCARCoG), which is organized under ORC Code Chapter 167 as a council of governments. SCOCARCoG is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Pickaway, Gallia, Adams, Brown, Highland, Pike, Ross, Scioto, Vinton, Jackson, and Lawrence Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of SCOCARCoG consists of two representatives from each county in the SCOCARCoG service region designated by the Ohio Department of Education and two representatives of the school treasurers. The Board exercises total control over the operations of SCOCARCoG including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board.

During fiscal year 2016, SCOCARCoG entered into a merger agreement with Metropolitan Educational Technology Association ("META"). Pursuant to an addendum to the agreement, certain liabilities will remain the sole responsibility of SCOCARCoG, and once these remaining liabilities are satisfied, SCOCARCoG will be dissolved and the member districts will become members of META. SCOCARCoG entered into a subcontract agreement with META to provide services to SCOCARCoG, and on behalf of SCOCARCoG, to the member districts. Consistent with the merger agreement and updated bylaws, SCOCARCoG is currently governed by a four person executive governing board. The School District paid SCOCARCoG \$75,502 for services provided during the fiscal year.

Southern Ohio Academy

The School District is a participant in the Southern Ohio Academy, a jointly governed, non-profit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Chapters 3314 and 1702 to address the needs of students in grades seven through twelve. The Academy operates under the direction of a nine-member Board of Directors. The Board membership consists of superintendents from Bloom Vernon, Clay, Green, Manchester, Minford, New Boston, Northwest, Oak Hill, Valley, Washington Nile, and Wheelersburg school districts. Because ORC requires an odd number of members, the Board has determined that Board membership will rotate annually with one school district not being represented each year. The Academy was formed to offer students a non-traditional approach for reaching educational goals and to enhance and facilitate student learning among nontraditional student populations while utilizing a variety of innovative resources and educational strategies, which are customized to meet the needs of individual students. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Academy including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from Andrew T. Riehl, fiscal agent for the Southern Ohio Academy, at the South Central Ohio Educational Service Center, 522 Glenwood Avenue, New Boston, Ohio 45662, or by calling 740-354-0234.

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Optimal Health Initiatives Consortium

The School District is a member of the Optimal Health Initiatives Consortium (the “Consortium”), a public entity shared risk pool, consisting of school districts whose self-insurance programs for health care benefits were administered previously under the Scioto County Schools Council of Governments, the Northern Buckeye Education Council, and the Butler Health Plan. The overall objective of the Consortium is to enable its members to purchase employee benefits and related products and services using the Consortium’s economies of scale to create cost-savings. The Council’s business and affairs are managed by an Executive Board of Trustees, consisting of the chairperson of each division’s board of trustees and the chairperson of the Butler Health Plan. The participants pay an administrative fee to the fiscal agent to cover the costs of administering the Consortium. To obtain financial information, write to the fiscal agent, Jennifer Jostworth, CoWorth Financial Services at 10999 Reed Hartman Highway, Suite 304-E, Cincinnati, Ohio 45242.

Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

The School District participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA), a risk sharing insurance pool. The pool consists of 62 school districts, joint vocational schools, and educational service centers throughout Ohio who pool risk for property, crime, liability, boiler and machinery, and public official liability coverage. SORSA is governed by a board of trustees elected by members. The School District pays an annual premium to SORSA for this coverage. The self-insured retention by SORSA is \$31,592 for property and automobile physical damage. Reinsurance is purchased to cover claims exceeding this amount and for all claims related to equipment breakdown coverage.

Ohio SchoolComp Workers’ Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio SchoolComp Workers’ Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The Ohio School Board Association (OSBA) and the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) co-sponsor the Group Rating Plan. The Executive Directors of the OSBA and the OASBO, or their designees, serve as coordinators of the program.

NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS

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 fiscal year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future fiscal years.

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

	<u>Capital Acquisitions</u>
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2015	\$0
Current Fiscal Year Set-aside Requirement	79,988
Current year Offsets	<u>(79,988)</u>
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	<u><u>\$0</u></u>

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Amounts of offsets and qualifying expenditures presented in the table for the capital acquisition set-asides were limited to those necessary to reduce the year-end balance to zero. Although the School District may have had additional offsets and qualifying expenditures for capital acquisitions, these amounts may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future fiscal years and therefore is not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

NOTE 18 – SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. Encumbrances accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At fiscal year end, the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next fiscal year were as follows:

General Fund	\$120,776
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	33,083
Total	<u>\$153,859</u>

NOTE 19 – FUND BALANCES

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below.

Fund Balances	General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
<i>Nonspendable</i>				
Prepays	\$2,646	\$0	\$143	\$2,789
Inventory	7,855	0	403	8,258
<i>Total Nonspendable</i>	<u>10,501</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>546</u>	<u>11,047</u>
<i>Restricted for</i>				
Debt Payment	0	305,926	0	305,926
Food Service Operations	0	0	350,844	350,844
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	0	0	135,198	135,198
Athletics	0	0	30,204	30,204
State and Local Grants	0	0	10,800	10,800
Federal Grants	0	0	5,950	5,950
Capital Improvements	0	0	69,615	69,615
<i>Total Restricted</i>	<u>0</u>	<u>305,926</u>	<u>602,611</u>	<u>908,537</u>
<i>Assigned to</i>				
Future Appropriations	95,438	0	0	95,438
<i>Unassigned (Deficit)</i>	<u>1,005,574</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(43,053)</u>	<u>962,521</u>
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$1,111,513</u>	<u>\$305,926</u>	<u>\$560,104</u>	<u>\$1,977,543</u>

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

NOTE 20 - CONTINGENCIES

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.

School Foundation

School District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for fiscal year 2015, 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 District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2016 Foundation funding for the school district; therefore, the financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this may result in either a receivable to or a liability of the School District.

Litigation

The School District is party to legal proceedings. However, no liability has been accrued since the ultimate disposition of these claims and legal proceedings has yet to be determined and the amount of liability, if any, is not measurable.

NOTE 21 – CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For fiscal year 2016, the School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, “Fair Value Measurement and Application,” GASB Statement No. 76, “The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments,” GASB Statement No. 79, “Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants,” and GASB Statement No. 82, “Pension Issues an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68 and No. 73.”

GASB Statement No. 72 addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. These changes were incorporated in the School District’s fiscal year 2016 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 76 identifies-in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment-the sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of state and local governmental entities in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and the framework for selecting those principles. The implementation of this GASB pronouncement did not result in any changes to the School District’s financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 79 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for qualifying external

NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

investment pools that elect to measure for financial reporting purposes all of their investments at amortized cost. This Statement provides accounting and financial reporting guidance also establishes additional note disclosure requirements for governments that participate in those pools. The School District incorporated the corresponding GASB 79 guidance into their fiscal year 2016 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 82 improves consistency in the application of pension accounting. These changes were incorporated in the School District's fiscal year 2016 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

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New Boston Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
*Last Three Fiscal Years (1) **

	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.02309210%	0.02187900%	0.02187900%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,317,658	\$1,107,284	\$1,301,074
School District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$722,036	\$635,763	\$605,809
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	182.49%	174.17%	214.77%
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.

* Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

New Boston Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
*Last Three Fiscal Years (1) **

	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.02020715%	0.02158547%	0.02158547%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$5,584,666	\$5,250,334	\$6,254,163
School District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$2,108,093	\$2,124,500	\$2,148,269
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	264.92%	247.13%	291.13%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.

* Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

New Boston Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of School District Contributions
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten fiscal Years (1)

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Contractually Required Contribution	\$118,946	\$95,164	\$88,117	\$83,844	\$58,820	\$76,862	\$97,752	\$67,746	\$56,637	\$59,744
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(118,946)</u>	<u>(95,164)</u>	<u>(88,117)</u>	<u>(83,844)</u>	<u>(58,820)</u>	<u>(76,862)</u>	<u>(97,752)</u>	<u>(67,746)</u>	<u>(56,637)</u>	<u>(59,744)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
School District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$849,614	\$722,036	\$635,763	\$605,809	\$437,323	\$611,473	\$721,948	\$688,471	\$576,747	\$559,401
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%	10.68%

New Boston Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of School District Contributions
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Contractually Required Contribution	\$299,934	\$295,133	\$276,185	\$279,275	\$276,439	\$296,875	\$270,227	\$256,230	\$264,572	\$248,705
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(299,934)	(295,133)	(276,185)	(279,275)	(276,439)	(296,875)	(270,227)	(256,230)	(264,572)	(248,705)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
School District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$2,142,386	\$2,108,093	\$2,124,500	\$2,148,269	\$2,126,454	\$2,283,654	\$2,078,669	\$1,971,000	\$2,035,169	\$1,913,115
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

**NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCIOTO COUNTY**

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Grant Year	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2015-2016	\$ 0	\$ 23,497
Cash Assistance:				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	2015-2016	0	125,335
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2015-2016	0	242,946
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			<u>0</u>	<u>391,778</u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			<u>0</u>	<u>391,778</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2015	0	55,378
		2016	0	203,974
Title I School Improvement Sub A		2016	0	30,263
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			<u>0</u>	<u>289,615</u>
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	2015	0	8,529
		2016	0	82,816
Total Special Education - Grants to States			<u>0</u>	<u>91,345</u>
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	2015	0	6,737
		2016	0	40,345
Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant			<u>0</u>	<u>47,082</u>
Teacher and School Leader Incentive Grants	84.374	2015	0	57,674
		2016	0	225,934
Total Teacher and School Leader Incentive Grants			<u>0</u>	<u>283,608</u>
ARRA - Race to the Top	84.395	2015	0	2,280
Total U.S. Department of Education			<u>0</u>	<u>713,930</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 1,105,708</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

**NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCIOTO COUNTY**

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

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE D – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

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

New Boston Local School District
Scioto County
#1 Glenwood Tiger Trail
New Boston, Ohio 45662

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of New Boston Local School District, Scioto County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 21, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of the Report

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dave Yost". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looping "D" and "Y".

Dave Yost
Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

February 21, 2017



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

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

New Boston Local School District
Scioto County
#1 Glenwood Tiger Trail
New Boston, Ohio 45662

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the New Boston Local School District's, Scioto County, Ohio (the School 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 the New Boston Local School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2016. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying Schedule of Findings identifies the School District's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the School District's compliance for the School 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 School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

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

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



Dave Yost
Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

February 21, 2017

**NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCIOTO COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
2 CFR § 200.515
JUNE 30, 2016**

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

<i>(d)(1)(i)</i>	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
<i>(d)(1)(ii)</i>	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(ii)</i>	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(iii)</i>	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(iv)</i>	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
<i>(d)(1)(iv)</i>	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
<i>(d)(1)(v)</i>	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
<i>(d)(1)(vi)</i>	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(vii)</i>	Major Programs (list):	Child Nutrition Cluster: CFDA #10.553/10.555
<i>(d)(1)(viii)</i>	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
<i>(d)(1)(ix)</i>	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 FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

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NEW BOSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCIOTO 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.

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED
MARCH 14, 2017