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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

South Range Local School District Mahoning County 11300 Columbiana Canfield Road, Suite B Canfield, Ohio 44406

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

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

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

South Range Local School District Mahoning County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

### **Opinion**

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

### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 22, 2017, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

May 22, 2017

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

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

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2016 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities decreased \$148,757, which represents a 90.76% decrease from fiscal year 2015.
- General revenues accounted for \$11,948,842 in revenue, or 79.60% of total revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$3,062,081 in revenue, or 20.40% of total revenues of \$15,010,923.
- The District had \$15,159,680 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$3,062,081 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$11,948,842 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the bond retirement fund. The general fund had \$12,694,888 in revenues and \$12,192,165 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2016, the general fund increased \$502,723 from a fund balance of \$432,945 to a fund balance of \$935,668.
- The bond retirement fund had \$18,471,308 in revenues and other financing sources and \$18,232,237 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2016, the fund balance of the bond retirement fund increased \$239,071 from \$643,934 to \$883,005.

### **Using these Basic Financial Statements**

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

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

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

### Reporting the District as a Whole

### Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

### Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

### Fund Financial Statements

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

### **Governmental Funds**

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-21 of this report.

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

### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals and/or other governments or organizations. These activities are reported in an agency fund. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities on page 22. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 23-60 of this report.

### Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 61 through 68 in this report.

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

#### The District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

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

### **Net Position**

Assets Current and other assets Capital assets, net	Governmental	Governmental Activities
Total assets	42,851,291	42,596,620
Deferred Outflows of Resources Unamortized deferred charges Pension Total deferred outflows of resources	851,189 1,688,694 2,539,883	1,100,940 1,100,940
Liabilities Current liabilities Long-term liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year: Net pension liability Other amounts	1,340,319 792,911 17,051,652 18,448,345	1,308,508 749,733 15,119,501 17,992,702
Total liabilities	37,633,227	35,170,444
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property taxes levied for next year Pensions Total deferred inflows of resources	6,492,884 1,249,922 7,742,806	5,628,497 2,734,721 8,363,218
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (defcit) Total net position	14,672,474 1,188,373 (15,845,706) \$ 15,141	15,831,724 674,540 (16,342,366) \$ 163,898

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2016, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$15,141.

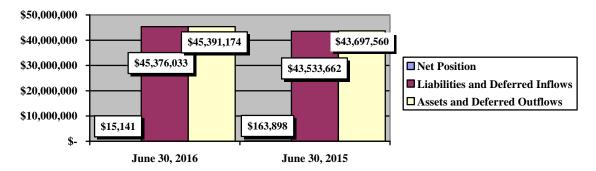
### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

At year end, capital assets represented 75.73% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. The District's net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2016 was \$14,672,474. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$1,188,373, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$15,845,706.

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

#### **Governmental Activities**



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

### **Change in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities 2016			Governmental Activities 2015		
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services and sales	\$	2,086,243	\$	1,735,310		
Operating grants and contributions		975,838		1,082,808		
General revenues:						
Property taxes		6,644,458		6,382,647		
Grants and entitlements		5,184,241		5,261,867		
Investment earnings		1,816		690		
Miscellaneous		118,327		111,787		
Total revenues	\$	15,010,923	\$	14,575,109		

- Continued

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

### **Change in Net Position (Continued)**

_	Governmental Activities 2016	Governmental Activities 2015
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 6,442,806	\$ 6,484,492
Special	1,675,512	1,296,236
Vocational	129,620	98,384
Other	511,648	483,730
Support services:		
Pupil	423,878	347,865
Instructional staff	440,150	388,173
Board of education	68,011	55,270
Administration	871,571	817,932
Fiscal	462,890	415,008
Operations and maintenance	1,216,176	1,186,302
Pupil transportation	901,924	926,774
Central	122,391	127,939
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Other non-instructional services	1,653	26,249
Food service operations	430,785	416,764
Extracurricular activities	542,784	544,032
Interest and fiscal charges	917,881	864,337
Total expenses	15,159,680	14,479,487
Change in net position	(148,757)	95,622
Net position at beginning of year	163,898	68,276
Net position at end of year	\$ 15,141	\$ 163,898

### **Governmental Activities**

Net position of the District's governmental activities decreased \$148,757. Total governmental expenses of \$15,159,680 were offset by program revenues of \$3,062,081 and general revenues of \$11,948,842. Program revenues supported 20.20% of the total governmental expenses.

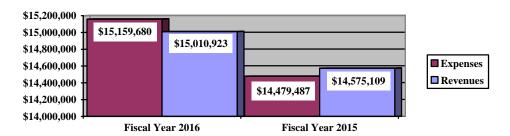
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 78.80% of total governmental revenues. The increase in charges for services and sales is primarily due to a significant amount of open enrollment tuition received by the District during fiscal year 2016. The decrease in operating grants and contributions is mainly due to a decrease in the amount of special education funding received from the State Foundation payments made during fiscal year 2016.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$8,759,586 or 57.78% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2016.

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

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

### **Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses**



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

### **Governmental Activities**

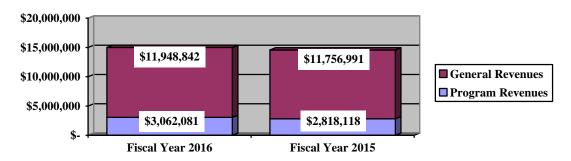
	T	Services 2016	N	Net Cost of Services 2016	T	otal Cost of Services 2015	N	Net Cost of Services 2015
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	6,442,806	\$	4,697,470	\$	6,484,492	\$	5,068,904
Special		1,675,512		1,140,813		1,296,236		670,457
Vocational		129,620		116,128		98,384		88,217
Other		511,648		511,648		483,730		483,730
Support services:								
Pupil		423,878		423,878		347,865		347,865
Instructional staff		440,150		440,150		388,173		382,773
Board of education		68,011		62,611		55,270		55,270
Administration		871,571		816,366		817,932		762,404
Fiscal		462,890		462,890		415,008		415,008
Operations and maintenance		1,216,176		1,215,267		1,186,302		1,183,104
Pupil transportation		901,924		866,537		926,774		893,811
Central		122,391		122,391		127,939		127,939
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Other non-instructional services		1,653		1,653		26,249		26,249
Food service operations		430,785		24,334		416,764		36,291
Extracurricular activities		542,784		277,582		544,032		255,010
Interest and fiscal charges		917,881		917,881		864,337		864,337
Total expenses	\$	15,159,680	\$	12,097,599	\$	14,479,487	\$	11,661,369

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

The dependence upon taxes and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 73.82% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 79.80%. The District's taxpayers and grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs are by far the primary support for the District's students.

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

### **Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues**



### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$2,045,385, which is higher than last year's total balance of \$1,430,273. The table below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015.

	 nd Balance ne 30, 2016	ne 30, 2015	_	Change	Percentage Change	
General	\$ 935,668	\$ 432,945	\$	502,723	116.12 %	
Bond retirement	883,005	643,934		239,071	37.13 %	
Nonmajor governmental	 226,712	 353,394		(126,682)	(35.85) %	
Total	\$ 2,045,385	\$ 1,430,273	\$	615,112	43.01 %	

### General Fund

The District's general fund increased from a fund balance of \$432,945 to a fund balance of \$935,668 during fiscal year 2016.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund for fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

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

		2016		2015		Percentage
	_	Amount	_	Amount	 Change	Change
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	5,385,118	\$	5,231,044	\$ 154,074	2.95 %
Tuition		1,527,665		1,195,458	332,207	27.79 %
Earnings on investments		1,774		656	1,118	170.43 %
Intergovernmental		5,514,614		5,583,963	(69,349)	(1.24) %
Other revenues		265,717		267,314	 (1,597)	(0.60) %
Total	\$	12,694,888	<u>\$</u>	12,278,435	\$ 416,453	3.39 %
<b>Expenditures</b>						
Instruction	\$	7,415,831	\$	7,011,220	\$ 404,611	5.77 %
Support services		4,341,302		4,073,649	267,653	6.57 %
Non-instructional services		1,653		2,128	(475)	(22.32) %
Extracurricular activities		326,768		339,034	(12,266)	(3.62) %
Facilities acquisition and construction		90,866		18,171	72,695	400.06 %
Capital outlay		-		68,464	(68,464)	(100.00) %
Debt service		15,504		12,920	2,584	20.00 %
Total	\$	12,191,924	\$	11,525,586	\$ 666,338	5.78 %

Overall revenues of the general fund increased \$416,453 or 3.39%. Tuition increased \$332,207 primarily due to a significant amount of open enrollment receipts reported by the District during fiscal year 2016. Tax revenue increased \$154,074 due to an increase in assessed values during fiscal year 2016. Intergovernmental revenues decreased due to the District receiving less foundation payments during fiscal year 2016. All other revenue classifications remained comparable to the prior fiscal year.

Overall expenditures of the general fund increased \$666,338 or 5.78%. Instruction services increased \$404,611 additional hiring as a result of an increase in the number of students. Support services expenditures increased during fiscal year 2016 primarily due to the District's hiring of support personal during the fiscal year. All other expenditure classifications remained comparable to the prior fiscal year.

#### **Bond Retirement Fund**

The bond retirement fund had \$18,471,308 in revenues and other financing sources and \$18,232,237 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2016, the fund balance of the bond retirement fund increased \$239,071 from \$643,934 to \$883,005.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$12,289,620 were equal to final budgeted amounts. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2016 totaled \$12,742,309 and were \$452,689 more than the final budgeted amounts.

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

General fund original appropriations of \$12,043,000 were increased to \$12,446,182 in the final budgeted amounts. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2016 equaled the final budgeted appropriations and other financings uses during fiscal year 2016.

### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2016, the District had \$32,449,630 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows June 30, 2016 balances compared to June 30, 2015.

### Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	2016	<u> 5</u>	_	2015	
Land	\$ 10	7,195	\$	107,195	
Land improvements	2,00	)2,436		2,185,879	
Buildings and improvements	29,14	16,660		29,888,521	
Furniture and equipment	97	73,610		1,138,742	
Vehicles	21	9,729		180,397	
Total	\$ 32,44	19,630	\$	33,500,734	

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$1,051,104 is due to depreciation expense of \$1,294,290 exceeding capital outlays of \$243,186.

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2016, the District had \$17,050,320 in governmental activity debt outstanding. The following table summarizes the District's long-term obligations at June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015.

### Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities  2016	Governmental Activities 2015		
Current interest bonds	\$ 17,005,000	\$	17,255,000	
Capital appreciation bonds	-		141,665	
Accreted interest	-		385,580	
Capital lease obligation	45,320		58,206	
Total	\$ 17,050,320	\$	17,840,451	

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

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

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

Management believes that the District will remain financially solvent through fiscal year 2020. The district has adopted an open enrollment policy and the students coming in from other districts are greatly enhancing revenue. All emergency levies for the District have been renewed for ten years. The next renewal will occur in calendar year 2019.

All Ohio public school districts are experiencing financial challenges due to the economy and the State of Ohio's revenue shortfalls caused by tax reductions, which ultimately affects funding. The District receives about 39% of its general fund cash revenue via State foundation program payments.

Drastic cuts and phase-outs of business taxes as well as personal income tax cuts have greatly affected the income stream to the State of Ohio, and of all governmental agencies. It is said in physics that for every action, there is an equal and opposite reaction. Many tax related actions have occurred – the equal and opposite reactions continue to be identified and weighed. They include operating expense cuts, the request of an additional levy to raise revenue, or the exploration of expanding open enrollment.

Administrators and teachers have written and secured over \$500,000 in governmental and private grants during the 2015/2016 school year. These grants are an important part of maintaining reasonable local funding requests from the community. New money issues have been passed every eight years since 1988 (1996, 2004). The rule of thumb for Ohio public school districts in terms of new money levy requests is about every three to five years. No new levy requests are currently being considered as open enrollment growth is serving the District well.

The Auditor of the State of Ohio audits the District's finances once a year. Two to three auditors from the State Auditor's office conduct a thorough audit, usually taking two to three months. Internal controls are audited, as well as a sample of actual transactions to provide reasonable assurance that the finances of the District are conducted with accuracy and integrity. The District's biggest concern at this point is the economy and the conditions it is creating for constituents and businesses alike.

Today's economic environment is showing signs of improvement. However, the positive change is slow and somewhat delicate due to the uncertainty of the worldwide political environment.

### **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. James R. Phillips, Treasurer, South Range Local School District, 11375 Columbiana Canfield Rd., Suite B, Canfield, Ohio 44406.

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

001.12.00, 2010	Governmental Activities			
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,242,372			
Receivables:	<b>=</b> 000 444			
Property taxes	7,080,614			
Intergovernmental	67,426			
Materials and supplies inventory	488			
Inventory held for resale.	10,741			
Loans receivable	20			
Nondepreciable capital assets	107,195			
Depreciable capital assets, net	32,342,435			
Capital assets, net	32,449,630			
Total assets	42,851,291			
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	851,189			
Pension - STRS	1,351,299			
Pension - SERS	337,395			
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,539,883			
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	40,623			
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,009,395			
Intergovernmental payable	78,902			
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	163,254			
Accrued interest payable	48,145			
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year.	792,911			
Due in more than one year:	17.051.650			
Net pension liability	17,051,652			
Other amounts due in more than one year .	18,448,345			
Total liabilities	37,633,227			
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	6,492,884			
Pension - STRS	1,151,744			
Pension - SERS	98,178			
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,742,806			
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	14,672,474			
Restricted for:				
Classroom facilities maintenance	218,352			
Debt service	927,238			
State funded programs	2,429			
Federally funded programs	12,559			
Student activities	19,245			
Other purposes	8,550			
Unrestricted (deficit)	(15,845,706)			
Total net position	\$ 15,141			

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

	FOI	R THE FISCAL YI		DED JUNE 30, 2  Program harges for	Revenue	s ating Grants	 Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental
		Expenses	Servi	ices and Sales	and C	ontributions	Activities
Governmental activities:						_	_
Instruction:							
Regular	\$	6,442,806	\$	1,557,036	\$	188,300	\$ (4,697,470)
Special		1,675,512		-		534,699	(1,140,813)
Vocational		129,620		-		13,492	(116,128)
Other		511,648		-		-	(511,648)
Support services:							
Pupil		423,878		-		-	(423,878)
Instructional staff		440,150		-		-	(440,150)
Board of education		68,011		-		5,400	(62,611)
Administration		871,571		-		55,205	(816,366)
Fiscal		462,890		-		-	(462,890)
Operations and maintenance		1,216,176		909		-	(1,215,267)
Pupil transportation		901,924		-		35,387	(866,537)
Central		122,391		-		-	(122,391)
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Other non-instructional services		1,653		-		-	(1,653)
Food service operations		430,785		265,678		140,773	(24,334)
Extracurricular activities		542,784		262,620		2,582	(277,582)
Interest and fiscal charges		917,881		-		-	(917,881)
Total governmental activities	\$	15,159,680	\$	2,086,243	\$	975,838	(12,097,599)
			Proper Ge De Spe	ral revenues: rty taxes levied for the neral purposes of the service ecial revenue s and entitlement			5,299,751 1,263,769 80,938
			to s	specific program	s		5,184,241
				ment earnings .			1,816
			Misce	llaneous			 118,327
			Total	general revenues			 11,948,842
			Chang	ge in net position			(148,757)
			Net pe	osition at beginr	ning of ye	ar	 163,898
			Net po	osition at end of	year		\$ 15,141

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

		General	R	Bond Retirement		Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	2,122,391	\$	871,689	\$	248,292	\$	3,242,372
Receivables:								
Property taxes		5,667,186		1,328,175		85,253		7,080,614
Interfund loans		12,165		-		-		12,165
Intergovernmental		41,533		-		25,893		67,426
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		488 10,741		488 10,741
Loans receivable.		20		-		10,741		20
Total assets	\$	7,843,295	\$	2,199,864	\$	370,667	\$	10,413,826
	_	.,,	_				_	,,
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	31,219	\$		\$	9,404	\$	40,623
* *	Ф		Ф	-	Ф		Ф	1,009,395
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,006,537		-		2,858		
Intergovernmental payable		66,840		-		12,062		78,902
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		162,854		-		400		163,254
Interfund loans payable		-				12,165		12,165
Total liabilities		1,267,450				36,889		1,304,339
Deferred inflows of resources:		5 100 0c0		1 004 401		70.442		C 402 004
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		5,189,960		1,224,481		78,443		6,492,884
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		429,268		92,378		6,084		527,730
Intergovernmental revenue not available		20,949				22,539		43,488
Total deferred inflows of resources		5,640,177		1,316,859		107,066		7,064,102
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:						100		100
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		488		488
Restricted: Debt service		-		883,005		_		883,005
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		-		212,268		212,268
Food service operations		-		-		18,534		18,534
Other purposes		-		_		2,429		2,429
Extracurricular		_		_		19,245		19,245
Assigned:						,		,
Student instruction		393		-		-		393
Student and staff support		166,858		_		_		166,858
Other purposes		9,146		_		-		9,146
Unassigned (deficit)		759,271	_			(26,252)		733,019
Total fund balances		935,668		883,005		226,712		2,045,385
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	7,843,295	\$	2,199,864	\$	370,667	\$	10,413,826
	_						_	

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 2,045,385
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		32,449,630
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable	\$ 527,730	
Intergovernmental receivable Total	43,488	571,218
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(1,578,025)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		851,189
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(48,145)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General obligation bonds	(17,005,000)	
Capital lease obligations	(45,320)	
Compensated absences	(612,911)	
Total		(17,663,231)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported		
in governmental funds.  Deferred Outflows - Pension	1,688,694	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(1,249,922)	
Net pension liability	(17,051,652)	
Total		 (16,612,880)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 15,141

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

Promine   Prom		General	Bond Retirement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Property taxes	Revenues:				
1,527,665	From local sources:				
Earnings on investments	Property taxes	\$ 5,385,118	\$ 1,282,896	\$ 82,228	\$ 6,750,242
Charges for services	Tuition	1,527,665	-	-	1,527,665
Extracuricular.	Earnings on investments	1,774	-	42	1,816
Class com materials and fees	Charges for services	-	-	265,678	265,678
Rental income	Extracurricular	117,260	-	145,360	262,620
Contributions and donations         82,359         2,582         84,941           Other local revenues         35,818         150         35,66           Intergovernmental - state         54,92,378         170,870         18,214         5,681,62           Intergovernmental - steder         22,236         483,987         506,223           Total revenues         12,694,888         1,453,766         998,241         15,146,895           Expenditures:         8         1,558,059         129,283         1,687,342           Vocational         131,186         15,580,99         129,283         1,687,342           Vocational         131,186         15,500,98         129,283         1,687,342           Vocational         131,186         15,500         423,183         1,521,843         1,521,843         1,521,843         1,521,843         1,521,843         1,521,843 <td>Classroom materials and fees</td> <td>29,371</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>29,371</td>	Classroom materials and fees	29,371	-	-	29,371
Dither local revenues	Rental income	909	-	-	909
Intergovernmental - state		82,359	-	2,582	84,941
Trial revenues   12,236	Other local revenues	35,818	-	150	35,968
Total revenues   12,694,888		5,492,378	170,870	18,214	5,681,462
Expenditures:	Intergovernmental - federal				
Current:   Instruction:   Regular.   S.214.938   S.214.938   S.290.837   Special   S.214.938   S.214.938   S.290.837   Special   S.214.938   S.214.938   S.290.837   Special   S.214.938   S.290.837   S.214.938   S.290.838   S.290	Total revenues	12,694,888	1,453,766	998,241	15,146,895
Regular         5,214,938         175,899         5,390,837           Special         1,558,059         129,283         1,687,342           Vocational         131,186         —         131,186           Other         511,648         —         511,648           Support services:         —         423,183         —         423,183           Instructional staff         423,044         —         5,400         428,444           Board of education         68,182         —         68,182           Administration         818,279         —         57,720         87,599           Fiscal         436,467         24,343         1,564         462,374           Operations and maintenance         1,103,750         —         62,238         1,165,988           Pupil transportation         941,251         —         —         941,251           Central         127,146         —         —         127,146           Operation of non-instructional services:         1,653         —         —         1,653           Food service operations.         —         405,585         405,585         405,585         166,125         492,893           Facilities acquisition and construction.	-				
Special         1,558,059         129,283         1,687,342           Vocational         131,186         -         131,186           Other         511,648         -         511,648           Support services:         -         423,183         -         423,183           Instructional staff         423,044         5,400         428,444           Board of education         68,182         -         68,182           Administration         818,279         57,720         875,999           Fiscal         436,467         24,343         1,564         462,374           Operations and maintenance         1,103,750         62,238         1,165,988           Pupil transportation         941,251         -         941,251           Central         127,146         -         1,653           Food service operations.         -         405,885         405,885           Extracurricular activities         326,768         166,125         492,893           Facilities acquisition and construction         90,866         575,000         -         587,886           Interest and fiscal charges         2,618         622,921         -         625,539           Bond issuance costs         -	Instruction:				
Vocational         131,186         -         131,186           Other         511,648         -         511,648           Support services:         -         -         511,648           Pupil         423,183         -         423,183           Instructional staff         423,044         5,400         428,444           Board of education         68,182         -         68,182           Administration         818,279         57,720         875,999           Fiscal         436,467         24,343         1,564         462,374           Operations and maintenance         1,103,750         -         62,238         1,1659           Pupil transportation         941,251         -         -         127,146           Operation of non-instructional services:         1,653         -         1,653         1,653           Food service operations.         -         405,585         405,585         405,585         405,585           Food service operations and construction.         90,866         121,350         212,216         212,150         212,216         214,284         166,125         492,893         405,585         405,585         405,585         405,585         405,585         405,585         <	Regular	5,214,938	-	175,899	5,390,837
Other         511,648         -         511,648           Support services:         8         5         423,183           Instructional staff         423,044         -         5,400         428,444           Board of education         68,182         -         -         68,182           Administration         818,279         -         57,720         875,999           Fiscal         436,467         24,343         1,564         462,374           Operations and maintenance         1,103,750         -         62,238         1,165,988           Pupil transportation         941,251         -         -         941,251           Central         127,146         -         -         127,146           Operation of non-instructional services:         -         -         -         1,653           Food service operations         -         -         405,585         405,585           Extracurricular activities         326,768         -         166,125         492,893           Facilities acquisition and construction         90,866         575,000         -         587,886           Interest and fiscal charges         2,618         622,921         -         622,542 <t< td=""><td>Special</td><td>1,558,059</td><td>-</td><td>129,283</td><td>1,687,342</td></t<>	Special	1,558,059	-	129,283	1,687,342
Support services:   Pupil		131,186	-	-	131,186
Pupil         423,183         -         423,183           Instructional staff         423,044         -         5,400         428,444           Board of education         68,182         -         -         68,182           Administration         818,279         -         57,720         875,999           Fiscal         436,467         24,343         1,564         462,374           Operations and maintenance         1,103,750         -         62,238         1,165,988           Pupil transportation         941,251         -         -         941,251           Central         127,146         -         -         127,146           Operation of non-instructional services         1,653         -         -         1,653           Food service operations.         -         -         405,585         405,585           Extracurricular activities         326,768         -         166,125         492,893           Facilities acquisition and construction.         90,866         -         121,350         212,216           Debt service:         Principal retirement.         12,886         575,000         -         587,886           Interest and fiscal charges         2,618         622,921	Other	511,648	-	-	511,648
Material Restriction   Material Restriction					
Board of education         68,182 Administration         818,279 S7,999         57,720 S75,999         875,999 S75,999           Fiscal         436,467 24,343         1,564 462,374         Operations and maintenance         1,103,750 - 62,238 1,165,988         1,165,988           Pupil transportation         941,251 2 - 941,251         - 62,238 1,165,988         1,165,988           Pupil transportation         941,251 2 - 127,146         - 127,146         - 127,146           Operation of non-instructional services         1,653 2 - 1,653         - 1,653         - 1,653           Food service operations         - 405,585 405,585         405,585         Extracurricular activities         326,768 - 166,125 492,893         166,125 492,893           Facilities acquisition and construction         90,866 - 121,350 212,216         212,216         212,216           Debt service:         Principal retirement         12,886 575,000 - 587,886         166,125 492,893         587,886           Interest and fiscal charges         2,618 622,921 - 625,539         625,539         262,539         272,448         - 272,448         - 272,448         - 272,448         - 272,448         - 272,448         - 272,448         - 272,448         - 272,448         - 272,448         - 272,448         - 272,448         - 272,448         - 272,448         - 272,448 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td></td></t<>			-	-	
Administration         818,279         57,720         875,999           Fiscal         436,467         24,343         1,564         462,374           Operations and maintenance         1,103,750         -         62,238         1,165,988           Pupil transportation         941,251         -         -         941,251           Central         127,146         -         -         127,146           Operation of non-instructional services         1,653         -         -         1,653           Food service operations         -         -         405,585         405,585           Extracurricular activities         326,768         -         166,125         492,893           Facilities acquisition and construction         90,866         -         121,350         212,216           Debt service:         Principal retirement         12,886         575,000         -         587,886           Interest and fiscal charges         2,618         622,921         -         625,539           Bond issuance costs         -         272,448         -         272,448           Total expenditures         12,191,924         1,494,712         1,125,164         14,811,800           Other financing sources (uses		*	-	5,400	,
Fiscal         436,467         24,343         1,564         462,374           Operations and maintenance         1,103,750         -         62,238         1,165,988           Pupil transportation         941,251         -         -         941,251           Central         127,146         -         -         127,146           Operation of non-instructional services:         -         -         -         1,653           Food service operations         -         -         -         405,585         405,585           Extracurricular activities         326,768         -         166,125         492,893           Facilities acquisition and construction         90,866         -         121,350         212,216           Debt service:         -         12,886         575,000         -         587,886           Interest and fiscal charges         2,618         622,921         -         625,539           Bond issuance costs         -         272,448         -         272,448           Total expenditures         12,191,924         1,494,712         1,125,164         14,811,800           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         502,964         (40,946)         (126,923)         335,095			-	-	
Operations and maintenance         1,103,750         -         62,238         1,165,988           Pupil transportation         941,251         -         -         941,251           Central         127,146         -         -         127,146           Operation of non-instructional services:         -         1,653         -         -         1,653           Food service operations.         -         -         405,585         405,585           Extracurricular activities         326,768         -         166,125         492,893           Facilities acquisition and construction.         90,866         -         121,350         212,216           Debt service:         -         -         12,886         575,000         -         587,886           Interest and fiscal charges         2,618         622,921         -         625,539           Bond issuance costs         -         272,448         -         272,448           Total expenditures         12,191,924         1,494,712         1,125,164         14,811,800           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         502,964         (40,946)         (126,923)         335,095           Other financing sources (uses):         -         1,622,542			<del>-</del>		
Pupil transportation         941,251         -         941,251           Central         127,146         -         -         941,251           Central         127,146         -         -         127,146           Operation of non-instructional services:         -         -         1,653           Food service operations.         -         -         405,585         405,585           Extracurricular activities         326,768         -         166,125         492,893           Facilities acquisition and construction.         90,866         -         121,350         212,216           Debt service:         Principal retirement.         12,886         575,000         -         587,886           Interest and fiscal charges         2,618         622,921         -         625,539           Bond issuance costs         -         272,448         -         272,448           Total expenditures         12,191,924         1,494,712         1,125,164         14,811,800           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures.         502,964         (40,946)         (126,923)         335,095           Other financing sources (uses):         -         1,622,542         -         1,622,542           Sa			24,343		
Central         127,146         -         -         127,146           Operation of non-instructional services:         31,653         -         -         1,653           Food service operations.         -         -         405,585         405,585           Extracurricular activities         326,768         -         166,125         492,893           Facilities acquisition and construction.         90,866         -         121,350         212,216           Debt service:         Principal retirement.         12,886         575,000         -         587,886           Interest and fiscal charges         2,618         622,921         -         625,539           Bond issuance costs         -         272,448         -         272,448           Total expenditures         12,191,924         1,494,712         1,125,164         14,811,800           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         502,964         (40,946)         (126,923)         335,095           Other financing sources (uses):         -         1,622,542         -         1,622,542           Sale of bonds         -         1,622,542         -         1,622,542           Sale of bonds         -         1,5395,000         -         15,395,000	•		-	62,238	
Operation of non-instructional services:         1,653         -         -         1,653           Food service operations.         -         -         405,585         405,585           Extracurricular activities         326,768         -         166,125         492,893           Facilities acquisition and construction.         90,866         -         121,350         212,216           Debt service:         Principal retirement.         12,886         575,000         -         587,886           Interest and fiscal charges         2,618         622,921         -         625,539           Bond issuance costs         -         272,448         -         272,448           Total expenditures         12,191,924         1,494,712         1,125,164         14,811,800           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures.         502,964         (40,946)         (126,923)         335,095           Other financing sources (uses):           Premium on bonds sold         -         1,622,542         -         1,622,542           Sale of bonds         -         15,395,000         -         15,395,000           Transfers in         -         -         241         241           Transfers (out)         (241)			-	-	
Other non-instructional services         1,653         -         -         1,653           Food service operations.         -         -         405,585         405,585           Extracurricular activities         326,768         -         166,125         492,893           Facilities acquisition and construction.         90,866         -         121,350         212,216           Debt service:         Principal retirement.         12,886         575,000         -         587,886           Interest and fiscal charges         2,618         622,921         -         625,539           Bond issuance costs         -         272,448         -         272,448           Total expenditures         12,191,924         1,494,712         1,125,164         14,811,800           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures.         502,964         (40,946)         (126,923)         335,095           Other financing sources (uses):           Premium on bonds sold         -         1,622,542         -         1,622,542           Sale of bonds.         -         15,395,000         -         15,395,000           Transfers in.         -         -         241         241           Taymsfers (out) <td< td=""><td></td><td>127,146</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>127,146</td></td<>		127,146	-	-	127,146
Food service operations.         -         -         405,585         405,585           Extracurricular activities         326,768         -         166,125         492,893           Facilities acquisition and construction.         90,866         -         121,350         212,216           Debt service:         -         -         -         575,000         -         587,886           Interest and fiscal charges         2,618         622,921         -         625,539           Bond issuance costs         -         272,448         -         272,448           Total expenditures         12,191,924         1,494,712         1,125,164         14,811,800           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures.         502,964         (40,946)         (126,923)         335,095           Other financing sources (uses):         -         1,622,542         -         1,622,542           Sale of bonds.         -         15,395,000         -         15,395,000           Transfers in.         -         241         241           Transfers (out)         (241)         -         -         (241)           Payment to bond escrow agent         -         (16,737,525)         -         (16,737,525)	1				
Extracurricular activities         326,768         -         166,125         492,893           Facilities acquisition and construction.         90,866         -         121,350         212,216           Debt service:         Principal retirement.         12,886         575,000         -         587,886           Interest and fiscal charges         2,618         622,921         -         625,539           Bond issuance costs         -         272,448         -         272,448           Total expenditures         12,191,924         1,494,712         1,125,164         14,811,800           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures.         502,964         (40,946)         (126,923)         335,095           Other financing sources (uses):         -         1,622,542         -         1,622,542           Sale of bonds         -         15,395,000         -         15,395,000           Transfers in         -         241         241           Transfers (out)         (241)         -         2(241)           Payment to bond escrow agent         -         (16,737,525)         -         (16,737,525)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (241)         280,017         241         280,017 <td></td> <td>1,653</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</td>		1,653	-	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Facilities acquisition and construction.         90,866         -         121,350         212,216           Debt service:         Principal retirement.         12,886         575,000         -         587,886           Interest and fiscal charges         2,618         622,921         -         625,539           Bond issuance costs         -         272,448         -         272,448           Total expenditures         12,191,924         1,494,712         1,125,164         14,811,800           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures.         502,964         (40,946)         (126,923)         335,095           Other financing sources (uses):         Premium on bonds sold         -         1,622,542         -         1,622,542           Sale of bonds.         -         15,395,000         -         15,395,000           Transfers in.         -         -         241         241           Transfers (out)         (241)         -         -         (241)           Payment to bond escrow agent         -         (16,737,525)         -         (16,737,525)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (241)         280,017         241         280,017           Net change in fund balances         502,723 <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td>		-	-		
Debt service:         Principal retirement.         12,886         575,000         -         587,886           Interest and fiscal charges         2,618         622,921         -         625,539           Bond issuance costs         -         272,448         -         272,448           Total expenditures         12,191,924         1,494,712         1,125,164         14,811,800           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures.         502,964         (40,946)         (126,923)         335,095           Other financing sources (uses):           Premium on bonds sold         -         1,622,542         -         1,622,542           Sale of bonds.         -         15,395,000         -         15,395,000           Transfers in.         -         -         241         241           Transfers (out)         (241)         -         -         (241)           Payment to bond escrow agent         -         (16,737,525)         -         (16,737,525)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (241)         280,017         241         280,017           Net change in fund balances         502,723         239,071         (126,682)         615,112			-		
Principal retirement.         12,886         575,000         -         587,886           Interest and fiscal charges         2,618         622,921         -         625,539           Bond issuance costs         -         272,448         -         272,448           Total expenditures         12,191,924         1,494,712         1,125,164         14,811,800           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         502,964         (40,946)         (126,923)         335,095           Other financing sources (uses):           Premium on bonds sold         -         1,622,542         -         1,622,542           Sale of bonds         -         15,395,000         -         15,395,000           Transfers in         -         -         241         241           Tympent to bond escrow agent         (241)         -         -         (241)           Payment to bond escrow agent         -         (16,737,525)         -         (16,737,525)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (241)         280,017         241         280,017           Net change in fund balances         502,723         239,071         (126,682)         615,112           Fund balances at beginning of year         432,945 <td>*</td> <td>90,866</td> <td>-</td> <td>121,350</td> <td>212,216</td>	*	90,866	-	121,350	212,216
Interest and fiscal charges         2,618         622,921         -         625,539           Bond issuance costs         -         272,448         -         272,448           Total expenditures         12,191,924         1,494,712         1,125,164         14,811,800           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         502,964         (40,946)         (126,923)         335,095           Other financing sources (uses):         -         1,622,542         -         1,622,542           Sale of bonds         -         15,395,000         -         15,395,000           Transfers in         -         -         241         241           Transfers (out)         (241)         -         -         (241)           Payment to bond escrow agent         -         (16,737,525)         -         (16,737,525)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (241)         280,017         241         280,017           Net change in fund balances         502,723         239,071         (126,682)         615,112           Fund balances at beginning of year         432,945         643,934         353,394         1,430,273		12.004	575 000		507.006
Bond issuance costs				-	
Total expenditures         12,191,924         1,494,712         1,125,164         14,811,800           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures.         502,964         (40,946)         (126,923)         335,095           Other financing sources (uses):           Premium on bonds sold         -         1,622,542         -         1,622,542           Sale of bonds         -         15,395,000         -         15,395,000           Transfers in         -         -         241         241           Transfers (out)         (241)         -         -         (241)           Payment to bond escrow agent         -         (16,737,525)         -         (16,737,525)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (241)         280,017         241         280,017           Net change in fund balances         502,723         239,071         (126,682)         615,112           Fund balances at beginning of year         432,945         643,934         353,394         1,430,273		2,618		-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures. 502,964 (40,946) (126,923) 335,095  Other financing sources (uses):  Premium on bonds sold - 1,622,542 - 1,622,542 Sale of bonds 15,395,000 - 15,395,000 Transfers in 241 241 Transfers (out) - (241) (241) Payment to bond escrow agent - (16,737,525) - (16,737,525) Total other financing sources (uses) (241) 280,017 241 280,017  Net change in fund balances . 502,723 239,071 (126,682) 615,112  Fund balances at beginning of year. 432,945 643,934 353,394 1,430,273		12 101 024		1 125 164	
expenditures.         502,964         (40,946)         (126,923)         335,095           Other financing sources (uses):           Premium on bonds sold         -         1,622,542         -         1,622,542           Sale of bonds.         -         15,395,000         -         15,395,000           Transfers in.         -         -         241         241           Transfers (out)         (241)         -         -         (241)           Payment to bond escrow agent         -         (16,737,525)         -         (16,737,525)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (241)         280,017         241         280,017           Net change in fund balances         502,723         239,071         (126,682)         615,112           Fund balances at beginning of year         432,945         643,934         353,394         1,430,273	Total expenditures	12,191,924	1,494,712	1,125,104	14,811,800
Other financing sources (uses):         Premium on bonds sold       - 1,622,542       - 1,622,542         Sale of bonds       - 15,395,000       - 15,395,000         Transfers in       - 241       241         Transfers (out)       (241)       (241)         Payment to bond escrow agent       - (16,737,525)       - (16,737,525)         Total other financing sources (uses)       (241)       280,017       241       280,017         Net change in fund balances       502,723       239,071       (126,682)       615,112         Fund balances at beginning of year       432,945       643,934       353,394       1,430,273	•				
Premium on bonds sold         -         1,622,542         -         1,622,542           Sale of bonds         -         15,395,000         -         15,395,000           Transfers in         -         -         -         241         241           Transfers (out)         (241)         -         -         (241)           Payment to bond escrow agent         -         (16,737,525)         -         (16,737,525)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (241)         280,017         241         280,017           Net change in fund balances         502,723         239,071         (126,682)         615,112           Fund balances at beginning of year         432,945         643,934         353,394         1,430,273	expenditures	502,964	(40,946)	(126,923)	335,095
Sale of bonds.       -       15,395,000       -       15,395,000         Transfers in.       -       -       -       241       241         Transfers (out)       (241)       -       -       (241)         Payment to bond escrow agent       -       (16,737,525)       -       (16,737,525)         Total other financing sources (uses)       (241)       280,017       241       280,017         Net change in fund balances       502,723       239,071       (126,682)       615,112         Fund balances at beginning of year       432,945       643,934       353,394       1,430,273					
Transfers in.         -         -         241         241           Transfers (out)         (241)         -         -         (241)           Payment to bond escrow agent         -         (16,737,525)         -         (16,737,525)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (241)         280,017         241         280,017           Net change in fund balances         502,723         239,071         (126,682)         615,112           Fund balances at beginning of year         432,945         643,934         353,394         1,430,273		-		-	
Transfers (out)		-	15,395,000	-	
Payment to bond escrow agent		-	-	241	
Total other financing sources (uses)         (241)         280,017         241         280,017           Net change in fund balances         502,723         239,071         (126,682)         615,112           Fund balances at beginning of year         432,945         643,934         353,394         1,430,273	* *	(241)	_	-	` ′
Net change in fund balances	•		(16,737,525)		(16,737,525)
Fund balances at beginning of year	Total other financing sources (uses)	(241)	280,017	241	280,017
	Net change in fund balances	502,723	239,071	(126,682)	615,112
	Fund balances at beginning of year	432,945	643,934	353,394	1,430,273

# 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

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Property taxes (105,784) Intergovernmental (34,114)  Total (34,114)  Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were:  Bonds 575,000 Capital leases 112,886  Total 587,886  Issuance of refunding bonds are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position. Payment to refunded bond escrow agent for the retirement of bonds is an other financing use in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Deferred charges related to bond refundings are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. The following refunding transactions occurred during the year:  Bonds refunded 15,645,000 Removal of premiums associated with refunded bonds 214,139 Deferred charges on refundings 700 and 16,737,525  Premiums on bonds related to the issuance of bonds are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. The following transactions occurred in the year: (1,622,542)  In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities:  Decrease in accrued interest payable 10,541 Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds 44,517 Amortization of deferred charges (27,197)	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	615,112
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depociation expense.  Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total  Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Intergovernmental  Total  Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were:  Bonds Capital leases Total  Issuance of refunding bonds are recorded as other financing sources in the funds, bowever, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources in the funds, bowever, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources in the funds, bowever, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position.  Payment to refunded bond secrow agent for the retirement of bonds is an other financing use in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Deferred charges related to bond refundings are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. The following refunding transactions occurred during the year:  Bonds refunded Removal of premiums associated with refunded bonds Deferred charges on refundings Total  In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities.  Decrease in accrued interest payable  Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds  Amortization of bond premiums  Amortization of bond premiums  Amortization of deferred charges  (10,829,44)  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such				
depreciation expense. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Current year depreciation Total  Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Intergovernmental Total  Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds. but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were: Bonds Capital leases Total  Issuance of refunding bonds are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position. Payment to refunded bond excrow agent for the retirement of bonds is an other financing use in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Deferred charges related to bond refundings are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. The following refunding transactions occurred during the year:  Bonds refunded Removal of premiums associated with refunded bonds Deferred charges on refundings Total  Premiums on bonds related to the issuance of bonds are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. The following transactions occurred in the year:  In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities.  Decrease in accrued interest payable  Accrued interest on capital appreciation bonds  Amortization of bond premiums  Amortization of deferred charges  Total  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	However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those			
Current year depreciation Total  Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Intergovernmental Total  Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were: Bonds Capital leases Total  Ssuance of refunding bonds are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position.  Payment to refunded bond escrow agent for the retirement of bonds is an other financing use in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of activities, they are related to bond refundings are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. The following refunding transactions occurred during the year:  Bonds refunded Removal of premiums associated with refunded bonds Deferred charges on refundings 15,645,000 Removal of premiums associated with refunded bonds 214,139 Deferred charges on refundings 16,737,525  Premiums on bonds related to the issuance of bonds are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. The following transactions occurred in the year:  In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities.  Decrease in accrued interest payable 10,541 Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of deferred charges Total  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				
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Property taxes (105,784) Intergovernmental (34,114) Total (34,114) Total (34,114)  Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were:  Bonds (27,886)  Issuance of refunding bonds are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing source as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position.  Payment to refunded bond excrow agent for the retirement of bonds is an other financing use in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.  Payment to refunded bond excrow agent for the retirement of bonds is an other financing use in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Deferred charges related to bond refundings are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. The following refunding transactions occurred during the year:  Premiums on bonds related to the issuance of bonds are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. The following transactions occurred in the year:  (1,622,542)  Premiums on bonds related to the issuance of bonds are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. The following transactions occurred in the year:  (1,622,542)  In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities.  Decrease in accrued interest payable (1,622,542)  In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Property taxes Intergovernmental (34.114) Total (139,898)  Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were:  Bonds Sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position. Deferred charges related to boan ferunding are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. The following refunding transactions occurred during the year:  Bonds refunded Removal of premiums associated with refunded bonds Deferred charges on refundings Total  In the statement of activities, interest expenditure is reported when due. The following interest expe		(1,294,290)	•	(1,051,104)
Intergovernmental Total  Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were:  Bonds Capital leases Total  Savance of refunding bonds are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position.  Payment to refunded bond escrow agent for the retirement of bonds is an other financing use in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Deferred charges related to bond refundings are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. The following refunding transactions occurred during the year:  Bonds refunded Removal of premiums associated with refunded bonds Deferred charges on refundings Total  Premiums on bonds related to the issuance of bonds are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. The following transactions occurred in the year:  (1,622,542)  In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities:  Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums At 41,517 Amortization of deferred charges Total  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	current financial resources are not reported as revenues in			
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were:  Bonds Capital leases Total  Issuance of refunding bonds are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position.  Payment to refunded bond escrow agent for the retirement of bonds is an other financing use in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Deferred charges related to bond refundings are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. The following refunding transactions occurred during the year:  Bonds refunded Removal of premiums associated with refunded bonds Deferred charges on refundings Total  Premiums on bonds related to the issuance of bonds are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. The following transactions occurred in the year:  (1,622,542)  In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities:  Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Anortization of deferred charges (27,197) Total  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		(105,784)		
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were:  Bonds Capital leases Total  Issuance of refunding bonds are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position.  Payment to refunded bond escrow agent for the retirement of bonds is an other financing use in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Deferred charges related to bond refundings are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. The following refunding transactions occurred during the year:  Bonds refunded Interest of activities. The following refunding transactions occurred during the year:  Bonds refunded Removal of premiums associated with refunded bonds Interest of premiums associated with refunded bonds Interest of activities. The following transactions occurred the life of the issuance of bonds are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. The following transactions occurred in the year:  In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities.  Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds (47.755) Amortization of bond premiums 44,517 Amortization of deferred charges Total  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	=	(34,114)		(139,898)
Bonds Capital leases Total  Issuance of refunding bonds are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position.  Payment to refunded bond escrow agent for the retirement of bonds is an other financing use in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Deferred charges related to bond refundings are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. The following refunding transactions occurred during the year:  Bonds refunded Removal of premiums associated with refunded bonds Deferred charges on refundings Total  15,645,000 Removal of premiums associated with refunded bonds 214,139 Deferred charges on refundings Total  16,737,525  Premiums on bonds related to the issuance of bonds are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. The following transactions occurred in the year:  (1,622,542)  In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities.  Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds 44,517 Amortization of bond premiums 44,517 Amortization of deferred charges Total  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	governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities			
Issuance of refunding bonds are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position.  Payment to refunded bond escrow agent for the retirement of bonds is an other financing use in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Deferred charges related to bond refundings are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. The following refunding transactions occurred during the year:  Bonds refunded [15,645,000] Removal of premiums associated with refunded bonds [214,139] Deferred charges on refundings [37,325] Total [16,737,525]  Premiums on bonds related to the issuance of bonds are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. The following transactions occurred in the year: [16,22,542]  In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities:  Decrease in accrued interest payable [10,541] Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds [47,755] Amortization of bond premiums [44,517] Amortization of deferred charges [27,197] Total [19,894]  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		575,000		
Issuance of refunding bonds are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position.  Payment to refunded bond escrow agent for the retirement of bonds is an other financing use in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term fliabilities on the statement of net position. Deferred charges related to bond refundings are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. The following refunding transactions occurred during the year:  Bonds refunded 15,645,000 Removal of premiums associated with refunded bonds 214,139 Deferred charges on refundings 878,386 Total 16,737,525  Premiums on bonds related to the issuance of bonds are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. The following transactions occurred in the year: (1,622,542)  In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities:  Decrease in accrued interest payable 10,541 Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds (47,755) Amortization of bond premiums 44,517 Amortization of deferred charges (27,197)  Total (19,894)  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	•	12,886	-	
sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position.  Payment to refunded bond escrow agent for the retirement of bonds is an other financing use in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Deferred charges related to bond refundings are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. The following refunding transactions occurred during the year:  Bonds refunded 15,645,000 Removal of premiums associated with refunded bonds 214,139 Deferred charges on refundings 878,386 Total 16,737,525  Premiums on bonds related to the issuance of bonds are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. The following transactions occurred in the year: (1,622,542)  In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities:  Decrease in accrued interest payable 10,541 Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds (47,755) Amortization of bond premiums 44,517 Amortization of deferred charges (27,197) Total (19,894)  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	Total			587,886
on the statement of net position. (15,395,000)  Payment to refunded bond escrow agent for the retirement of bonds is an other financing use in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Deferred charges related to bond refundings are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. The following refunding transactions occurred during the year:  Bonds refunded 15,645,000 Removal of premiums associated with refunded bonds 214,139 Deferred charges on refundings 878,386 Total 16,737,525  Premiums on bonds related to the issuance of bonds are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. The following transactions occurred in the year: (1,622,542)  In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities:  Decrease in accrued interest payable 10,541 Accreted interest payable 10,541 Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds (47,755) Amortization of bond premiums 44,517 Amortization of bond premiums 44,517 Amortization of deferred charges (27,197) Total (19,894)  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				
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Removal of premiums associated with refunded bonds  Deferred charges on refundings  Total  16,737,525  Premiums on bonds related to the issuance of bonds are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. The following transactions occurred in the year:  (1,622,542)  In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities:  Decrease in accrued interest payable  Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds  Amortization of bond premiums  Amortization of deferred charges  Total  (19,894)  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	an other financing use in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Deferred charges related to bond refundings are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. The following refunding transactions			
Deferred charges on refundings Total  16,737,525  Premiums on bonds related to the issuance of bonds are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. The following transactions occurred in the year:  (1,622,542)  In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities:  Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Ad4,517 Amortization of deferred charges Total  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				
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Premiums on bonds related to the issuance of bonds are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. The following transactions occurred in the year:  In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities:  Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Ad4,517 Amortization of deferred charges Total  Company and the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures		676,360	•	16,737,525
the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. The following transactions occurred in the year:  In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities:  Decrease in accrued interest payable 10,541  Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds (47,755)  Amortization of bond premiums 44,517  Amortization of deferred charges (27,197)  Total (19,894)  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				
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whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities:  Decrease in accrued interest payable 10,541  Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds (47,755)  Amortization of bond premiums 44,517  Amortization of deferred charges (27,197)  Total (19,894)  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	dansactions occurred in the year.			(1,022,012)
Decrease in accrued interest payable 10,541 Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds (47,755) Amortization of bond premiums 44,517 Amortization of deferred charges (27,197) Total (19,894)  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	whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being			
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds  Amortization of bond premiums  Amortization of deferred charges  Total  Companies 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  (47,755)  44,517  (27,197)  (19,894)	•	10.541		
Amortization of bond premiums  Amortization of deferred charges  Total  Compenses 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  44,517 (27,197) (19,894)				
Total (19,894)  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				
such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures	<del>=</del>	(27,197)		(19,894)
such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures	Some expenses reported in the statement of activities.			
	•			
in governmental runds. (1,244)				(1.044)
	in governmental funds.			(1,244)
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.  962,699	governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts			062 600
302,099	as defended outflows.			702,077
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. (822,297)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			(822,297)
Change in net position of governmental activities \$\( (148,757) \)	Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	(148,757)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

FOR TE	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				(1 (egas) (e)
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 5,146,216	\$ 5,146,216	\$ 5,337,161	\$ 190,945
Tuition	1,473,010	1,473,010	1,527,665	54,655
Earnings on investments	1,711	1,711	1,774	63
Extracurricular	39,166	39,166	40,619	1,453
Classroom materials and fees	28,320	28,320	29,371	1,051
Rental income	876	876	909	33
Contributions and donations	79,412	79,412	82,359	2,947
Other local revenues	82,639	82,639	85,767	3,128
Intergovernmental - state	5,347,540	5,347,540	5,545,954	198,414
Intergovernmental - federal	1,652	1,652	1,652	
Total revenues	12,200,542	12,200,542	12,653,231	452,689
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,526,357	5,292,413	5,292,413	-
Special	1,212,803	1,549,684	1,549,684	-
Vocational	128,204	130,514	130,514	-
Other	515,693	511,400	511,400	-
Pupil	380,623	417,337	417,337	_
Instructional staff	369,605	487,728	487,728	-
Board of education	71,965	84,402	84,402	-
Administration	844,995	814,333	814,333	-
Fiscal	440,338	436,414	436,414	-
Operations and maintenance	1,239,597	1,122,433	1,122,433	-
Pupil transportation	899,156	1,028,872	1,028,872	-
Central	121,566	127,365	127,365	-
Other operation of non-instructional services .	2,277	1,660	1,660	-
Extracurricular activities	270,384	256,656	256,656	-
Facilities acquisition and construction	19,437	90,866	90,866	
Total expenditures	12,043,000	12,352,077	12,352,077	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	157,542	(151,535)	301,154	452,689
Other financing sources (uses):	1.720	1.700	1.700	
Refund of prior year's expenditures	1,720	1,720	1,720	-
Transfers in	81,699	81,699	81,699	-
Transfers (out)	5 226	(81,940)	(81,940)	-
Advances in	5,336	5,336	5,336	-
Advances (out)	323	(12,165)	(12,165) 323	-
Sale of capital assets	89,078	(5,027)	(5,027)	
zoni onei maneing sources (uses)	0,070	(3,021)	(3,021)	
Net change in fund balance	246,620	(156,562)	296,127	452,689
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,505,503	1,505,503	1,505,503	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	136,657	136,657	136,657	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,888,780	\$ 1,485,598	\$ 1,938,287	\$ 452,689

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2016

	Agency	
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash		
and cash equivalents	\$	66,190
		_
Total assets	\$	66,190
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	4,262
Loan payable		20
Due to students		61,908
	· <u> </u>	
Total liabilities	\$	66,190

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

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The South Range Local School District (the "District") is organized under Section 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio to provide educational services to the students and other community members of the District. Under such laws, there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms by the citizens of the District.

The District operates one school building that was completed in fiscal year 2011 and accommodates grades K-12. The District is staffed by 90 certified and 70 classified personnel to provide services to approximately 1,341 students and other community members.

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

### Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System

The Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System (ACCESS) Council of Governments is a computer network which provides data services to twenty-six school districts and two educational service centers. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the member school districts supports ACCESS based upon a per-pupil charge. ACCESS is governed by an Assembly consisting of the Superintendents or other designees of the member school districts. The Assembly exercises total control over the operation of ACCESS, including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. All revenues of ACCESS are generated from charges for services and State funding. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer, 100 DeBartolo Place, Suite 222, Youngstown, Ohio, 44512.

#### Mahoning County Career & Technical Center

The Mahoning County Career & Technical Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of representatives from the participating school districts' elected Boards of Education, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, write to the Treasurer of the Mahoning County Career & Technical Center, 7300 North Palmyra Road, Canfield, Ohio, 44406.

### PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

#### Mahoning County School Employees Insurance Consortium

The Mahoning County School Employees Insurance Consortium is a shared risk pool comprised of thirteen Mahoning County School Districts. The Consortium is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative participating School District (usually the superintendent or a designee). The assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises controls over the operations of the Consortium. All Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services and remitted to the fiscal agent, Springfield Local School District. The fiscal agent will then remit the charges for services to Medical Mutual of Ohio (MMO), who acts in the capacity of a third-party administer (TPA) for claims processing.

### Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "GRP") was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool.

The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the GRP. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

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

### **B.** Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain District activities or functions. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types.

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Bond retirement fund</u> - The bond retirement fund is a debt service fund provided for the retirement of serial bonds and short-term notes and loans. All revenue derived from general or special levies, either within or exceeding the ten-mill limitation, which is levied for debt charges on bonds, notes, or loans, shall be paid into this fund.

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

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no proprietary funds.

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: private-purpose trust funds, agency funds, pension trust funds and investment trust funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency funds account for Ohio High School Athletic Association (OHSAA) events and student activities.

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

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

#### C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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 a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

### D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions</u> - 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 District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For the District, See Note 12 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

### E. Budgets

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

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final amended certificates of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2016.
- 3. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.

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

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

- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 6. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to July 1, 2016; however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 7. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

#### F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2016, investments were limited to repurchase agreements and the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as repurchase agreements, are reported at cost.

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

Under existing Ohio statute, all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2016 amounted to \$1,774 which includes \$641 assigned from other funds.

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

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

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

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

### G. Inventory

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

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

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

#### H. Capital Assets

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

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

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:

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

#### I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivable/payable" and "loans receivable/payable". The "interfund loans receivable/payable" balance is eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position. The "loans receivable/payable" balance is reported in both the government-wide and fund financial statements for amounts due to/from agency funds.

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

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

#### J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2016, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age 50 or greater with at least 10 years of service and all employees with at least 20 years of service regardless of their age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

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

### K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

### L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### M. Net Position

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

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

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

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

#### N. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepayments in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the statement of net position/balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expense/expenditure is reported in the year in which services are consumed. At fiscal year-end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is considered nonspendable in an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset on the fund financial statements.

#### O. Estimates

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

#### P. Unamortized Bond Premium and Discount/Deferred Charges

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds. On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums are recognized in the current period.

A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 10.

For advance refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This deferred amount is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position.

#### Q. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenses/expenditures 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 expenses/expenditures to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basic financial statements.

#### R. Pensions

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

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

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

#### S. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

#### **B.** Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	<u>_I</u>	<u>Deficit</u>
IDEA Part B	\$	17,342
Title I		8,910

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

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

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool State Treasurer Asset Reserve (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate note interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

#### A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$1,080 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

#### **B.** Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2016, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$840,998. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2016, \$615,141 of the District's bank balance of \$865,141 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC.

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

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

#### C. Investments

At June 30, 2016, the District had the following investments and maturities:

		]	Investment
			Maturities
	Fair Mar	ket	6 months
Investment	Value	<u> </u>	or less
Repurchase agreements	\$ 2,239	,744 \$	2,239,744
STAR Ohio	226	,740	226,740
Total	\$ 2,466	,484 \$	2,466,484

The weighted average maturity of investments is one day.

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

Credit Risk: The District's investments in the federal agency securities that underlie the repurchase agreements were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in State statutes.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the District's investment in repurchase agreements, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities that are held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the District. Ohio law requires the market value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of securities subject to a repurchase agreement by 2%. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

Investment	Fair Market Value	Percent of Total
Repurchase agreements STAR Ohio	\$ 2,239,744 226,740	90.81 9.19
Total	\$ 2,466,484	100.00

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

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

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

Cash and investments per note disclosure	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 840,998
Investments	2,466,484
Cash on hand	 1,080
Total	\$ 3,308,562
	 _
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 3,242,372
Agency funds	 66,190
Total	\$ 3,308,562

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

**A.** Interfund loans receivable/payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2016, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	_A	mount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental fund	\$	12,165

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

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2016 are reported on the statement of net position.

**B.** Loans between governmental funds and agency funds are reported as loans receivable/payable on the basic financial statements. The District had the following loan outstanding at June 30, 2016:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	<u>Amount</u>	
General fund	Agency fund	\$ 20	

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

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS – (Continued)**

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

<u>Transfer from general fund to:</u>	Amo	ount
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	241

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no transfers are reported in the statement of activities.

All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Mahoning County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2016, are available to finance fiscal year 2016 operations. At the end of fiscal year 2016 the District had the following amounts available for advance: \$47,958 in the general fund, \$11,316 in the bond retirement fund, and \$726 in the classroom facilities fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES – (Continued)**

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

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

	2015 Second			2016 First			
		Half Collect	ions	Half Collec		ctions	
		Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential							
and other real estate	\$	180,961,410	95.16	\$	182,550,700	95.04	
Public utility personal	_	9,209,160	4.84	_	9,523,450	4.96	
Total	\$	190,170,570	100.00	\$	192,074,150	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:							
General operations	\$	49.00		\$	48.50		
Bonded debt		7.40			7.40		
Classroom facilities maintenance		0.50			0.50		

#### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2016 consisted of property taxes and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A list of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

#### **Governmental activities:**

Property taxes	\$ 7,080,614
Intergovernmental	 67,426
Total	\$ 7,148,040

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

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

#### **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance			Balance
	<u>July 1. 2015</u>	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	June 30, 2016
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 107,195	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 107,195
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	107,195			107,195
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	3,270,050	-	-	3,270,050
Buildings and improvements	34,676,495	162,275	-	34,838,770
Furniture and equipment	3,287,646	-	-	3,287,646
Vehicles	1,151,586	80,911	(47,637)	1,184,860
Total capital assets, being depreciated	42,385,777	243,186	(47,637)	42,581,326
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(1,084,171)	(183,443)	-	(1,267,614)
Buildings and improvements	(4,787,974)	(904,136)	-	(5,692,110)
Furniture and equipment	(2,148,904)	(165,132)	-	(2,314,036)
Vehicles	(971,189)	(41,579)	47,637	(965,131)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,992,238)	(1,294,290)	47,637	(10,238,891)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 33,500,734	\$ (1,051,104)	\$ -	\$ 32,449,630

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 1,146,535
Support services:	
Instructional staff	12,316
Administration	175
Operations and maintenance	5,726
Pupil transportation	41,579
Central	6,123
Extracurricular activities	55,204
Food service operations	 26,632
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,294,290

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

#### NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During fiscal year 2015, the District entered into capitalized lease for copier equipment. This lease agreement met the criteria of a capital lease as defined by generally accepted accounting principles, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds.

Capital assets consisting of copiers have been capitalized in the amount of \$68,464. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2016 for the copiers amounted to \$22,821, leaving a current book value of \$45,643. A corresponding liability was recorded in the government-wide financial statements. The District made principal payments of \$12,886 during fiscal year 2016. The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,2016	Amount
2017	15,504
2018	15,504
2019	15,504
2020	2,584
Total minimum lease payments	49,096
Less: amount representing interest	(3,776)
Total	\$ 45,320

#### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

#### A. School Improvement Bonds - Series 2007

On September 27, 2007, the District issued general obligation bonds to finance building construction and improvements. This issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$14,490,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$209,990. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 4.00% to 4.25%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2014 (stated interest 18.78%) and December 1, 2015 (stated interest 18.78%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$830,000.

These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for on the statement of net position. Payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the bond retirement fund.

During fiscal year 2016, the District refunded a portion of the outstanding debt obligation leaving a remaining principal balance of \$1,285,000. The refunded portion of the debt is considered defeased and will be removed from the financial statements. Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2018.

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

#### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – (Continued)**

The following is a schedule of activity for the series 2007 general obligation bonds:

	Balance July 1, 2015	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2016
General obligation bonds - series 2007				
Current interest bonds	\$ 12,505,000	\$ -	\$ (11,220,000)	\$ 1,285,000
Capital appreciation bonds	95,595	-	(95,595)	-
Accreted interest	283,775	35,630	(319,405)	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ 12,884,370	\$ 35,630	\$ (11,635,000)	\$ 1,285,000

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the series 2007 general obligation bonds:

Fiscal Year		Current Interest Bonds					
Ending June 30,	_	Principal	-	Interest	_	Total	
2017	\$	410,000	\$	43,200	\$	453,200	
2018		430,000		26,400		456,400	
2019	_	445,000	_	8,900		453,900	
Total	\$	1,285,000	\$	78,500	\$	1,363,500	

#### B. School Improvement Bonds - Series 2008

On January 8, 2008, the District issued general obligation bonds to finance building construction and improvements. This issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$5,600,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$100,006. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 3.75% to 4.38%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2014 (stated interest 16.40%) and December 1, 2015 (stated interest 16.40%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$320,000.

These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for on the statement of net position. Payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the bond retirement fund.

During fiscal year 2016, the District refunded a portion of the outstanding debt obligation leaving a remaining principal balance of \$325,000. The refunded portion of the debt is considered defeased and will be removed from the financial statements. Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2017.

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

#### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

The following is a schedule of activity for the series 2008 general obligation bonds:

	<u>Jı</u>	Balance aly 1, 2015	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ju</u>	Balance ne 30, 2016
General obligation bonds - series 2008						
Current interest bonds	\$	4,750,000	\$ -	\$ (4,425,000)	\$	325,000
Capital appreciation bonds		46,070	-	(46,070)		-
Accreted interest		101,805	 12,125	(113,930)	_	
Total	\$	4,897,875	\$ 12,125	\$ (4,585,000)	\$	325,000

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the series 2008 general obligation bonds:

Fiscal Year		Current Interest Bonds					
Ending June 30,	_	Principal	_	Interest		Total	
2017 2018	\$	160,000 165,000	\$	9,600 3,300	\$	169,600 168,300	
2018	_	103,000	_	3,300		100,500	
Total	\$	325,000	\$	12,900	\$	337,900	

#### C. General Obligation Bonds - Series 2015

On December 9, 2015, the District issued general obligation bonds (series 2015 refunding bonds) to advance refund a portion of the series 2007 general obligation current interest bonds in the amount of \$8,595,000. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

The refunding issue is comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$8,560,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 2.00%-4.00%. Principal and interest payments are made from the bond retirement fund.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2032.

The net carrying amount of the old debt exceeded the reacquisition price by \$658,571. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued, as a deferred outflow of resources on the statement of net position.

This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments over the next 16 years by \$879,218 and resulted in a net present value economic gain of \$698,055.

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

#### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

A schedule of future debt service payments is as follows:

Fiscal Year		Current Interest Bonds				
Ending June 30,	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total
2017	\$	40,000	\$	287,025	\$	327,025
2018		35,000		286,275		321,275
2019		35,000		285,575		320,575
2020		500,000		280,225		780,225
2021		505,000		268,913		773,913
2022 - 2026		2,735,000		1,147,800		3,882,800
2027 - 2031		3,230,000		629,400		3,859,400
2032 - 2033	_	1,480,000	_	59,800		1,539,800
Total	\$	8,560,000	\$	3,245,013	\$	11,805,013

#### D. General Obligation Bonds - Series 2016

On February 4, 2016, the District issued general obligation bonds (series 2016 refunding bonds) to advance refund a portion of the series 2007 general obligation current interest bonds in the amount of \$2,625,000 and a portion of the series 2008 general obligation current interest bonds in the amount of \$4,425,000. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

The refunding issue is comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$6,835,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from .70%-2.60%. Principal and interest payments are made from the bond retirement fund.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2035.

The net carrying amount of the old debt exceeded the reacquisition price by \$219,815. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued, as a deferred outflow of resources on the statement of net position.

This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments over the next 19 years by \$892,705 and resulted in a net present value economic gain of \$668,072.

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

#### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

A schedule of future debt service payments is as follows:

Fiscal Year		Current Interest Bonds					
Ending June 30,	_	<u>Principal</u>	_	Interest	_	Total	
2017	\$	25,000	\$	255,950	\$	280,950	
2018		5,000		255,650		260,650	
2019		175,000		253,850		428,850	
2020		185,000		250,250		435,250	
2021		185,000		246,550		431,550	
2022 - 2026		1,005,000		1,149,250		2,154,250	
2027 - 2031		1,220,000		932,600		2,152,600	
2032 - 2036	_	4,035,000	_	512,500	_	4,547,500	
Total	\$	6,835,000	\$	3,856,600	\$	10,691,600	

**E.** For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the following changes occurred in the governmental activities long-term obligations.

Governmental activities:	Balance July 1, 2015	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance June 30, 2016	Amount Due in One Year
Refunding bonds - series 2015	\$ -	\$ 8,560,000	\$ -	\$ 8,560,000	\$ 40,000
Refunding bonds - series 2016	-	6,835,000	-	6,835,000	25,000
General obligation bonds - series 2007	12,884,370	35,630	(11,635,000)	1,285,000	410,000
General obligation bonds - series 2008	4,897,875	12,125	(4,585,000)	325,000	160,000
Net pension liability	15,119,501	1,932,151	-	17,051,652	-
Capital lease obligation	58,206	-	(12,886)	45,320	13,546
Compensated absences	687,845	144,611	(219,545)	612,911	144,365
Total	\$ 33,647,797	\$ 17,519,517	\$(16,452,431)	34,714,883	\$ 792,911
Add: unamortized premiums				1,578,025	
Total amount reported on the statement of	net position			\$ 36,292,908	

Compensated absences will be paid out of the fund from which the employee is paid, which for the District is primarily the general fund.

Net pension liability – See Note 12 for more information on net pension liability

#### F. Legal Debt Margins

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The Code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The Code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District.

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

#### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margins has been modified by House Bill 530, which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculations excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations.

The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2016 are a legal voted debt margin of \$1,164,649 (including available funds of \$883,005) and a legal unvoted debt margin of \$192,074.

The Ohio Revised Code further provides that when a Board of Education declares a resolution that the student population is not adequately served by existing facilities, and that insufficient capacity exists within the 9% limit to finance additional facilities, the State Department of Education may declare that school district a "special needs" district. This permits the incurrence of additional debt based upon projected 5-year growth of the school district's assessed valuation.

In May 2007, the State Superintendent determined the District to be a "special needs" district.

#### **NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District maintains comprehensive commercial insurance coverage for real property, building contents, vehicles, boilers, electronic data processing equipment and instruments.

The comprehensive commercial insurance coverage limit is \$1,000,000 and a \$7,000,000 annual aggregate. The business auto coverage limit is \$1,000,000 for liability. The District has a liability insurance coverage limit of \$5,000,000 per claim and a \$7,000,000 annual aggregate.

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

#### B. Mahoning County School Employees Insurance Consortium

The District has joined together with other school districts in Mahoning County to form the Mahoning County School Employees Insurance Consortium (the "Consortium"), a public entity shared risk pool, currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for 12 member school districts. The Consortium was organized in 1982 to provide health care and dental benefits to its member organizations.

Rates are calculated and set through an annual update process. The District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating districts and claims flow. The Consortium is responsible for paying health plan claims up to \$125,000 per individual per year. Any claims exceeding the \$200,000 limit are covered by the Consortium's stop-loss carrier. The Consortium has a fund that picks up the \$75,000 difference between the \$125,000 per incident and the \$200,000 stop-loss agreement.

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

#### NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The District pays the health insurance premiums for 90% of medical premiums and 90% of dental premiums. Employees pay a 10% premium share.

The health and dental coverage is administered by Medical Mutual of Ohio, a third party administrator.

Companion Life Insurance Company provides the life insurance coverage on a single provider basis.

#### C. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 2.A). Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating 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. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. Sheakley, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP. Each year, the District pays an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

#### Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

#### Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

<sup>\*</sup> Members with 25 years of service credit as of August 1, 2017, will be included in this plan.

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

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

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

#### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$245,613 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount, \$9,134 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

#### Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$717,086 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount, \$125,700 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

	SERS	STRS	 Total
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,162	,587 \$ 13,889,065	\$ 17,051,652
Proportion of the net pension			
liability	0.055424	70% 0.05025519%	
Pension expense	\$ 215	,139 \$ 607,158	\$ 822,297

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

#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 50,638	\$ 634,213	\$ 684,851
Changes in proportionate share	41,144	-	41,144
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	245,613	717,086	962,699
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 337,395	\$ 1,351,299	\$ 1,688,694
Deferred inflows of resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 98,178	\$ 1,019,002	\$ 1,117,180
Changes in proportionate share		132,742	132,742
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 98,178	\$ 1,151,744	\$ 1,249,922

\$962,699 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Figure Voca Ending June 20.	 SERS	 STRS	 Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2017	\$ (22,882)	\$ (264,959)	\$ (287,841)
2018	(22,882)	(264,959)	(287,841)
2019	(22,880)	(264,958)	(287,838)
2020	 62,248	 277,345	 339,593
Total	\$ (6,396)	\$ (517,531)	\$ (523,927)

#### **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.

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

#### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

Wage Inflation 3.25 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 4.00 percent to 22.00 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 3 percent

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

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

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

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

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

**NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)** 

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

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

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

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

	19	% Decrease (6.75%)	Di	scount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)		
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	4,385,372	\$	3,162,587	\$	2,132,902	

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

#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

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

Inflation 2.75 percent

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

Investment Rate of Return 7.75 percent, net of investment expenses 2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, 2 percent COLA paid on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

		Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)	
District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$ 19,292,958	\$ 13,889,065	\$ 9,319,266	

#### **NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2016, none of the employer contribution was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2016, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2016, the District's surcharge obligation was \$28,421.

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

#### **NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$28,421, \$40,374, and \$29,804, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014.

#### **B.** State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal years 2016 and 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$0, \$0, and \$53,714, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal year 2014.

#### NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis);
- (e) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis); and,

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

#### **NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)**

(f) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund is as follows:

#### **Net Change in Fund Balance**

	Ger	neral fund
Budget basis	\$	296,127
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(34,984)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		74,925
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		4,786
Funds budgeted elsewhere		3,447
Adjustment for encumbrances		158,422
GAAP basis	\$	502,723

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

#### **NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

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

#### B. Litigation

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

#### C. Foundation Funding

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

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

#### **NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES**

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

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

	_	Capital orovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2014	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		233,108
Current year offsets		(92,276)
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		(140,832)
Total	\$	
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2016	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2015	\$	_

During fiscal year 2008, the District issued \$20,399,996 in capital related school improvement bonds. The amount presented for prior year offset from bond proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the capital improvements set-aside balance to \$0. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$19,097,470 at June 30, 2016.

#### **NOTE 17 - COMMITMENTS**

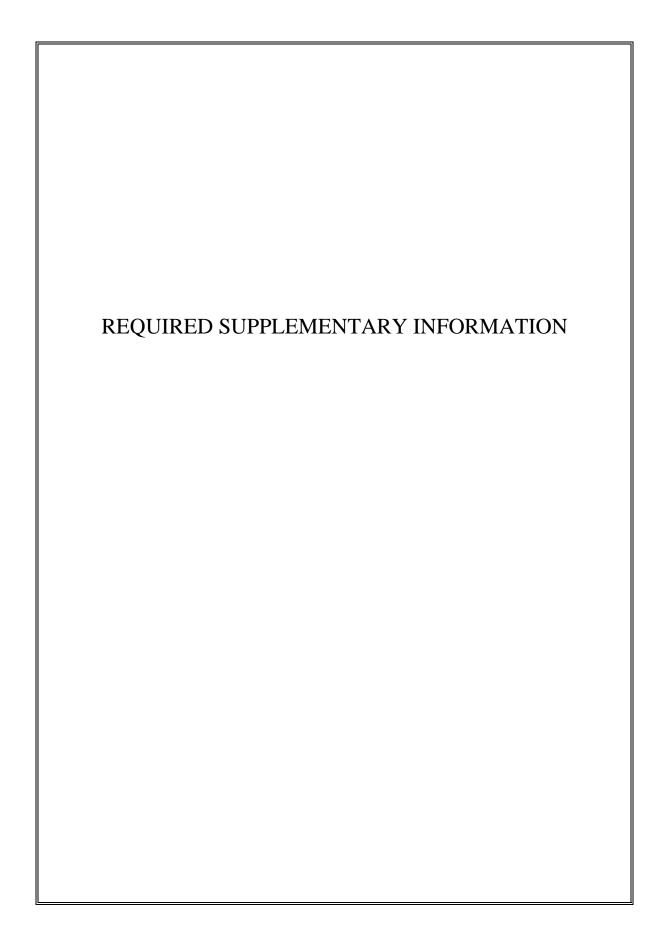
The District utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the District's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as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

	Y	ear End
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	umbrances
General fund	\$	150,800
Nonmajor governmental funds		12,194
Total	\$	162,994

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

#### NOTE 18 - OPERATING LEASE - LESSOR DISCLOSURE

The District is the lessor of oil and gas rights on certain land parcels owned by the District to Chesapeake Energy. The lease agreement is from November 15, 2011 through November 15, 2016. The District received \$690,686 in the general fund at the execution of the lease. As part of the lease agreement, the District will receive a 20 percent royalty on any oil or gas that is produced.



#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

		2016		2015	-	2014	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	(	).05542470%	(	0.05435200%	0.05435200%		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,162,587	\$	2,750,724	\$	3,232,139	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,668,574	\$	1,579,372	\$	1,477,204	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		189.54%		174.17%		218.80%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%	

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2014 was unavailable. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date.

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

		2016	 2015		2014	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	(	0.05025519%	0.05085122%	0.05085122%		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	13,889,065	\$ 12,368,777	\$	14,733,606	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	5,275,243	\$ 5,195,592	\$	5,531,415	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		263.29%	238.06%		266.36%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		72.10%	74.70%		69.30%	

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2014 was unavailable. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date.

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2016	 2015		2014		2013	
Contractually required contribution		245,613	\$ 219,918	\$	218,901	\$	204,445	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(245,613)	 (219,918)		(218,901)		(204,445)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$		\$		
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,754,379	\$ 1,668,574	\$	1,579,372	\$	1,477,204	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		14.00%	13.18%		13.86%		13.84%	

 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008		2007	
\$ 198,269	\$ 198,269	\$ 211,896	\$ 152,552	\$ 144,084	\$	152,864	
 (198,269)	(198,269)	 (211,896)	 (152,552)	 (144,084)		(152,864)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		
\$ 1,474,119	\$ 1,577,319	\$ 1,564,963	\$ 1,550,325	\$ 1,467,251	\$	1,431,311	
13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%		10.68%	

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2016		2015		2014		2013	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 717,086	\$	738,534	\$	675,427	\$	719,084	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (717,086)		(738,534)		(675,427)		(719,084)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,122,043	\$	5,275,243	\$	5,195,592	\$	5,531,415	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%		14.00%		13.00%		13.00%	

 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009	2008		 2007	
\$ 755,189	\$ 790,387	\$ 770,739	\$ 721,566	\$	717,076	\$ 686,446	
 (755,189)	(790,387)	(770,739)	(721,566)		(717,076)	(686,446)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	
\$ 5,809,146	\$ 6,079,900	\$ 5,928,762	\$ 5,550,508	\$	5,515,969	\$ 5,280,354	
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%		13.00%	13.00%	

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

#### SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

#### STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

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

South Range Local School District Mahoning County 11300 Columbiana Canfield Road, Suite B Canfield, Ohio 44406

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the South Range Local School District, Mahoning County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 22, 2017.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

#### Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

May 22, 2017



#### SOUTH RANGE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **MAHONING 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 JUNE 6, 2017**