Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016



Board of Education South Euclid-Lyndhurst City School District 5044 Mayfield Road Lyndhurst, Ohio 44124

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the South Euclid-Lyndhurst City School District, Cuyahoga County, prepared by Ciuni & Panichi, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

February 17, 2017



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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education South Euclid-Lyndhurst City School District Lyndhurst, Ohio

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 the South Euclid-Lyndhurst City School District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.





Board of Education South Euclid-Lyndhurst City School District

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

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 the District, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

Implementation of New Accounting Standards

As described in Note 23 to the basic financial statements, in fiscal year 2016, the District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. This change was incorporated into the District's fiscal year 2016 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 13 and the schedules of the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability and schedules of the School District's contributions on pages R2 through R7 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Board of Education South Euclid-Lyndhurst City School District

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 3, 2017, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Ciuni + Paniehi, Ive.

Cleveland, Ohio January 3, 2017

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2016 are as follows:

- Net position increased in fiscal year 2016 primarily due to an increase in property tax revenues attributable to a higher rate of collectability as well as to the timing of advance settlements and to an increase in State Foundation revenues. Net position also increased due to an increase in net capital assets resulting from current year additions exceeding current year deletions and depreciation as well as to a drop in current liabilities resulting largely from the continued pay-down of the School District's tax anticipation note.
- The School District's enrollment decreased from 3,602 students in fiscal year 2015 to 3,527 students in fiscal year 2016.
- The School District actively pursues grants and controls expenses while still maintaining the high academic standards the residents expect of the School District.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, 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 and what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, Governmental Activities include the School District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities and non-instructional services.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's funds begins on page 11. 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 most significant funds. The School District's major governmental fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual, 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 to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from these funds are not available to support the School District's programs. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

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 year 2016 compared to fiscal year 2015.

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

(Table 1) Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
	2016	2015	Change	
Assets				
Current and Other Assets	\$68,822,909	\$64,636,409	\$4,186,500	
Capital Assets, Net	19,920,160	19,578,981	341,179	
Total Assets	88,743,069	84,215,390	4,527,679	
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred Charge on Refunding	49,830	66,440	(16,610)	
Pension	8,095,789	5,402,336	2,693,453	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	8,145,619	5,468,776	2,676,843	
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	8,846,404	10,278,957	1,432,553	
Long Term Liabilities:				
Due Within One Year	1,770,242	1,679,761	(90,481)	
Due in More than One Year				
Net Pension Liability	83,056,598	74,471,620	(8,584,978)	
Other Amounts	6,459,422	6,836,097	376,675	
Total Liabilities	100,132,666	93,266,435	(6,866,231)	
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes	28,326,737	31,024,509	2,697,772	
Pension	6,443,378	13,397,649	6,954,271	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	34,770,115	44,422,158	9,652,043	
Net Position		_		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	14,323,067	11,944,992	2,378,075	
Restricted:				
Capital Projects	1,988,110	2,187,627	(199,517)	
Debt Service	883,126	649,432	233,694	
Other Purposes	1,066,217	1,331,225	(265,008)	
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(56,274,613)	(64,117,703)	7,843,090	
Total Net Position	(\$38,014,093)	(\$48,004,427)	\$9,990,334	

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 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.

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

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 portion 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 current and other assets increased due mainly to a significant increase in property taxes receivable resulting from the County estimating collectability at 96.62 percent for fiscal year 2017 versus only 91.41 percent in fiscal year 2016. Total current and other assets also increased due to a rise in cash and cash equivalents resulting largely from an increase in State Foundation revenues and higher property tax collections. Net capital assets increased as a result of capital asset additions outpacing current year deletions and depreciation. Current liabilities decreased largely as a result of the continued pay-down of the School District's tax anticipation note. Long-term general obligation bond debt decreased due to annual debt payments.

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

Table 2 shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

Table 2Changes in Net Position
Governmental Activities

	2016	2015	Change
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$2,348,782	\$2,820,077	(\$471,295)
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	5,510,351	5,448,547	61,804
Capital Grants	262,888	284,098	(21,210)
Total Program Revenues	8,122,021	8,552,722	(430,701)
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	50,289,884	45,381,296	4,908,588
Grants and Entitlements	14,677,230	13,276,387	1,400,843
Unrestricted Contributions	66	0	66
Investment Earnings	172,363	104,488	67,875
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	29,907	800,000	(770,093)
Gain from Sale of Capital Assets	11,625	20,951	(9,326)
Miscellaneous	801,357	1,148,346	(346,989)
Total General Revenues	65,982,432	60,731,468	5,250,964
Total Revenues	74,104,453	69,284,190	4,820,263
Program Expenses			
Instruction	35,689,141	35,083,564	(605,577)
Support Services			
Pupil	4,464,394	4,259,569	(204,825)
Instructional Staff	1,647,752	1,467,907	(179,845)
Board of Education	343,706	392,804	49,098
Administration	4,205,042	3,952,584	(252,458)
Fiscal	1,799,976	1,839,882	39,906
Business	528,299	570,927	42,628
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	6,250,890	6,599,359	348,469
Pupil Transportation	2,731,295	2,805,380	74,085
Central	1,767,733	1,577,749	(189,984)
Food Service Operations	1,978,889	1,966,183	(12,706)
Other Non-Instructional Services	1,093,913	1,140,396	46,483
Extracurricular Activities	1,380,657	1,324,330	(56,327)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	232,432	323,794	91,362
Total Program Expenses	64,114,119	63,304,428	(809,691)
Change in Net Position	9,990,334	5,979,762	4,010,572
Net Position Beginning of Year	(48,004,427)	(53,984,189)	5,979,762
Net Position End of Year	(\$38,014,093)	(\$48,004,427)	\$9,990,334

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

Governmental Activities

While program revenues decreased for governmental activities in fiscal year 2016 as a result of a drop in charges for services, the vast majority of revenues supporting governmental activities are general revenues. General revenues increased in fiscal year 2016 primarily due to increases in property taxes and State Foundation monies. The increase in property taxes was due to the timing of advance settlements.

The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenue generated by a voter levy does not increase solely as a result of inflation. Although school districts experience inflationary growth in expenses, tax revenue does not keep pace with the increased expenses due to House Bill 920 (HB 920). As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would be assessed \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home was appraised and increased to \$200,000 (and the inflationary increase in value is comparable to the other property owners), the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still be assessed \$35.00 and the School District would collect the same dollar value the levy generated in the year it was passed.

Thus, school districts dependent upon property taxes are hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must regularly return to voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes made up the largest percentage of revenue for governmental activities for the School District in fiscal year 2016.

Program expenses increased in fiscal year 2016 primarily due to an increase in compensated absences as a greater number of employees were estimated to receive severance upon retirement in future years.

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

(Table 3) Governmental Activities

Programs	Total Cost of Services 2016	Net Cost of Services 2016	Total Cost of Services 2015	Net Cost of Services 2015
Instruction	\$35,689,141	(\$31,810,133)	\$35,083,564	(\$31,061,962)
Support Services:				
Pupil and Instructional Staff	6,112,146	(5,767,505)	5,727,476	(5,346,961)
Board of Education, Administration,				
Fiscal and Business	6,877,023	(6,671,131)	6,756,197	(6,493,777)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	6,250,890	(6,014,282)	6,599,359	(6,319,096)
Pupil Transportation	2,731,295	(2,243,425)	2,805,380	(2,449,053)
Central	1,767,733	(1,707,321)	1,577,749	(1,353,710)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	3,072,802	(359,566)	3,106,579	(318,551)
Extracurricular Activities	1,380,657	(1,186,303)	1,324,330	(1,084,802)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	232,432	(232,432)	323,794	(323,794)
Total Expenses	\$64,114,119	(\$55,992,098)	\$63,304,428	(\$54,751,706)

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

The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's major funds begins with the balance sheet. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$73,931,139 and expenditures of \$66,190,634. The total fund balance for the general fund increased in fiscal year 2016 due to a rise in property taxes and State Foundation monies as well as to a drop in expenditures. The community as a whole is by far the primary support for the South Euclid-Lyndhurst City School District's students.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

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

For the general fund, final budget basis revenue was higher than the original budget estimate due mainly to an increase in estimated property taxes and an increase in intergovernmental revenues as the School District received notifications of current year grant awards and changes in State aid were finalized.

For the general fund, final budget basis expenditures were lower than the original budget basis expenditures mainly due to the School District having a clearer picture as to where expenditures were headed.

Total actual expenditures on the budget basis were less than final budgeted amounts. This is largely attributable to the School District's cost cutting measures.

Capital Assets

Table 4 shows fiscal year 2016 balances compared to fiscal year 2015 balances.

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

	2016	2015	Change
Land	\$786,793	\$744,793	\$42,000
Buildings and Improvements	15,141,801	15,566,458	(424,657)
Furniture and Equipment	2,258,757	1,904,318	354,439
Vehicles	1,732,809	1,363,412	369,397
Total	\$19,920,160	\$19,578,981	\$341,179

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

The increase in capital assets is due to capital asset additions exceeding capital asset deletions and current year depreciation. In fiscal year 2016, capital asset additions included land, buildings and improvements and the purchase of various furniture and equipment and vehicles. For additional information, see Note 10.

Senate Bill 345 requires school districts to set aside certain general fund revenues for the purpose of capital improvements. For fiscal year 2016, this amounted to \$611,006. Please see Note 14 for additional information regarding set-asides.

Debt

Table 5 summarizes the outstanding debt.

(Table 5)
Oustanding Debt at Fiscal Year End

	2016	2015	Change
School Improvement Refunding Bonds - 2006	\$2,768,886	\$3,611,848	(\$842,962)
Tax Anticipation Note - 2007	2,415,353	3,543,727	(1,128,374)
Energy Conservation Notes	475,000	545,000	(70,000)
Total Debt	\$5,659,239	\$7,700,575	(\$2,041,336)

On June 28, 2006, the School District issued \$9,389,995 in voted general obligation bonds, which included serial, term and capital appreciation bonds in the amount of \$7,065,000, \$1,830,000 and \$494,995, respectively. The bonds advance refunded \$5,605,000 of outstanding 1993 School Improvement General Obligation Bonds and \$3,785,000 of outstanding 1996 School Improvement General Obligation Bonds.

On April 19, 2007, the School District issued \$9,950,000 in tax anticipation notes in order to finance new construction. The notes were issued for an eleven year period and have a final maturity date of December 1, 2017.

On August 6, 2015, the School District issued \$475,000 in bond anticipation notes for the purpose of updating school buildings to conserve energy. The notes mature on August 5, 2016, and carry an interest rate of 0.95 percent.

Please see Notes 16 and 17 for additional information.

Current Financial Related Activities

The financial future and wellbeing of any School District is not without internal and external challenges. For the most part, both internal and external challenges are quite similar in most School Districts. In this School District, a primary internal challenge is student achievement and a primary external challenge is the overreliance on local property taxes required to fund general operations.

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

Unfortunately, the South Euclid-Lyndhurst City School District, like many in Ohio, must rely heavily on its property tax payers for both residents and businesses to support its general operations. Approximately seventy-two percent of general fund revenue is received from property taxes paid by residents and business owners. Thankfully, the South Euclid-Lyndhurst community has been extremely supportive of the School District and has approved continuing operating levies in 1978, 1982, 1986, 1991, 1994, 1998, 2001, 2005, 2008, and again in 2012.

By a considerable margin residents passed a 5.9 mill continuing operating levy on November 6, 2012, which provides about \$4 million (after allowance for delinquencies) annually. One of the major campaign promises the Board of Education made was to remain off the ballot again until at least November 2016.

Current financial projections suggest that unless something drastic were to change within the projections for fiscal years 2016, 2017 and 2018, the School District will not need to seek additional operating funding through a ballot issue until at least May 2019.

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 Paul J. Pestello, Treasurer of South Euclid-Lyndhurst City School District, 5044 Mayfield Road, Lyndhurst, Ohio 44124 or pestello@sel.k12.oh.us.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	Governmental
	Activities
Assets	1100111100
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$20,565,216
Accounts Receivable	48,997
Intergovernmental Receivable	977,353
Materials and Supplies Inventory	15,599
Inventory Held for Resale	12,068
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	40,000
Property Taxes Receivable	47,163,676
Non-depreciable Capital Assets	786,793
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	19,133,367
Total Assets	88,743,069
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	49,830
Pension	8,095,789
2010.01	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	8,145,619
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	395,799
Accrued Wages and Benefits	4,918,535
Intergovernmental Payable	991,837
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	26,310
Accrued Interest Payable	23,570
Notes Payable	2,490,353
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	1,770,242
Due In More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability (See Note 11)	83,056,598
Other Amounts	6,459,422
Total Liabilities	100,132,666
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes	28,326,737
Pension	6,443,378
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	34,770,115
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	34,770,113
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	14,323,067
Restricted for:	
Capital Outlay	1,988,110
Debt Service	883,126
Scholarships	48,732
Athletics and Music	133,639
Auxiliary Services	156,328
Title I	89,411
Unclaimed Monies	23,672
Other Purposes	614,435
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(56,274,613)
Total Net Position	(\$38,014,093)

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

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Capital Grants	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$23,765,565	\$697,955	\$285,921	\$0	(\$22,781,689)
Special	10,216,954	263,470	2,507,690	0	(7,445,794)
Vocational	1,706,622	51,099	72,873	0	(1,582,650)
Support Services:					
Pupil	4,464,394	134,836	17,224	0	(4,312,334)
Instructional Staff	1,647,752	43,321	149,260	0	(1,455,171)
Board of Education	343,706	10,244	0	0	(333,462)
Administration	4,205,042	127,636	0	0	(4,077,406)
Fiscal	1,799,976	54,190	0	0	(1,745,786)
Business	528,299	13,822	0	0	(514,477)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	6,250,890	200,199	0	36,409	(6,014,282)
Pupil Transportation	2,731,295	79,630	182,785	225,455	(2,243,425)
Central	1,767,733	48,588	10,800	1,024	(1,707,321)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:					
Food Service Operations	1,978,889	429,480	1,333,462	0	(215,947)
Other Non-Instructional Services	1,093,913	386	949,908	0	(143,619)
Extracurricular Activities	1,380,657	193,926	428	0	(1,186,303)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	232,432	0	0	0	(232,432)
Totals	\$64,114,119	\$2,348,782	\$5,510,351	\$262,888	(55,992,098)
	General Revenues				
	Property Taxes Levi	ied for:			
	General Purposes				47,383,425
	Debt Service				1,014,719
	Capital Projects				1,891,740
	Grants and Entitlem	ents not Restricted to	Specific Programs		14,677,230
	Unrestricted Contrib	outions			66
	Investment Earnings	S			172,363
	Payment in Lieu of	Taxes			29,907
	Gain from Sale of C	Capital Assets			11,625
	Miscellaneous				801,357
	Total General Reve	nues			65,982,432
	Change in Net Posit	ion			9,990,334
	Net Position Beginn	ning of Year			(48,004,427)
	Net Position End of	Year			(\$38,014,093)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cook and Cook Equivalents	¢17 006 041	\$2.654.702	¢20 541 544
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Assets:	\$17,886,841	\$2,654,703	\$20,541,544
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	23,672	0	23,672
Accounts Receivable	48,178	819	48,997
Intergovernmental Receivable	344,389	632,964	977,353
Materials and Supplies Inventory	14,629	970	15,599
Inventory Held for Resale	0	12,068	12,068
Interfund Receivable	9,500	0	9,500
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	40,000	0	40,000
Property Taxes Receivable	44,462,460	2,701,216	47,163,676
Total Assets	\$62,829,669	\$6,002,740	\$68,832,409
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$317,535	\$78,264	\$395,799
Accrued Wages and Benefits	4,696,546	221,989	4,918,535
Intergovernmental Payable	987,228	4,609	991,837
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	26,310	0	26,310
Interfund Payable	0	9,500	9,500
Accrued Interest Payable	0	9,771	9,771
Notes Payable	0	2,490,353	2,490,353
Total Liabilities	6,027,619	2,814,486	8,842,105
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	26,728,915	1,597,822	28,326,737
Unavailable Revenue	3,591,210	834,920	4,426,130
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	30,320,125	2,432,742	32,752,867
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	38,301	970	39,271
Restricted	0	1,504,000	1,504,000
Committed	28,106	0	28,106
Assigned	2,334,461	0	2,334,461
Unassigned (Deficit)	24,081,057	(749,458)	23,331,599
Total Fund Balances	26,481,925	755,512	27,237,437
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			
Resources and Fund Balances	\$62,829,669	\$6,002,740	\$68,832,409

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$27,237,437
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financ resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	ial	19,920,160
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-p and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the fu Delinquent Property Taxes Grants Payments in Lieu of Taxes	-	
Total		4,426,130
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstand loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expendi is reported when due.	_	(13,799)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflow reported in governmental funds: Deferred Outflows - Pension	8,095,789	
Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability	(6,443,378) (83,056,598)	(01.40.4.105)
Total		(81,404,187)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
General Obligation Bonds	(2,768,886)	
Energy Conservation Note	(400,000)	
Capital Lease Payable	(58,037)	
Compensated Absences	(5,002,741)	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	49,830	
Total		(8,179,834)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		(\$38,014,093)

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

		Other	Total
		Governmental	Governmental
	General	Funds	Funds
Revenues			
Property Taxes	\$46,984,062	\$2,874,182	\$49,858,244
Intergovernmental	15,948,745	4,652,618	20,601,363
Interest	172,363	1,444	173,807
Tuition and Fees	1,703,664	231	1,703,895
Extracurricular Activities	83,505	83,715	167,220
Contributions and Donations	66	42,613	42,679
Charges for Services	36,063	429,480	465,543
Rentals	12,124	0	12,124
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	69,907	35,000	104,907
Miscellaneous	684,713	116,644	801,357
Total Revenues	65,695,212	8,235,927	73,931,139
Expenditures			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	23,161,640	359,888	23,521,528
Special	8,869,941	1,493,466	10,363,407
Vocational	1,729,971	0	1,729,971
Support Services:			
Pupil	4,433,050	19,940	4,452,990
Instructional Staff	1,426,198	190,243	1,616,441
Board of Education	343,966	0	343,966
Administration	3,919,815	1,912	3,921,727
Fiscal	1,830,851	0	1,830,851
Business	450,983	0	450,983
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	6,299,826	0	6,299,826
Pupil Transportation	2,703,354	0	2,703,354
Central	1,601,790	10,800	1,612,590
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	-,,	,	-,,
Food Service Operations	0	1,975,169	1,975,169
Other Non-Instructional Services	41,653	987,560	1,029,213
Extracurricular Activities	995,923	312,735	1,308,658
Capital Outlay	47,894	1,394,732	1,442,626
Debt Service:	,	-,, -,	-,,
Principal Retirement	50,544	1,290,000	1,340,544
Interest and Fiscal Charges	4,794	241,996	246,790
Total Expenditures	57,912,193	8,278,441	66,190,634
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	7,783,019	(42,514)	7,740,505
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Energy Conservation Notes Issued	0	400,000	400,000
Sale of Capital Assets	11,625	0	11,625
Transfers In	11,023	700,000	700,000
Transfers Out	(700,000)	700,000	(700,000)
Transiers Out	(700,000)		(700,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(688,375)	1,100,000	411,625
Net Change in Fund Balances	7,094,644	1,057,486	8,152,130
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	19,387,281	(301,974)	19,085,307
Fund Balances End of Year	\$26,481,925	\$755,512	\$27,237,437

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		\$8,152,130
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their usefulives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period: Capital Asset Additions	2,087,740	
Current Year Depreciation	(1,614,675)	
Total		473,065
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain		(121 996)
or loss is reported for each disposal.		(131,886)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:		
Property Taxes	431,640	
Intergovernmental	(194,951)	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	(75,000)	
Total		161,689
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		1,340,544
Other financing sources in the governmental funds, such as notes issued, increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		(400,000)
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:		
Accrued Interest on Bonds	3,006	
Amortization of Bond Premium	27,962	
Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding	(16,610)	
Total		14,358
Contractual required contributions are reported as expenditures in governme however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred out		4,855,514
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in net per are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.	nsion liability	(3,792,768)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and		
therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	-	(682,312)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	=	\$9,990,334

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	¢29 027 500	¢42.255.521	¢42.255.521	\$0
Property Taxes	\$38,937,509	\$42,255,531 16,005,222	\$42,255,531 16,010,291	5,069
Intergovernmental	14,748,447		16,010,291	3,009
Interest	135,168 1,389,595	146,686	-,	
Tuition and Fees	* *	1,508,008	1,514,723	6,715
Extracurricular Activities	76,695	83,230	83,505	275
Charges for Services	41,804	35,979	36,063	84
Rentals	13,546	11,659	11,686	27
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	64,418	69,907	69,907	0 1 5
Miscellaneous	609,575	661,918	652,761	(9,157
Total Revenues	56,016,757	60,778,140	60,781,153	3,013
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:		00.510.151		·-
Regular	23,632,551	23,248,134	23,013,294	234,840
Special	9,185,882	9,036,732	8,886,000	150,732
Vocational	1,889,951	1,859,264	1,753,483	105,781
Support Services:				
Pupil	4,558,182	4,484,125	4,379,060	105,065
Instructional Staff	1,491,909	1,472,818	1,407,436	65,382
Board of Education	1,159,779	1,140,948	392,275	748,673
Administration	4,125,706	4,058,684	3,927,237	131,447
Fiscal	1,988,613	1,956,291	1,850,116	106,175
Business	531,686	523,020	459,659	63,361
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	6,763,677	6,653,856	6,383,320	270,536
Pupil Transportation	2,971,356	2,923,110	2,765,631	157,479
Central	2,019,980	1,987,159	1,822,481	164,678
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	177,540	174,657	38,506	136,151
Extracurricular Activities	1,085,660	1,068,032	1,014,652	53,380
Capital Outlay	55,829	54,923	47,894	7,029
Debt Service:	33,027	31,723	17,051	7,023
Principal Retirement	50,544	50,544	50,544	(
Interest and Fiscal Charges	4,794	4,794	4,794	(
interest and Fiscai Charges	4,794	4,794	4,794	
Total Expenditures	61,693,639	60,697,091	58,196,382	2,500,709
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(5,676,882)	81,049	2,584,771	2,503,722
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	0	11,625	11,625	C
Advances In	26,000	26,000	26,000	0
Advances Out	(20,000)	(24,000)	(24,000)	0
Transfers Out	(900,000)	(1,175,000)	(1,175,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(894,000)	(1,161,375)	(1,161,375)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6,570,882)	(1,080,326)	1,423,396	2,503,722
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	14,942,256	14,942,256	14,942,256	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	702,239	702,239	702,239	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$9,073,613	\$14,564,169	\$17,067,891	\$2,503,722

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds
June 30, 2016

Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$85,377
Liabilities Undistributed Monies Due to Students	\$1,551 83,826
Total Liabilities	\$85,377

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 South Euclid-Lyndhurst City School District (School District) is a body public and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The School District is governed by a locally-elected five-member Board of Education (Board) and provides educational services as mandated by state and/or federal agencies. This Board controls the School District's seven instructional/support facilities which are staffed by 235 classified and 304 certificated personnel who provide services to 3,527 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed 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, boards, departments and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For the School District, this includes the agencies and departments that provide the following services: general operations, food services 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, and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. The School District does not have any component units.

The School District participates in two jointly governed organizations and two public entity pools. These organizations are the North Coast Council, Ohio Schools Council, Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program, and Suburban Health Consortium. These organizations are presented in Notes 18 and 19 of the basic financial statements.

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.

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

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. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. The School District, however, 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 therefore are 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 activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

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

Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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. The School District has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency funds account for student activities.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., 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 financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange 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 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in

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

which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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 represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for 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 of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 11.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include 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 governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue 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. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities found on page 17. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 11)

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 governmental funds.

Pensions

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

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

Budgetary Data

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set 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 of Education at the object level within each function for the general fund and at the fund level for all other funds. The Treasurer has been given the authority to allocate board appropriations to the function and object levels within each fund, other than the general fund.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original and final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate that was in effect at the time the original and final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents."

During fiscal year 2016, investments were limited to STAR Ohio and negotiable certificates of deposit. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The School District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

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

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2016 amounted to \$172,363 which includes \$20,992 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.

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions. Restricted assets in the general fund include money set aside for unclaimed monies.

Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption and donated 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. They are reported in the governmental activities column of the governmental-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

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 backtrending (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 School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$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:

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	10-40 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	10 years

Interfund Balances

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

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

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.

Committed The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by the highest level 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 School District Board of Education. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education or a School District official delegated that authority by State statute. State statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balance purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The Board of Education assigned fund balance for administrative programs, after school daycare program and athletics and to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in fiscal year 2017's budget.

Unassigned Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

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.

Bond Premium

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the bonds payable. On the governmental fund statements, bond premiums are receipted in the year the bonds are issued.

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

Deferred Charge on Refunding

On the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price (funds required to refund the old debt) and the net carrying amount of the old debt, the gain/loss on the refunding, is being amortized as a component of interest expense. This deferred amount is amortized over the life of the old or new debt, whichever is shorter, using the effective interest method and is presented as deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position.

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. 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 vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for employees after 10 years of current service with the School District.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the fund or funds from which the employees who have accumulated the leave are paid.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, 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 the payment during the current fiscal year. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments adopted

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

by the School District. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for athletic programs, education management information systems, entry-year programs, school-net professional development and miscellaneous state and federal grant programs.

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

Internal Activity

Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Internal events that are allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Interfund payments for services provided and used are 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. 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.

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 – Fund Deficits

At June 30, 2016, the following funds have deficit balances:

Other Governmental Funds:

Special Revenue Funds:	
Food Service	\$11,954
Alternative School Grant	6,152
Title VI-B	25,444
Title I	50,439
Preschool Handicap	6,263
Capital Projects Funds:	
Permanent Improvement	646,007
Building	2,229

The deficits in the capital projects funds are the result of the issuance of anticipation notes which are used to finance projects until bonds are issued. Once the notes are retired or the bonds are issued, the deficits will be eliminated.

The deficits in the nonmajor special revenue funds are caused by the recognition of expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, rather than when accruals occur.

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

Note 4 – 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 government funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

		Other	
F 151	G 1	Governmental	m . 1
Fund Balances	General	Funds	Total
Nonspendable:			
Unclaimed Monies	\$23,672	\$0	\$23,672
Materials and Supplies Inventory	14,629	970	15,599
Total Nonspendable	38,301	970	39,271
Restricted for:			
Scholarships	0	48,732	48,732
Leadership/Intern Programs	0	205,331	205,331
Athletics	0	133,639	133,639
Non-Public Schools	0	156,328	156,328
Teacher Development	0	4,377	4,377
Reading Programs	0	1,672	1,672
Student Development	0	27	27
English Proficiency	0	20,561	20,561
Instructional Services	0	3,729	3,729
Education Reform	0	22,161	22,161
Debt Service	0	907,443	907,443
Total Restricted	0	1,504,000	1,504,000
Committed to:			
Educational Service Center Services	17,387	0	17,387
Termination Benefits	10,719	0	10,719
Total Committed	28,106	0	28,106
Assigned to:			
Administration	46,819	0	46,819
After School Daycare Program	3,713	0	3,713
Athletics	216,674	0	216,674
Purchases on Order			
Salaries and Fringe Benefits	7,360	0	7,360
Purchased Services	87,324	0	87,324
Materials and Supplies	100,670	0	100,670
Capital Outlay and Other	34,901	0	34,901
Fiscal Year 2017 Appropriations	1,837,000	0	1,837,000
Total Assigned	2,334,461	0	2,334,461
Unassigned (Deficit)	24,081,057	(749,458)	23,331,599
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	\$26,481,925	\$755,512	\$27,237,437

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

Note 5 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Advances-In and Advances-Out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 3. Unrecorded cash represents amounts received but not included as revenue on the budgetary statements, but is reported on the operating statements prepared using GAAP.
- 4. Investments are reported at cost (budget basis) rather than at fair value (GAAP basis).
- 5. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 6. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the public school support, latchkey, stadium funds and termination benefits are classified to general fund for GAAP Reporting.
- 7. 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 basis statements to the budgetary basis statements on a fund type basis for the general fund:

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General
GAAP Basis	\$7,094,644
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(4,359,838)
Advances In	26,000
Beginning Unrecorded Cash	4,777
Ending Unrecorded Cash	(2,266)
Beginning Fair Value Adjustment for Investments	20,225
Ending Fair Value Adjustment for Investments	(42,288)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(407,384)
Perspective Difference:	
Public School Support	29,974
Latchkey	(893)
Stadium Funds	(50,000)
Termination Benefits	(371,722)
Advances Out	(24,000)
Encumbrances	(493,833)
Budget Basis	\$1,423,396

Note 6 – Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

Interim 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.

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States:
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2);
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

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 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 year end, \$405,908 of the School District's bank balance of \$660,528 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

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

Investments

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

Measurement/Investment	Measurement Amount	Maturity	Percentage of Total Investments
Net Asset Value (NAV) per Share			
STAR Ohio	\$7,724,160	Average 48.6 Days	37.65%
Fair Value			
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	6,284,403	More than one year	30.63%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	6,507,885	Less than one year	31.72%
Total	\$20,516,448	•	

The School District has categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above chart identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2016. The School District's investments measured at fair value are valued using matrix-based pricing (Level 2 inputs).

Credit Risk The negotiable certificates of deposit are unrated. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The School District has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk The School District has no policy that addresses interest rate risk. State Statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Concentration of Credit Risk The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

Note 7 – 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 distributions are received by the School District in the second half of the fiscal year. Second-half tax distributions are received in the first half of the following fiscal year.

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

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

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

The School District receives property taxes from Cuyahoga County. The County Fiscal Officer 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 and public utility property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2016, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes. On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on the modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2016, was \$14,333,460 in the general fund, \$315,603 in the bond retirement debt service fund, and \$581,963 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2015, was \$9,604,929 in the general fund, \$183,973 in the bond retirement debt service fund, and \$395,313 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund.

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

	2015 Seco	ond	2016 Fi	rst
	Half Collec	Half Collections		etions
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residental				
and Other Real Estate	\$752,126,290	98.11 %	\$737,075,340	98.02 %
Public Utility Personal	14,514,450	1.89	14,868,570	1.98
Total	\$766,640,740	100.00 %	\$751,943,910	100.00 %
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$107.60)	\$107.8	0

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

Note 8 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2016, consisted of taxes, accounts (tuition, rent, charges for services and miscellaneous), intergovernmental grants and payments in lieu of taxes. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes. All receivables, except delinquent property taxes, are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of the intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities	Amount
Title VI-B Grant	\$317,720
Title I Grant	231,599
FY 2016 Tuition Excess Costs	191,680
School Employees Retirement System Refund	151,125
Title II-A Grant	60,257
Title III Grant	13,033
Cuyahoga County Bike Rodeo	3,872
Alternative Schools Grant	3,280
Preschool Handicap Grant	3,203
Medicaid CAFS Reimbursement	1,584
Total Governmental Activities	\$977,353

Note 9 – Risk Management

Insurance

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors, and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The School District has addressed these various types of risk by purchasing a comprehensive insurance policy through commercial carriers.

General liability insurance is maintained in the amount of \$1,000,000 for each occurrence and \$2,000,000 in the aggregate.

The School District maintains fleet insurance in the amount of \$1,000,000 for any one accident or loss.

The School District maintains replacement cost insurance on buildings and contents in the amount of \$154,500,000.

Settled claims have not exceeded coverage within the last three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior years.

Employee Health Benefits

For fiscal year 2016, the School District was a participant in the Suburban Health Consortium (the "Consortium") to provide employee health, dental and prescription drug benefits. The Consortium is administered by Medical Mutual. Payments are made to the Consortium for the monthly attachment

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

point, monthly stop-loss premiums, and administrative charges. The fiscal agent of the Consortium is the Orange City School District. The Treasurer of the Orange City School District pays monthly for the actual amount of claims processed, the stop-loss premium and the administrative charges. The entire risk of loss transfers to the Consortium upon payment of the premiums.

The School District provides vision coverage through VSP and is also subject to certain deductibles, copays and maximum benefits as outlined in the plan. In order for employees to be eligible to receive vision coverage they must work at least twenty hours or more for classified and at least half time for certified employees. Per the negotiated agreement, the premium is paid based on full time equivalency. If an employee is not full time, the School District pays the premium for an employee who has single coverage and the difference between the monthly family premium and the employee contribution for family coverage.

Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2016, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 19). 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 participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley Uniserve provides administration, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

Note 10 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance			Balance
	6/30/15	Additions	Deletions	6/30/16
Governmental Activities			_	
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$744,793	\$42,000	\$0	\$786,793
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	29,750,629	359,422	(137,024)	29,973,027
Furniture and Equipment	8,535,984	1,042,804	0	9,578,788
Vehicles	3,914,834	643,514	(339,483)	4,218,865
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	42,201,447	2,045,740	(476,507)	43,770,680
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(14,184,171)	(652,193)	5,138	(14,831,226)
Furniture and Equipment	(6,631,666)	(688,365)	0	(7,320,031)
Vehicles	(2,551,422)	(274,117)	339,483	(2,486,056)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(23,367,259)	(1,614,675) *	344,621	(24,637,313)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	18,834,188	431,065	(131,886)	19,133,367
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$19,578,981	\$473,065	(\$131,886)	\$19,920,160

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

^{*} Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$835,071
Special	16,456
Vocational	1,751
Support Services:	
Pupil	5,869
Instructional Staff	19,698
Administration	8,178
Fiscal	3,019
Business	8,562
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	129,833
Pupil Transportation	246,973
Central	153,904
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service Operations	22,215
Other Non-Instructional Services	76,388
Extracurricular Activities	86,758
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,614,675

Note 11 – 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.

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

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 \$1,432,981 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount \$36,050 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.

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

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

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 \$3,422,533 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount \$488,034 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:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.33065500%	0.23737313%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Current Measurement Date	0.32455690%	0.23351627%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00609810%	-0.00385686%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$18,519,531	\$64,537,067	\$83,056,598
Pension Expense	\$1,087,808	\$2,704,960	\$3,792,768

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience School District contributions subsequent to the	\$298,199	\$2,942,076	\$3,240,275
measurement date	1,432,981	3,422,533	4,855,514
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$1,731,180	\$6,364,609	\$8,095,789
Deferred Inflows of Resources Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in Proportionate Share and difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$613,613 269,382	\$4,641,435 918,948	\$5,255,048 1,188,330
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$882,995	\$5,560,383	\$6,443,378

\$4,855,514 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:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2017	(\$308,899)	(\$1,277,155)	(\$1,586,054)
2018	(308,899)	(1,277,155)	(1,586,054)
2019	(310,312)	(1,277,155)	(1,587,467)
2020	343,314	1,213,158	1,556,472
Total	(\$584,796)	(\$2,618,307)	(\$3,203,103)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA
Investment Rate of Return
Actuarial Cost Method

3.25 percent
4.00 percent to 22.00 percent
3 percent
net of investments expense, including in

7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation 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 averaged 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.

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

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

long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$25,679,935	\$18,519,531	\$12,489,881

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
Investment Rate of Return

Cost-of-Living Adjustments
(COLA)

2.75 percent at age 20 to 2.75 percent at age 70

7.75 percent, net of investment expenses
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 commences 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 no 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:

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	10 Year Expected Nominal Rate of Return *
Domestic Equity	31.00 %	8.00 %
International Equity	26.00	7.85
Alternatives	14.00	8.00
Fixed Income	18.00	3.75
Real Estate	10.00	6.75
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

^{* 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.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$89,646,854	\$64,537,067	\$43,302,998

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

Note 12 – 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 \$153,490.

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$0, \$206,902 and \$151,813, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014.

State Teachers Retirement System

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.

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

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 \$245,470, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2016, 2015 and 2014.

Note 13 – Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees whose established contractual year is 240 days or more earn 10 to 25 days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service and hours worked. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Administrators employed to work 260 days per year earn 20 to 30 days of vacation annually. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment.

Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Employee sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum number of days, classified employees, teachers and administrators have an unlimited number of days. Upon retirement, employees receive payment for a percentage of their total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum number of days. Classified employees receive 30 percent of their total sick leave accumulation to a maximum of 75 days, teachers receive 30 percent of their total sick leave accumulation to a maximum of 80 days, and administrators receive 30 percent of their total sick leave to a maximum of 90 days.

Life Insurance

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees administered by Anthem through the Suburban Health Consortium, in the amount of \$60,000 for all certified employees, \$50,000 for classified employees, and \$135,000 for administrators.

Note 14 – Set-Asides

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

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

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

	Capital
	Improvements
Set-Aside Balance as of June 30, 2015	\$0
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	611,006
Current Year Offsets	(1,077,137)
Qualifying Disbursements	(1,403,015)
Totals	(\$1,869,146)
Set-Aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$0
Set-Aside Balance as of June 30, 2016	\$0

While the qualifying disbursements and offsets during the fiscal year reduced the capital improvement set-aside amount to below zero, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future fiscal years.

Note 15 – Capital Lease

In prior years, the School District entered into a capital lease for copiers. The lease obligation meets the criteria of a capital lease and has been recorded on the government-wide statements. The original amounts capitalized for the capital lease and the book value as of June 30, 2016 follows:

	Amounts
Asset:	
Furniture and Equipment	\$152,498
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(22,875)
Current Book Value	\$129,623

Amortization of the asset held under the capital lease is included in depreciation expense.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and present value of the minimum lease payments is as follows:

	Capital
Year ending June 30,	Lease
2017	\$55,338
2018	4,611
Total Minimum Lease Payments	59,949
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(1,912)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$58,037

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

Note 16 – Short-Term Debt

The School District's note activity, including amounts outstanding and interest rates, is as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	6/30/2015	Additions	Deletions	6/30/2016
Permanent Improvement Fund				
Tax Anticipation Note 2007 - 5.0%	\$3,435,000	\$0	(\$1,090,000)	\$2,345,000
Unamortized Premium	108,727	0	(38,374)	70,353
Total Tax Anticipation Note	3,543,727	0	(1,128,374)	2,415,353
Building Fund				
Energy Conservation Notes, Series 2014 - 0.75%	70,000	0	(70,000)	0
Energy Conservation Notes, Series 2015 - 0.95%	0	75,000	0	75,000
Total Energy Conservation Notes	70,000	75,000	(70,000)	75,000
Total Short-Term Debt	\$3,613,727	\$75,000	(\$1,198,374)	\$2,490,353

The energy conservation improvement bond anticipation notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the School District and will mature within one year. The note liability is reflected in the fund which received the proceeds.

The tax anticipation notes will be paid from the permanent improvement capital project fund with property tax revenue. The notes were issued with a premium of \$422,115. The amortization of the premium for fiscal year 2016 was \$38,374. Principal and interest payments to retire the tax anticipation notes by fiscal year are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$1,145,000	\$88,625	\$1,233,625
2018	1,200,000	30,000	1,230,000
	\$2,345,000	\$118,625	\$2,463,625

Note 17 – Long-Term Obligations

The original issue date, interest rate, original issue amount and date of maturity of each of the School District's long-term obligations are:

Debt Issue	Interest Rate	Issue Amount	Date of Maturity
General Obligation Bonds:			
School Improvement Refunding - 2006			
Serial Bonds	4.00 - 5.00%	\$7,065,000	December 1, 2016
Term Bonds	4.00%	1,830,000	December 1, 2018
Energy Conservation Notes, Series 2014	0.75%	475,000	August 6, 2015
Energy Conservation Notes, Series 2015	0.95%	400,000	August 5, 2016

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

Changes in long-term obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2016 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding			Principal Outstanding	Amount Due in
	6/30/15	Additions	(Reductions)	6/30/16	One Year
General Obligation Debt:					
School Improvement Refunding - 2006					
Serial Bonds	\$1,670,000	\$0	(\$815,000)	\$855,000	\$855,000
Term Bonds	1,830,000	0	0	1,830,000	0
Unamortized Premium	111,848	0	(27,962)	83,886	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	3,611,848	0	(842,962)	2,768,886	855,000
Energy Conservation Notes, Series 2014	475,000	0	(475,000)	0	0
Energy Conservation Notes, Series 2015	0	400,000	0	400,000	0
Total Energy Conservation Notes	475,000	400,000	(475,000)	400,000	0
Other Long-term Obligations:					
Net Pension Liability					
STRS	57,737,359	6,799,708	0	64,537,067	0
SERS	16,734,261	1,785,270	0	18,519,531	0
Total Net Pension Liability	74,471,620	8,584,978	0	83,056,598	0
Capital Lease Payable	108,581	0	(50,544)	58,037	53,447
Compensated Absences	4,320,429	1,423,149	(740,837)	5,002,741	861,795
Total Other Long-term Obligations	78,900,630	10,008,127	(791,381)	88,117,376	915,242
Total Governmental Activities	\$82,987,478	\$10,408,127	(\$2,109,343)	\$91,286,262	\$1,770,242

Energy conservation bond anticipation notes were issued to pay the costs of installations, modifications and the remodeling of school buildings to conserve energy. These notes will be paid from the building fund.

The capital lease will be paid out of the general fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the food service, Title VI-B, Title I and preschool handicap special revenue funds. The School District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

On June 28, 2006, the School District issued \$9,389,995 in voted general obligation bonds, which included serial, term, and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amount of \$7,065,000, \$1,830,000 and \$494,995, respectively. The bonds advance refunded \$5,605,000 of outstanding 1993 School Improvement General Obligation Bonds and \$3,785,000 of outstanding 1996 School Improvement General Obligation Bonds which were issued for the purpose of renovating and making additions to school buildings. The bonds will be paid from property taxes in the debt service fund.

The serial and term bonds remained outstanding at June 30, 2016.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2018, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1, 2017, in the amount of \$900,000 with the balance of \$930,000 to be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2018.

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

The School District's overall debt margin was \$65,897,395 with an unvoted debt margin of \$751,944 at June 30, 2016. Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2016, are as follows:

	Serial I	Bonds	Term Bonds		T	Cotal
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2017	\$855,000	\$21,375	\$0	\$73,200	\$855,000	\$94,575
2018	0	0	900,000	55,200	900,000	55,200
2019	0	0	930,000	18,600	930,000	18,600
Total	\$855,000	\$21,375	\$1,830,000	\$147,000	\$2,685,000	\$168,375

In 2006, the School District defeased 1993 and 1996 school improvement bond issues, in order to take advantage of lower interest rates. The proceeds of the new bonds were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the School District's financial statements. On June 30, 2016, \$2,800,000 of the defeased bonds are still outstanding.

Note 18 – Jointly Governed Organizations

North Coast Council

The North Coast Council (NCC) is a jointly governed organization among sixteen school districts, one educational service center and the South Euclid-Lyndhurst City School District. 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 the member districts. Each of the school districts support NCC based on a per pupil charge. In fiscal year 2016, the School District paid \$101,648 to NCC.

The Governing Board consists of the superintendent from each of the participating school districts and the educational service center. The degree of control exercised by any participant is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. The Board exercises total control over the operation of the organization including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. A copy of NCC's financial statements may be obtained by contacting the Educational Service Center at 5811 West Canal Road, Valley View, Ohio 44125.

Ohio Schools Council

The Ohio Schools Council (Council) is a jointly governed organization among 196 school districts. The jointly governed organization was created by school districts for the purpose of saving money through volume purchases. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. Each school district member's superintendent serves as a representative of the Assembly. The Council's Board exercises total control over the operations of the organization including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The Assembly elects five of the Council's Board members and the remaining four are representatives of the Greater Cleveland School Superintendents' Association. The Council operates under a nine-member Board of Directors (the Board). The Board is the policy making authority of the Council. The Board meets monthly September to June. The Board appoints an Executive Director who is responsible for receiving and disbursing funds, investing available funds, preparing

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

financial reports for the Board and Assembly and carrying out such other responsibilities as designated by the Board. In fiscal year 2016, the School District paid \$177,715 to the Council. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Dr. William Zelei, the Executive Director of the Ohio Schools Council at 6393 Oak Tree Blvd., Suite 377, Independence, Ohio 44131.

The School District participates in the natural gas purchase program. This program allows the School District to purchase natural gas at reduced rates. Energy USA served as the natural gas supplier and program manager from October 1, 2008, to September 30, 2010. Compass Energy was selected as the new supplier and program manager for the period from October 1, 2010, through March 31, 2013. There are currently 143 participants in the program including the South Euclid-Lyndhurst City School District. The participants make monthly payments based on estimated usage. Each September, these estimated payments are compared to their actual usage for the year (July to June). Districts that paid more in estimated billings than their actual billings are issued credits on future billings beginning in September until the credits are exhausted and districts that did not pay enough on estimated billings are invoiced for the difference on the September monthly estimated billing.

Note 19 – Public Entity Pools

Insurance Purchasing Pool

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

Shared Risk Pool

The Suburban Health Consortium ("the Consortium") is a shared health risk pool created on October 1, 2001, formed by the Boards of Education of several school districts in northeast Ohio, for the purposes of maximizing benefits and/or reducing costs of group health, life, dental and/or other insurance coverage for their employees and the eligible dependents and designated beneficiaries of such employees. The Consortium was formed and operates as a legally separate entity under Ohio Revised Code Section 9.833. The Board of Directors is the governing body of the Consortium. The Board of Education of each Consortium Member appoints its Superintendent or such Superintendent's designee to be its representative on the Board of Directors. The officers of the Board of Directors consist of a Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Recording Secretary, who are elected at the annual meeting of Board of Directors and serve until the next annual meeting. All of the authority of the Consortium is exercised by or under the direction of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors also set all premiums and other amounts to be paid by the Consortium Members, and the Board of Directors have the authority to waive premiums and other payments. All members of the Board of Directors serve without compensation.

The Fiscal Agent shall be the Board of Education responsible for administering the financial transactions of the Consortium (Orange City School District). The Fiscal Agent shall carry out the responsibilities of the Consortium Fund, enter into contracts on behalf of the Consortium as authorized by the Directors and carry out such other responsibilities as approved by the Directors and agreed to by the Fiscal Agent. Each District Member enrolled in a benefit program may require contributions from its employees toward the

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

cost of any benefit program being offered by such District Member, and such contributions shall be included in the payments from such District Member to the Fiscal Agent for such benefit program. Contributions are to be submitted by each District Member, to the Fiscal Agent, required under the terms of the Consortium Agreement and any benefit program in which such District Member is enrolled to the Fiscal Agent on a monthly basis, or as otherwise required in accordance with any benefit program in which such District Member is enrolled. All general administrative costs incurred by the Consortium that are not covered by the premium payments shall be shared equally by the Consortium Members as approved by the Directors, and shall be paid by each Consortium Member upon receipt of notice from the Fiscal Agent that such payment is due. It is the express intention of the Consortium Members that the Consortium Agreement and the Consortium shall continue for an indefinite term, but may be terminated as provided in the Consortium Agreement.

Any Consortium Member wishing to withdraw from participation in the Consortium or any benefit program shall notify the Fiscal Agent at least one hundred eighty (180) days prior to the effective date of withdrawal. Upon withdrawal of a Consortium Member, the Consortium shall pay the run out of all claims for such Consortium Member provided such Consortium Member has paid to the Consortium, prior to the effective date of withdrawal a withdrawal fee in the amount equal to two months' premiums at the Consortium Member's current rate. Payment of the withdrawal fee does not extend insurance coverage for two months. Upon automatic withdrawal, for non-payment of premiums required by the Consortium Agreement, the Consortium shall pay the run out of all claims for such Consortium Member provided that the Consortium has received from such Consortium Member all outstanding and unpaid premiums and other amounts and the withdrawal fee equal to two months' premiums at the Consortium Member's current rates. Any Consortium Member which withdraws from the Consortium pursuant to the Consortium Agreement shall have no claim to the Consortium's assets. Financial information for the Consortium can be obtained from the Treasurer of the Orange City School District (the Fiscal Agent) at 32000 Chagrin Boulevard, Pepper Pike, Ohio 44124.

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.

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

Litigation

The School District is a party to legal proceedings seeking damages as of June 30, 2016. The School District management is of the opinion that ultimate disposition of these claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

Note 21 – Interfund Transfers and Balances

Interfund Transfers

The general fund transferred \$700,000 to other governmental funds to help provide funding for fiscal year 2016.

Interfund Balances

At June 30, 2016, interfund balances consisted of a \$9,500 receivable/payable between the general fund and the local grants special revenue fund. The interfund payable is an advance for grant monies that were not received by fiscal year end and were for support to programs and projects in the local grants special revenue fund. Advances will be repaid within one year.

Note 22 – Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance 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	\$493,833
Other Governmental Funds	343,964
Total	\$837,797

Note 23 – 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.

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

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 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 and also establishes additional note disclosure requirements for governments that participate in those pools. The School Districts participates in STAR Ohio which implemented GASB Statement No. 79 for fiscal year 2016. 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.

Note 24 – Subsequent Event

On August 5, 2016, the School District retired \$475,000 in energy conservation bond anticipation notes and issued \$400,000 in new notes. The new notes have a maturity date of August 4, 2017, and an interest rate of 1.20 percent.



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	0.32455690%	0.33065500%	0.33065500%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$18,519,531	\$16,734,261	\$19,662,992
School District's Covered Payroll	\$9,797,679	\$9,266,886	\$9,206,344
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	189.02%	180.58%	213.58%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 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.

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	0.23351627%	0.23737313%	0.23737313%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$64,537,067	\$57,737,359	\$68,776,366
School District's Covered Payroll	\$24,376,636	\$24,413,457	\$23,824,092
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	264.75%	236.50%	288.68%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 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.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$1,432,981	\$1,291,334	\$1,284,390	\$1,274,158
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,432,981)	(1,291,334)	(1,284,390)	(1,274,158)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll	\$10,235,579	\$9,797,679	\$9,266,886	\$9,206,344
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
\$1,008,984	\$952,302	\$898,287	\$1,288,432	\$1,199,885	\$1,287,984
(1,008,984)	(952,302)	(898,287)	(1,288,432)	(1,199,885)	(1,287,984)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$9,447,416	\$9,697,576	\$9,128,933	\$9,515,743	\$9,545,622	\$9,576,087
10.68%	9.82%	9.84%	13.54%	12.57%	13.45%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$3,422,533	\$3,412,729	\$3,173,749	\$3,097,132
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(3,422,533)	(3,412,729)	(3,173,749)	(3,097,132)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll	\$24,446,664	\$24,376,636	\$24,413,454	\$23,824,092
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
\$3,249,132	\$3,230,701	\$3,237,000	\$3,218,006	\$3,280,302	\$3,259,293
(3,249,132)	(3,230,701)	(3,237,000)	(3,218,006)	(3,280,302)	(3,259,293)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$24,993,323	\$24,851,546	\$24,900,000	\$24,753,892	\$25,233,092	\$25,071,485
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Board of Education South Euclid-Lyndhurst City School District Lyndhurst, Ohio

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the South Euclid-Lyndhurst City School District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 3, 2017, wherein we noted the District implemented Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. This change was incorporated into the District's fiscal year 2016 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. 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 deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.





25201 Chagrin Boulevard Cleveland, Ohio 44122.5683 p. 216.831.7171 f. 216.831.3020 www.cp-advisors.com Board of Education South Euclid-Lyndhurst City School District

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Ciuni + Paniehi, dre.

Cleveland, Ohio January 3, 2017



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program; Report on Internal Control over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

Board of Education South Euclid-Lyndhurst City School District Lyndhurst, Ohio

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the South Euclid-Lyndhurst City School District's (the "District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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





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Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedules of findings and questioned costs as item 2016-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

The District's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs and in the corrective action plan. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated January 3, 2017, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements, wherein we noted the District implemented Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. This change was incorporated into the District's fiscal year 2016 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Ciuni + Paniehi, Inc.

Cleveland, Ohio January 3, 2017

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	-	Receipts	-	Non-cash Receipts	Dis	sbursements	Non-cash Disbursements
U.S. Department of Agriculture: Passed-Through Ohio Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.553 10.555	\$	348,351 816,650 1,165,001	\$	109,942 109,942	\$ _	348,351 816,650 1,165,001	\$ -
Direct Award: Farm to School Grant Program Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	10.575	-	37,044 1,202,045	-	109,942	_	35,424 1,200,425	109,942
U.S. Department of Education: Passed-Through Ohio Department of Education: Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education - Grants to States Special Education - Grants to States Subtotal Special Education - Grants to States Special Education - Preschool Grants Special Education - Preschool Grants Special Education - Preschool Grants Subtotal Special Education - Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	84.027 84.027 84.173 84.173	- - - -	64,129 890,618 954,747 2,140 35,095 37,235 991,982	-	- - - - - - -	_ _ _	109,108 827,476 936,584 3,697 35,013 38,710 975,294	- - - - - - -
Title I, Part A Cluster: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Subtotal Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Total Title I, Part A Cluster	84.010 84.010	-	109,252 756,914 866,166 866,166	-	-	- - -	138,153 747,571 885,724 885,724	- : - : - :
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers English Language Acquisition State Grants English Language Acquisition State Grants Total English Language Acquisition Grants	84.287 84.365 84.365	-	13,707 - 12,963 12,963	-	- - -	_ _ _	2,221 12,813 15,034	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Total Improving Teacher Quality Total U.S. Department of Education	84.367 84.367	- - -	4,826 102,495 107,321 1,992,139	- - -	- - - -	_ _ _	9,323 98,766 108,089 1,998,784	- - - -
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed-Through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities: Medicaid Cluster: Medicaid Assistance Program (CAFS) Total Medicaid Cluster	93.778	-	911,943 911,943	- -	-	_	117,487 117,487	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$	4,106,127	\$	109,942	\$ _	3,316,696	\$ <u>109,942</u>

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") presents the activity of all federal awards of the South Euclid-Lyndhurst City School District (the "District") and is presented on the cash basis of accounting. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the District.

Child Nutrition Cluster

Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with state grants. It is assumed that federal monies are expended first.

Food Donation Program

Program regulations do not require the District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This non-monetary assistance (expenditures) is reported in the Schedule at the fair value of the commodities received.

Community Alternative Funding System (CAFS) Settlement Amounts

The District received \$911,943 in CAFS reimbursement. Of this amount, \$794,456 relate to settlements for CAFS services provided during prior years.

Note 2: Indirect Cost Rate

The District has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate to recover indirect costs as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs 2 CFR Section 200.515

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

1. Summary of Auditor's Results

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1) (v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)?	Yes
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs	Child Nutrition Cluster: CFDA # 10.553 and 10.555 Special Education Cluster (IDEA): CFDA # 84.027 and 84.173
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$750,000 Type B: All Others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

2. Findings Related to the Financial Statements Required To Be Reported In Accordance With GAGAS

None.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (continued) 2 CFR Section 200.515

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

3. Findings for Federal Awards

2016-001 – Material Weakness in internal control over federal awards:

Federal Program Information:

Child Nutrition Cluster – CFDA No. 10.553 School Breakfast Program and CFDA No 10.555 National School Lunch Program

Criteria:

The District should be reviewing applications for free and reduced lunch as they are received. Upon receipt, review and approval, the students should be marked as free or reduced and start receiving benefits as of this date. To maintain compliance with the cash management and reporting compliance attributes, students should not be marked as free or reduced retroactively to a prior date than when the application was received by the District.

Condition and Context:

During our testing of meal counting and claiming as part of the cash management and reporting compliance requirements, we noted that the District was retroactively adjusting meals for students that submitted an application mid-month for one month out of three that was tested. We performed testing over October 2015, February 2016, and May 2016. The exception was discovered during our testing of October 2015. The District did not have proper controls in place or a proper understanding of the requirements over meal reporting at the start of the grant period to ensure that only allowable meals were being reported on the CN-6 and CN-7 forms.

Cause/Effect:

The District originally believed that an applicant that was approved for free or reduced breakfast or lunch could be retroactively marked as such to the beginning of the month for meals served. As a result, the District was retroactively adjusting student's meals for applications that were received mid-month.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the District implement policies and procedures to ensure that it is monitoring the methodology used to count meals that are reported on the CN-6 and CN-7 forms. Additionally, the District should take the proper steps to ensure that all staff are properly trained on the compliance requirements of the Child Nutrition Cluster.

Management's Response:

The District was informed that this practice was not allowed during an Ohio Department of Education Administrative Review in December 2015 and took corrective action to ensure the meal counting was proper. Please refer to the District's corrective action plan presented on the following pages.

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain
2015-001	Child Nutrition Cluster – Eligibility	Yes	Corrected
2015-002	Child Nutrition Cluster – Verification	Yes	Corrected

Corrective Action Plan

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Finding	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated	Responsible
Number		Completion Date	Contact Person
2016-001	During the year under audit, the District was notified that retroactively changing a student's status was not in compliance with the requirements of the Child Nutrition Cluster. Upon notification, the District adjusted the procedures for processing applications. When applications are submitted, the District processes the application and the status is determined and updated in the system. The District does not re-process or retroactively update any applications to a previous date.	Immediately	Director of Business Affairs





SOUTH EUCLID – LYNDHURST CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 2, 2017