



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

**ELGIN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MARION COUNTY**

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MARION COUNTY**

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Elgin Local School District
Marion County
1239 Keener Road South
Marion, Ohio 43302

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 12, 2017, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Dave Yost
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

January 12, 2017

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

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

Highlights

Highlights for fiscal year 2016 are as follows:

In total, net position increased \$2,278,642, or almost 13 percent.

General revenues accounted for almost 79 percent of total revenues for fiscal year 2016 demonstrating the School District's significant dependence on property taxes, income taxes, and unrestricted State entitlements.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in a single column. For Elgin Local School District, the General Fund and the Bond Retirement Fund are the most significant funds.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

The statement of net position and the statement of activities reflect how the School District did financially during fiscal year 2016. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to that which is used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current fiscal years' revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These statements report the School District's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the School District as a whole has increased or decreased from the prior fiscal year. Over time, these increases and/or decreases are one indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating. Causes for these changes may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Nonfinancial factors include the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, all of the School District activities are reported as governmental activities, including instruction, support services, non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. While the School District uses many funds to account for its financial transactions, the fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major funds are the General Fund and the Bond Retirement Fund.

Governmental Funds - Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds which focus on how monies flow into and out of these funds and the balances left at fiscal year end for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs.

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

The School District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for fiscal year 2016 and fiscal year 2015:

Table 1
Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2016	2015	Change
<u>Assets</u>			
Current and Other Assets	\$20,825,450	\$18,126,759	\$2,698,691
Capital Assets, Net	34,327,453	34,437,680	(110,227)
Total Assets	55,152,903	52,564,439	2,588,464
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
Pension	1,548,071	1,004,052	544,019
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current and Other Liabilities	1,481,631	1,456,785	(24,846)
Long-Term Liabilities			
Pension	15,444,520	13,714,500	(1,730,020)
Other Amounts	14,647,779	14,604,322	(43,457)
Total Liabilities	31,573,930	29,775,607	(1,798,323)

(continued)

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

Table 1
Net Position
(continued)

	Governmental Activities (continued)		
	2016	2015	Change
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Pension	\$1,147,800	\$2,482,226	\$1,334,426
Other Amounts	3,908,308	3,518,364	(389,944)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,056,108	6,000,590	944,482
 <u>Net Position</u>			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	20,145,793	20,411,660	(265,867)
Restricted	4,905,730	4,219,119	686,611
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(4,980,587)	(6,838,485)	1,857,898
Total Net Position	\$20,070,936	\$17,792,294	\$2,278,642

The net pension liability is the largest liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2016, and is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions". For reasons discussed below, end users of these financial statements will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

GASB standards are national standards and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. When accounting for pension costs, GASB Statement No. 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 Statement No. 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.

GASB Statement No. 68 requires the net pension liability to equal the School District's proportionate share of each plan's collective present value of estimated future pension benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service minus plan assets available to pay these benefits.

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

GASB notes that pension obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange", that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this pension promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the School District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific legal limit to its contribution to the pension system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension system 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. vacation and sick 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 School District. 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 Statement No. 68, the School District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense for their proportionate share of each plan's change in net pension liability not accounted for as deferred outflows/inflows.

Aside from the changes related to pensions, the above table reflects a couple of significant changes from the prior fiscal year. The increase in current and other assets was due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents. For fiscal year 2016, revenues were very similar to the prior fiscal year with a slight 2 percent decrease and there was almost no change in expenses. The increase in cash and cash equivalents is simply due to revenues from operations exceeding expenses. This increase is also reflected in the increase in both restricted and unrestricted net position.

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

Table 2 reflects the change in net position for fiscal year 2016 and fiscal year 2015.

Table 2
Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2016	2015	Change
<u>Revenues</u>			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$2,047,810	\$1,562,061	\$485,749
Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	1,521,541	1,680,881	(159,340)
Capital Grants and Contributions	5,400	5,400	0
Total Program Revenues	3,574,751	3,248,342	326,409
General Revenues			
Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes	4,022,772	4,014,683	8,089
Property Taxes Levied for Classroom Facilities	70,267	62,363	7,904
Property Taxes Levied for Debt Service	671,916	1,162,023	(490,107)
Property Taxes Levied for Permanent Improvements	7,598	56,311	(48,713)
Income Taxes Levied for General Purposes	1,012,394	1,062,938	(50,544)
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	0	42,000	(42,000)
Grants and Entitlements	7,286,719	7,255,480	31,239
Interest	112,047	47,993	64,054
Gifts and Donations	25,827	18,273	7,554
Miscellaneous	93,432	298,938	(205,506)
Total General Revenues	13,302,972	14,021,002	(718,030)
Total Revenues	16,877,723	17,269,344	(391,621)
<u>Expenses</u>			
Instruction:			
Regular	6,844,079	6,492,001	(352,078)
Special	1,384,974	1,691,026	306,052
Vocational	229,856	202,800	(27,056)
Support Services:			
Pupils	576,628	508,027	(68,601)
Instructional Staff	219,295	244,218	24,923
Board of Education	29,671	47,381	17,710
Administration	1,005,507	992,071	(13,436)
Fiscal	485,236	474,293	(10,943)
Business	19,418	24,606	5,188
Operation of Maintenance of Plant	870,318	897,224	26,906
Pupil Transportation	826,295	873,606	47,311
Central	243,808	290,244	46,436
Non-Instructional Services	639,496	696,884	57,388
Extracurricular Activities	444,207	407,972	(36,235)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	780,293	760,886	(19,407)
Total Expenses	14,599,081	14,603,239	4,158
Increase in Net Position	2,278,642	2,666,105	(387,463)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	17,792,294	15,126,189	2,666,105
Net Position at End of Year	\$20,070,936	\$17,792,294	\$2,278,642

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

Overall, revenues decreased approximately 2 percent from the prior fiscal year. Program revenues increased primarily due to an increase in student open enrollment and special education tuition (charges for services); however, this was somewhat offset by a decrease in operating grants and contributions, largely the result of a reduction in career technical education and special education transportation funding from the State. There was a decrease in general revenues, the most significant of which was the decrease in property tax revenues. At the end of the fiscal year, there was less tax revenue collected by the County Auditor that was available to be advanced to the School District. This amount fluctuates due the timing of when taxpayers pay their property taxes as taxpayers have the option of paying their taxes in full early in the year or to pay half early in the year with a second payment made mid-year. The decrease in miscellaneous revenue was due to the School District selling land in the prior fiscal year thus increasing the prior year revenue.

Program expenses for governmental activities changed less than 1 percent from fiscal year. The increase in regular instruction costs and decrease in special instruction costs was due to several teachers moving from special instruction classrooms to regular instruction.

Table 3 indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services for governmental activities. The statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The net cost of services identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Instruction:				
Regular	\$6,844,079	\$6,492,001	\$5,406,943	\$5,220,126
Special	1,384,974	1,691,026	(7,830)	476,598
Vocational	229,856	202,800	173,960	123,712
Support Services:				
Pupils	576,628	508,027	576,628	508,027
Instructional Staff	219,295	244,218	219,295	244,218
Board of Education	29,671	47,381	29,671	47,381
Administration	1,005,507	992,071	1,005,507	992,071
Fiscal	485,236	474,293	485,236	474,293
Business	19,418	24,606	19,418	24,606
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	870,318	897,224	864,918	886,824
Pupil Transportation	826,295	873,606	826,295	873,606
Central	243,808	290,244	243,808	290,244
Non-Instructional Services	639,496	696,884	32,041	121,962
Extracurricular Activities	444,207	407,972	368,147	310,343
Interest and Fiscal Charges	780,293	760,886	780,293	760,886
Total Expenses	<u>14,599,081</u>	<u>\$14,603,239</u>	<u>\$11,024,330</u>	<u>\$11,354,897</u>

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

The net costs of the School District's programs for fiscal year 2016 was very similar to the prior fiscal year (76 percent for fiscal year 2016, 78 percent for fiscal year 2015). The above table also demonstrates that very few of the School District's programs are substantially provided for through program revenues. The full amount of the special instruction program is provided for through program revenues, that primarily being various grants restricted for special instruction purposes. Almost 95 percent of the cost of the non-instructional services program was provided for through program revenues. This is primarily due to cafeteria sales, state and federal subsidies, and donated commodities for food service. Approximately 17 percent of the extracurricular activities program provided for through program revenues. These resources consist of music and athletic fees, ticket sales, and gate receipts for musical and athletic events.

Governmental Funds Financial Analysis

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fund balance in the General Fund increased 21 percent from the prior fiscal year. Revenues increased a modest 2 percent primarily due to increases in special education tuition and open enrollment as mentioned previously and the change in expenditures was less than 1 percent. However, revenues were greater than expenditures by \$1.7 million.

There was an increase in fund balance in the Bond Retirement Fund as property tax collections exceeded amounts needed for debt service requirements for the current fiscal year.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During fiscal year 2016, the School District amended its General Fund budget as needed.

For both revenues and expenditures changes from the original budget to the final budget and from final budget to actual revenues/expenditures were not significant.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2016, the School District had \$34,327,453 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation). Additions consisted of bleachers at the football stadium, the renovation of the bathrooms at the football stadium, and the purchase of a bus, van, and truck. One bus was disposed of in fiscal year 2016. For further information regarding the School District's capital assets, refer to Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

At fiscal year end, the School District had general obligation bonds outstanding, in the amount of \$14,015,000, for school construction. The School District's long-term obligations also include the net pension liability and compensated absences. For further information regarding the School District's long-term obligations, refer to Note 17 to the basic financial statements.

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

Current Issues

Elgin Local School District is a residential/farming community. The School District's leading employer, Whirlpool Corporation, has continued to have a strong labor force.

The School District is continuing to address the needs of the exceptional students in the School District (special and gifted education). While the School District has been very efficient in sharing programs with other school districts, the costs of this sharing has made it necessary to evaluate those programs and look for alternatives to keep these students in our School District and to use our money more efficiently.

In 2009, the voters of the School District approved a .75 percent income tax levy. This is a continuing tax to be collected on earned income. This revenue provides for the operational needs of the School District. The current emergency levy (\$852,970) was renewed in 2011 (collections beginning 2012) for five years. This same renewal will be on the ballot in November 2016.

In 2009, the voters of the School District also approved a 7.49 mill bond levy. This revenue was used to construct a new instructional building (K-12) in conjunction with the Ohio School Facilities Commission. The new building opened in September 2013. The voters also approved a 1 mill permanent improvement levy of which .5 mills will be used for maintenance of the new building and the other .5 mills will be used for various permanent improvements in the School District.

In 2016, the School District installed new bleachers at the football stadium and renovated outdoor facilities.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to reflect the School District's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Kimberly Reynolds, Treasurer, Elgin Local School District, 1239 Keener Road South, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Elgin Local School District
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities
<u>Assets:</u>	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$12,994,382
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	1,551,342
Accounts Receivable	16,949
Accrued Interest Receivable	17,666
Intergovernmental Receivable	171,072
Income Taxes Receivable	350,061
Inventory Held for Resale	14,931
Materials and Supplies Inventory	23,469
Property Taxes Receivable	5,685,578
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	389,339
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	33,938,114
Total Assets	55,152,903
 <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</u>	
Pension	1,548,071
 <u>Liabilities:</u>	
Accounts Payable	41,849
Contracts Payable	157,096
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	941,899
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	29,690
Intergovernmental Payable	236,515
Accrued Interest Payable	65,018
Retainage Payable	9,564
Long-Term Liabilities	
Due Within One Year	20,664
Due in More Than One Year	
Net Pension Liability	15,444,520
Other Amounts	14,627,115
Total Liabilities	31,573,930
 <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</u>	
Property Taxes	3,908,308
Pension	1,147,800
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,056,108
 <u>Net Position:</u>	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	20,145,793
Restricted For	
Capital Projects	929,342
Debt Service	3,130,773
Food Service	274,543
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	448,418
Other Purposes	122,654
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(4,980,587)
Total Net Position	\$20,070,936

See Accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Elgin Local School District
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Program Revenues			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$6,844,079	\$1,378,816	\$58,320	\$0
Special	1,384,974	385,937	1,006,867	0
Vocational	229,856	0	55,896	0
Support Services:				
Pupils	576,628	0	0	0
Instructional Staff	219,295	0	0	0
Board of Education	29,671	0	0	0
Administration	1,005,507	0	0	0
Fiscal	485,236	0	0	0
Business	19,418	0	0	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	870,318	0	0	5,400
Pupil Transportation	826,295	0	0	0
Central	243,808	0	0	0
Non-Instructional Services	639,496	210,964	396,491	0
Extracurricular Activities	444,207	72,093	3,967	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	780,293	0	0	0
Total Governmental Activities	<u>14,599,081</u>	<u>2,047,810</u>	<u>1,521,541</u>	<u>5,400</u>

General Revenues:

Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes
Property Taxes Levied for Classroom Facilities
Property Taxes Levied for Debt Service
Property Taxes Levied for Permanent Improvements
Income Taxes Levied for General Purposes
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs
Interest
Gifts and Donations
Miscellaneous
Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position at Beginning of Year
Net Position at End of Year

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Net (Expense) Revenue
and Change in Net Position

Governmental
Activities

(\$5,406,943)
7,830
(173,960)

(576,628)
(219,295)
(29,671)
(1,005,507)
(485,236)
(19,418)
(864,918)
(826,295)
(243,808)
(32,041)
(368,147)
(780,293)

(11,024,330)

4,022,772
70,267
671,916
7,598
1,012,394
7,286,719
112,047
25,827
93,432

13,302,972

2,278,642

17,792,294

\$20,070,936

Elgin Local School District
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2016

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Assets:</u>				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$9,637,013	\$1,618,805	\$1,738,564	\$12,994,382
Cash and Cash Equivalents				
with Fiscal Agent	0	0	150	150
Accounts Receivable	16,949	0	0	16,949
Accrued Interest Receivable	6,698	10,968	0	17,666
Intergovernmental Receivable	38,579	0	132,493	171,072
Income Taxes Receivable	350,061	0	0	350,061
Interfund Receivable	17,140	0	0	17,140
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	14,931	14,931
Materials and Supplies Inventory	21,306	0	2,163	23,469
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	0	1,551,192	0	1,551,192
Property Taxes Receivable	4,390,133	1,159,590	135,855	5,685,578
Total Assets	<u>\$14,477,879</u>	<u>\$4,340,555</u>	<u>\$2,024,156</u>	<u>\$20,842,590</u>
<u>Liabilities:</u>				
Accounts Payable	\$36,498	\$0	\$5,351	\$41,849
Contracts Payable	0	0	157,096	157,096
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	886,893	0	55,006	941,899
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	29,690	0	0	29,690
Intergovernmental Payable	204,457	0	32,058	236,515
Interfund Payable	0	0	17,140	17,140
Retainage Payable	0	0	9,564	9,564
Total Liabilities	<u>1,157,538</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>276,215</u>	<u>1,433,753</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</u>				
Property Taxes	2,629,104	1,144,764	134,440	3,908,308
Unavailable Revenue	478,005	15,558	71,578	565,141
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>3,107,109</u>	<u>1,160,322</u>	<u>206,018</u>	<u>4,473,449</u>
<u>Fund Balances:</u>				
Nonspendable	21,306	0	2,163	23,469
Restricted	0	3,180,233	1,546,201	4,726,434
Committed	76,925	0	0	76,925
Assigned	113,773	0	0	113,773
Unassigned (Deficit)	10,001,228	0	(6,441)	9,994,787
Total Fund Balances	<u>10,213,232</u>	<u>3,180,233</u>	<u>1,541,923</u>	<u>14,935,388</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$14,477,879</u>	<u>\$4,340,555</u>	<u>\$2,024,156</u>	<u>\$20,842,590</u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Elgin Local School District
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances
to Net Position of Governmental Activities
June 30, 2016

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$14,935,388
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because of the following:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		34,327,453
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.		
Accounts Receivable	16,709	
Accrued Interest Receivable	15,841	
Intergovernmental Receivable	71,140	
Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable	461,451	
		565,141
Accrued interest on outstanding debt is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds; it is reported when due.		(65,018)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
General Obligation Bonds Payable	(14,015,000)	
Compensated Absences Payable	(632,779)	
		(14,647,779)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period, therefore, the liability and related deferred outflows/inflows are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred Outflows - Pension		1,548,071
Deferred Inflows - Pension		(1,147,800)
Net Pension Liability		(15,444,520)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$20,070,936

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Property Taxes	\$4,010,068	\$780,270	\$78,348	\$4,868,686
Income Taxes	1,009,011	0	0	1,009,011
Intergovernmental	7,123,151	750,615	903,847	8,777,613
Interest	55,054	49,969	1,256	106,279
Tuition and Fees	1,584,225	0	0	1,584,225
Extracurricular Activities	14,460	0	57,633	72,093
Charges for Services	187,116	0	210,909	398,025
Gifts and Donations	25,827	0	16,720	42,547
Miscellaneous	91,932	0	1,555	93,487
Total Revenues	<u>14,100,844</u>	<u>1,580,854</u>	<u>1,270,268</u>	<u>16,951,966</u>
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	6,411,606	0	234,507	6,646,113
Special	1,321,729	0	47,416	1,369,145
Vocational	211,363	0	8,191	219,554
Support Services:				
Pupils	386,484	0	192,611	579,095
Instructional Staff	212,386	0	4,502	216,888
Board of Education	29,739	0	0	29,739
Administration	992,841	0	24,680	1,017,521
Fiscal	455,655	27,806	4,767	488,228
Business	18,850	0	330	19,180
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	845,046	0	22,408	867,454
Pupil Transportation	919,339	0	1,237	920,576
Central	241,947	0	0	241,947
Non-Instructional Services	0	0	610,928	610,928
Extracurricular Activities	300,071	0	67,452	367,523
Capital Outlay	0	0	208,618	208,618
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	6,345	0	4,675	11,020
Interest and Fiscal Charges	62	780,211	20	780,293
Total Expenditures	<u>12,353,463</u>	<u>808,017</u>	<u>1,432,342</u>	<u>14,593,822</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>1,747,381</u>	<u>772,837</u>	<u>(162,074)</u>	<u>2,358,144</u>
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</u>				
Transfers In	0	0	728,065	728,065
Transfers Out	0	0	(728,065)	(728,065)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Changes in Fund Balances	1,747,381	772,837	(162,074)	2,358,144
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	8,465,851	2,407,396	1,703,997	12,577,244
Fund Balances at End of Year	<u>\$10,213,232</u>	<u>\$3,180,233</u>	<u>\$1,541,923</u>	<u>\$14,935,388</u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Elgin Local School District
 Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
 of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$2,358,144

Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because of the following:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current fiscal year.

Capital Outlay - Nondepreciable Capital Assets	166,660	
Capital Outlay - Depreciable Capital Assets	182,386	
Depreciation	<u>(459,273)</u>	(110,227)

Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds.

Delinquent Property Taxes	(96,133)	
Income Taxes	3,383	
Intergovernmental	18,416	
Interest	6,679	
Tuition and Fees	<u>(6,588)</u>	(74,243)

Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.

Loans	4,675	
Capital Leases	<u>6,345</u>	11,020

Compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. (54,477)

Except for amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense on the statement of activities. (731,018)

Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows or a reduction in the net pension liability. 879,443

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$2,278,642

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
	Original	Final		(Under)
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Property Taxes	\$4,034,000	\$4,020,000	\$4,003,582	(\$16,418)
Income Taxes	1,025,000	956,183	1,003,688	47,505
Intergovernmental	7,201,400	6,739,142	7,123,151	384,009
Interest	23,000	37,948	43,354	5,406
Tuition and Fees	1,128,000	1,511,843	1,584,048	72,205
Extracurricular Activities	18,000	13,915	14,460	545
Charges for Services	15,000	178,266	187,116	8,850
Gifts and Donations	16,000	7,630	25,827	18,197
Miscellaneous	111,150	90,816	47,343	(43,473)
Total Revenues	<u>13,571,550</u>	<u>13,555,743</u>	<u>14,032,569</u>	<u>476,826</u>
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	6,510,455	6,683,502	6,589,601	93,901
Special	1,244,523	1,350,010	1,341,692	8,318
Vocational	191,347	214,110	210,597	3,513
Support Services:				
Pupils	430,823	437,443	393,710	43,733
Instructional Staff	268,056	230,207	221,567	8,640
Board of Education	32,195	35,098	30,117	4,981
Administration	1,173,018	1,049,067	1,005,046	44,021
Fiscal	483,530	505,262	456,812	48,450
Business	22,882	21,567	21,015	552
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	944,674	932,768	881,770	50,998
Pupil Transportation	1,063,213	943,846	911,692	32,154
Central	274,315	250,805	247,818	2,987
Extracurricular Activities	260,665	294,930	290,418	4,512
Total Expenditures	<u>12,899,696</u>	<u>12,948,615</u>	<u>12,601,855</u>	<u>346,760</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	671,854	607,128	1,430,714	823,586
<u>Other Financing Sources:</u>				
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	1,450	7,200	7,165	(35)
Changes in Fund Balance	673,304	614,328	1,437,879	823,551
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	8,008,841	8,008,841	8,008,841	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	93,696	93,696	93,696	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$8,775,841</u>	<u>\$8,716,865</u>	<u>\$9,540,416</u>	<u>\$823,551</u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Elgin Local School District
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2016

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency
<u>Assets:</u>		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$74,991	\$37,194
<u>Liabilities:</u>		
Due to Students	0	\$37,194
<u>Net Position:</u>		
Held in Trust for Scholarships	64,991	
Endowment	10,000	
Total Net Position	\$74,991	

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Elgin Local School District
Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Position
Private Purpose Trust Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

<u>Additions:</u>	
Interest	\$172
Gifts and Donations	4,000
Total Additions	<u>4,172</u>
 <u>Deductions:</u>	
Non-Instructional Services	<u>6,250</u>
Change in Net Position	(2,078)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	<u>77,069</u>
Net Position at End of Year	<u><u>\$74,991</u></u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

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

The School District was established in 1960. The School District serves an area of approximately one hundred sixty-four square miles. It is located in Delaware, Hardin, and Marion Counties. It is staffed by forty-four classified employees, eighty-six certified teaching personnel, and nine administrative employees who provide services to 1,040 students and other community members. The School District currently operates one instructional building and an administration building.

Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District participates in two jointly governed organizations and two insurance pools. These organizations are the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association, Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School, Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan, and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers’ Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 22 and 23 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of Elgin Local School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Following are the more significant of the School District’s accounting policies.

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental activities (primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues) and those that are considered business-type activities (primarily supported by fees and charges). However, the School District has no business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants, contributions, and interest that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Governmental Funds

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

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

Bond Retirement Fund - The Bond Retirement Fund is used to account for property taxes and related revenues restricted for the payment of principal and interest on general obligation bonds.

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

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District's private purpose trust funds account for programs that provide college scholarships to students after graduation. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency fund accounts for various student-managed activities.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position.

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reflects 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 fund financial statements for governmental funds.

The private purpose trust funds are accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus.

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; the fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, recording of deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the income is earned. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On the 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 both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, income taxes, grants, interest, tuition, student fees, and charges for services.

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position may report deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and explained in Note 14 to the basic financial statements.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position may report deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources includes property taxes, unavailable revenue, and pension. Property taxes represent amounts for which there was 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 deferred inflows 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 fund balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes accrued interest, intergovernmental revenue including grants, delinquent property taxes, and other sources. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period when the amounts become available. For further details on unavailable revenue, refer to the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities on page 17. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position and explained in Note 14 to the basic financial statements.

Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of budgetary control selected by the Board is the fund level for all funds. Budgetary allocations at the function and object level within all funds are made by the School District Treasurer.

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the final amended certificate of estimated resources requested by the Board prior to fiscal year end.

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

Cash and cash equivalents held for the School District by US Bank, who services the School District’s school facilities construction and improvement debt are included on the financial statements as “Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent”.

During fiscal year 2016, the School District invested in nonnegotiable and negotiable certificates of deposit, federal agency securities, mutual funds, and STAR Ohio. Investments are reported at fair value, except for nonnegotiable certificates of deposit which are reported at cost. Fair value is based on quoted market price or current share price. 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 has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 79, “Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants”. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio’s net asset value per share, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2016.

The Board of Education has allocated interest earnings according to State statutes. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2016 was \$55,054 which includes \$15,329 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the School District’s cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

G. Inventory

Inventory is presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and is expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of administrative supplies and donated and purchased food.

H. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

Restricted assets represent certain resources which are segregated from other resources of the School District to comply with various covenants established by debt financing agreements. These assets are generally held in separate accounts of the School District or by a trustee. The various covenants place restrictions on the use of these resources, require minimum balances to be maintained in certain accounts, and establish annual amounts to be accumulated for specific purposes.

I. Capital Assets

All of the School District's capital assets are general capital assets generally resulting from expenditures in governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column on the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported on the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and reductions during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value on the date donated. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. 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 capitalized.

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Useful Lives</u>
Land Improvements	50 years
Buildings and Building Improvements	48 - 100 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5 - 15 years
Vehicles	10 - 15 years

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

J. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans and services provided are classified as “Interfund Receivables/Payables”. Interfund balances within governmental activities are eliminated on the statement of net position.

K. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees’ rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees’ wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District’s termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after ten years of service.

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

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

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported on 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, net pension liability and compensated absences that are paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities on the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements on the statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes includes resources restricted for music and athletic programs and federal and state grants.

The School District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

N. Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable - The nonspendable classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

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

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. Assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education. The Board of Education has authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided those amounts have been lawfully appropriated as well as certain amounts for regular instruction and student activities.

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

O. Interfund Transactions

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

P. Pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, 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.

Q. Estimates

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

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 3 - Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2016, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, “Fair Value Measurement and Application”, GASB Statement No. 76, “Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments”, GASB Statement No. 79, “Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants”, and GASB Statement No. 82, “Pension Issues-an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 69, and No. 73”.

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

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

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

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

Note 4 - Accountability

At June 30, 2016, the Other Grants, Title VI-B, and Title I special revenue funds had deficit fund balances, in the amount of \$356, \$4,042, and \$1,968, respectively, resulting from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).

The adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund are as follows:

Changes in Fund Balance	
GAAP Basis	\$1,747,381
<u>Increase (Decrease) Due To:</u>	
Revenue Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2015, Received in Cash FY 2016	1,645,338
Accrued FY 2016, Not Yet Received in Cash	(1,712,451)
Expenditure Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2015, Paid in Cash FY 2016	(1,300,753)
Accrued FY 2016, Not Yet Paid in Cash	1,157,538
Cash Adjustments:	
Unrecorded Activity FY 2015	753
Unrecorded Activity FY 2016	5,250
Materials and Supplies Inventory	(3,330)
Encumbrances Outstanding at Fiscal Year End (Budget Basis)	(101,847)
Budget Basis	\$1,437,879

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

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

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

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

Investments

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

	Fair Value	Maturity
Fair Value		
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	\$25,009	07/10/16
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	249,128	07/12/16
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	248,007	09/07/16
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	496,176	11/10/16
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	248,466	05/12/17
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	248,241	05/21/18
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	251,536	11/05/18
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	251,207	11/06/18
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	251,254	11/13/18
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	77,116	10/16/19
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	253,178	10/17/19
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	194,734	11/13/19
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	253,119	11/18/19
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	667,826	9/13/19
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	82,348	11/19/19
Mutual Funds	285,968	35 Days
Net Value Per Share		
STAR Ohio	3,803,240	48.6 Days
Total Investments	\$7,886,553	

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

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The investment policy restricts the Treasurer from investing in any securities other than those identified in the Ohio Revised Code and that all investments must mature within five years from the date of investment unless they are matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District.

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

The negotiable certificates of deposit are generally covered by FDIC insurance and/or SIPC Insurance. The Federal Home Loan Bank Notes and mutual funds carry a rating of Aaa or AAA by Moody's. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's. The School District has no investment policy dealing with credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that mutual funds must be rated, at the time of purchase, in the highest category by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. STAR Ohio must maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

The School District's investment policy states that the School District may not invest more than 25 percent of its portfolio individually or in combination in commercial paper and/or bankers' acceptances. The following table indicates the percentage of each investment to the School District's total portfolio.

	Fair Value	Percentage of Portfolio
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	\$3,047,171	38.59%
Federal Home Loan Bank	750,174	9.51

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2016, consisted of accounts (student fees and billings for user charged services), accrued interest, intergovernmental, income taxes, interfund, and property taxes. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables, except income taxes and property taxes are expected to be collected within one year. Income taxes and property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount
Governmental Activities	
General Fund	
North Central Ohio Educational Service Center	\$38,579
Other Governmental Funds	
Title VI-B	47,716
Title I	72,125
Title II-A	12,652
Total Other Governmental Funds	132,493
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$171,072

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 8 - Income Taxes

The School District levies a voted tax of .75 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The continuous tax levy was effective on January 1, 2010. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the General Fund.

Note 9 - Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2016 represent the collection of calendar year 2015 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2016 were levied after April 1, 2015, on the assessed 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 tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2016 became a lien on December 31, 2014, were levied after April 1, 2015, and are collected 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 School District receives property taxes from Delaware, Hardin, and Marion Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the counties by June 30, 2016, are available to finance fiscal year 2016 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents real and public utility property taxes which were measurable as of June 30, 2016, and for which there was 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 reflected as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources - property taxes.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2016, was \$1,365,896 in the General Fund, \$10,236 in the Bond Retirement fund, and \$977 in the Permanent Improvement fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2015, was \$1,359,410 in the General Fund, \$387,875 in the Bond Retirement fund, and \$40,118 in the Permanent Improvement fund.

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 9 - Property Taxes (continued)

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

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

	2015 Second- Half Collections		2016 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential	\$150,361,850	86.36%	\$151,427,640	86.11%
Industrial/Commercial	10,718,910	6.16	10,556,910	6.00
Public Utility	13,030,140	7.48	13,868,360	7.89
Total Assessed Value	<u>\$174,110,900</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$175,852,910</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$44.86		\$44.86	

Note 10 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance at 6/30/15	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/16
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$222,679	\$0	\$0	\$222,679
Construction in Progress	0	166,660	0	166,660
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	<u>222,679</u>	<u>166,660</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>389,339</u>
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	91,282	0	0	91,282
Buildings and Building Improvements	33,926,603	0	0	33,926,603
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	414,978	20,255	0	435,233
Vehicles	1,246,937	162,131	(73,219)	1,335,849
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	<u>35,679,800</u>	<u>182,386</u>	<u>(73,219)</u>	<u>35,788,967</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(15,591)	(1,826)	0	(17,417)
Buildings and Building Improvements	(571,169)	(342,724)	0	(913,893)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(87,757)	(41,941)	0	(129,698)
Vehicles	(790,282)	(72,782)	73,219	(789,845)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(1,464,799)</u>	<u>(459,273)</u>	<u>73,219</u>	<u>(1,850,853)</u>
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	<u>34,215,001</u>	<u>(276,887)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>33,938,114</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$34,437,680</u>	<u>(\$110,227)</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$34,327,453</u>

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 10 - Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$201,582
Special	14,243
Vocational	12,918
Support Services:	
Pupils	3,643
Instructional Staff	5,300
Board of Education	331
Administration	10,679
Fiscal	1,991
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	31,870
Pupil Transportation	73,826
Central	2,650
Non-Instructional Services	44,635
Extracurricular Activities	55,605
Total Depreciation Expense	\$459,273

Note 11 - Interfund Receivables/Payables

At June 30, 2016, the General Fund had an interfund receivable, in the amount of \$17,140, from other governmental funds for short-term loans made to those funds. These amounts are expected to be repaid within one year.

Note 12 - Risk Management

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2016, the School District contracted for the following insurance coverage.

Coverage provided by the Netherlands Insurance Company is as follows:

General Liability	
Aggregate	\$2,000,000
Automobile Liability	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000
Building and Contents	54,051,748

Coverage provided by the Indiana Insurance Company is as follows:

Excess Liability	4,000,000
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Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 12 - Risk Management (continued)

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

The School District participates in the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan (Plan), a public entity shared risk pool. The School District pays monthly premiums to the Plan for employee medical, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits. The Plan is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon withdrawal from the Plan, the participant is responsible for the payment of all Plan liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

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

Note 13 - Contractual Commitments

At fiscal year end, the amount of significant encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in fiscal year 2017 are as follows:

General Fund	\$101,847
Other Governmental Funds	387,076
Total	<u>\$488,923</u>

Note 14 - 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 have already occurred.

Note 14 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

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

GASB Statement No. 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 the employers. All contributions to date have come solely from the employer (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within thirty years. If the amortization period exceeds thirty 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 fiscal year is included as an intergovernmental payable on both the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description - School District classified 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. The report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under employers/audit resources.

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 14 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows.

	Eligible to retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to retire on or after August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; 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; Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service; 2.2 percent for the first thirty years of service and 2.5 percent for years of service credit over thirty years. 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 3 percent cost-of-living adjustment (COLA). This same COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit.

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$214,245 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount, \$33,490 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description - School District licensed teachers and other certified 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 publicly available stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information, and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. The report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS website at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit Plan (DBP), a Defined Contribution Plan (DCP), and a Combined Plan (CP). Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307.

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 14 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

The DBP offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by 2 percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first 2 percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age sixty with five years of qualifying service credit, at age fifty-five with twenty-five years of service credit, or thirty years of service credit regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement increased effective August 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age sixty with thirty-five years of service or age sixty-five with five years of service on August 1, 2026.

The DCP allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.5 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution 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 fifty and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

The CP offers features of both the DBP and the DCP. In the CP, 11 percent of the 12 percent member rate goes to the DCP and 1 percent goes to the DBP. Member contributions to the DCP are allocated among investment choices by the member and contributions to the DBP from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DBP. The defined benefit portion of the CP payment is payable to a member on or after age sixty with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age fifty.

New members who choose the DCP or CP 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 CP 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 Statement No. 68 reporting purposes.

A DBP or CP 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 DCP who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DCP dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

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

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 14 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$665,198 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount, \$108,400 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Prior Measurement Date	0.04788000%	0.04642152%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Current Measurement Date	<u>0.04898320%</u>	<u>0.04577001%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>0.00110320%</u>	<u>(0.00065151%)</u>	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$2,795,029	\$12,649,491	\$15,444,520
Pension Expense	\$192,170	\$538,848	\$731,018

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$45,005	\$576,657	\$621,662
Changes in Proportionate Share and Difference Between School District Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	46,966	0	46,966
School District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	<u>214,245</u>	<u>665,198</u>	<u>879,443</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$306,216</u>	<u>\$1,241,855</u>	<u>\$1,548,071</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	\$92,609	\$909,738	\$1,002,347
Changes in Proportionate Share and Difference Between School District Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	<u>0</u>	<u>145,453</u>	<u>145,453</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$92,609</u>	<u>\$1,055,191</u>	<u>\$1,147,800</u>

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 14 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

\$879,443 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized as pension expense as follows.

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,			
2017	(\$18,626)	(\$241,661)	(\$260,287)
2018	(18,626)	(241,661)	(260,287)
2019	(18,839)	(241,661)	(260,500)
2020	55,453	246,449	301,902
Total	(\$638)	(\$478,534)	(\$479,172)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	4 percent to 22 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	3 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.75 percent net of investment expenses, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	entry age normal

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 14 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 14 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$3,875,701	\$2,795,029	\$1,885,014

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

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	12.25 percent at age 20 to 2.75 percent at age 70
Investment Rate of Return	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, 2 percent COLA commences on fifth anniversary of retirement date

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022-Scale AA) for males and females. Males ages are set back two years through age eighty-nine and no set back for age ninety and above. Females younger than age eighty are set back four years, one year set back from age eighty through eighty-nine, and no set back from age ninety 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.

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 14 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

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

* 10 year annualized geometric nominal returns include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent.

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$17,571,099	\$12,649,491	\$8,487,540

Note 14 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the State Teachers Retirement System or the School Employees Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the State Teachers Retirement System/School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2016, four of the Board of Education members have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Note 15 - Postemployment Benefits

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund administered by SERS for classified retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB Statement No. 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 by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under employers/audit resources.

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2016, no allocation of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2016, this amount was \$23,000. State statute provides that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2016, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$71,661.

The School District's contribution for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 was \$0, \$11,967, and \$1,772 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all three fiscal years.

Note 15 - Postemployment Benefits (continued)

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Health Care Plan Description - The School District participates in the cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health care 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 the plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the STRS financial report which can be obtained by visiting the STRS website at www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy - Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the health care 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. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for postemployment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, and June 30, 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to postemployment health care. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, 1 percent of covered payroll was allocated to postemployment health care. The School District's contribution for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$0, \$0, and \$44,822, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all three fiscal years.

Note 16 - Other Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

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

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of two hundred sixty days for classified employees and two hundred fifty days for certified employees. Upon retirement, classified employees will receive payment for one-third of accrued but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of eighty six and two-thirds days and certified employees will receive payment for one-fourth of accrued but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of sixty two and one-half days.

B. Health Care Benefits

The School District offers medical, dental, vision, and life insurance to most employees through the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with each employee depending on marital and family status.

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 16 - Other Employee Benefits (continued)

C. Separation Benefits

The School District offers a separation benefit to certified employees who have less than thirty-one years of service. For fiscal year 2016, eligible certified employees will be paid \$5,000. The payment will be made sixty days after proof of retirement is provided to the Treasurer. At the option of the employee, the employee may defer the payment to the next calendar year. There was no liability for separation benefits at June 30, 2016.

Note 17 - Long-Term Obligations

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

	Balance at 6/30/15	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/16	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Long-Term Obligations					
General Obligation Bonds					
School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds, 2010A					
Term Bonds 5.966%	\$2,040,000	\$0	\$0	\$2,040,000	\$0
School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds, 2010B					
Term Bonds 5.499%	11,975,000	0	0	11,975,000	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	<u>14,015,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>14,015,000</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Pension Liability					
SERS	2,423,180	371,849	0	2,795,029	0
STRS	11,291,320	1,358,171	0	12,649,491	0
Total Net Pension Liability	<u>13,714,500</u>	<u>1,730,020</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>15,444,520</u>	<u>0</u>
Loans Payable	4,675	0	4,675	0	0
Capital Leases Payable	6,345	0	6,345	0	0
Compensated Absences Payable	578,302	199,603	145,126	632,779	20,664
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Obligations	<u>\$28,318,822</u>	<u>\$1,929,623</u>	<u>\$156,146</u>	<u>\$30,092,299</u>	<u>\$20,664</u>

School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds, 2010A - On August 31, 2010, the School District issued \$2,040,000 in voted general obligation bonds for constructing, renovating, and equipping school facilities. The bonds were issued for a twenty year period, with final maturity in fiscal year 2031. The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 17 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

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

Year	Amount
2028	\$635,000
2029	690,000

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$715,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2030.

The bonds are subject to prior redemption on or after December 1, 2019, by and at the sole option of the School District, either in whole on any date or in part, in such order of maturity as the School District shall determine, at 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

The bonds are subject to extraordinary optional redemption, by and at the sole option of the School District, either in whole on any date or in part on any interest payment date, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date in the event that the Build America payments from the federal government cease.

School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds, 2010B - On August 31, 2010, the School District issued \$11,795,000 in voted general obligation bonds for constructing, renovating, and equipping school facilities. The bonds were issued for a seventeen year period, with final maturity in fiscal year 2028. The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

The bonds are subject to prior redemption on or after December 1, 2019, by and at the sole option of the School District, either in whole on any date or in part, in such order of maturity as the School District shall determine, at 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

The bonds are subject to extraordinary optional redemption, by and at the sole option of the School District, either in whole on any date or in part on any interest payment date, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date in the event that the Treasury payments from the federal government cease.

Net Pension Liability - The School District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service. For additional information related to the net pension liability, see Note 14 to the basic financial statements.

Loans Payable - On July 30, 2010, the School District entered into loan agreements with the Fahey Banking Company, in the amount of \$248,308, for the purchase of four school buses. The loans have an interest rate of 5 percent. The loans matured and were paid in full in fiscal year 2016.

Capital Leases were fully retired in fiscal year 2016 and paid from the fund that maintained custody of the related asset.

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 17 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund and the Food Service special revenue fund.

The School District's overall debt margin was \$3,764,802 with an unvoted debt margin of \$162,217 at June 30, 2016.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2016, were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds	
	Principal	Interest
2017	\$0	\$780,211
2018	0	780,211
2019	0	780,211
2020	0	780,211
2021	0	780,211
2022-2026	0	3,901,058
2027-2031	14,015,000	1,251,185
	\$14,015,000	\$9,053,298

Note 18 - Set Asides

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

The following cash basis information identifies the change in the fund balance reserve for capital improvements during fiscal year 2016.

	Capital Improvements
Balance June 30, 2015	\$0
Current Year Set Aside Requirement	187,419
Qualifying Expenditures	(187,419)
Balance June 30, 2016	\$0

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 19 - Fund Balance

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

Fund Balance	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable for:				
Materials and Supplies Inventory	\$21,306	\$0	\$2,163	\$23,469
Restricted for:				
Athletics and Music	0	0	20,748	20,748
Capital Improvements	0	0	762,244	762,244
Community Involvement	0	0	33,652	33,652
Debt Retirement	0	3,180,233	0	3,180,233
Facilities Maintenance	0	0	448,418	448,418
Food Service Operations	0	0	278,015	278,015
Regular Instruction	0	0	0	0
Special Needs Children	0	0	150	150
Student Intervention	0	0	2,973	2,973
Teacher Improvement	0	0	1	1
Total Restricted	0	3,180,233	1,546,201	4,726,434
Committed for:				
Facilities Expansion	76,925	0	0	76,925
Assigned for:				
Regular Instruction	2,128	0	0	2,128
Student Activities	20,078	0	0	20,078
Unpaid Obligations	91,567	0	0	91,567
Total Assigned	113,773	0	0	113,773
Unassigned (Deficit)	10,001,228	0	(6,441)	9,994,787
Total Fund Balance	\$10,213,232	\$3,180,233	1,541,923	\$14,935,388

Note 20 - Interfund Transfers

During fiscal year 2016, other governmental funds made transfers to other governmental funds, in the amount of \$728,065, to close out the project funds.

Note 21 - Donor Restricted Endowments

The School District's private purpose trust funds include donor restricted endowments. Endowment, in the amount of \$10,000, represents the principal portion. The amount of net appreciation in donor restricted investments that is available for expenditures by the School District is \$64,991 and is included as held in trust for scholarships. State law permits the School District to appropriate, for purposes consistent with the endowment's intent, net appreciation, realized and unrealized, unless the endowment terms specify otherwise. The endowment indicates that the interest should be used to provide a scholarship each year.

Note 22 - Jointly Governed Organizations

A. Metropolitan Educational Technology Association

The School District is a participant in the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META), which is a computer consortium. META is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Athens, Crawford, Delaware, Erie, Franklin, Knox, Licking, Lorain, Marion, Morrow, Muskingum, Union, and Wyandot Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of META consists of one representative from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county, one representative from the city school districts, and the superintendent from Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School. During fiscal year 2016, the School District paid \$41,860 to META for various services. Financial information can be obtained from META, 2222 Marion Mt. Gilead Road, Marion, Ohio 43302.

B. Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School

The Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School (JVS) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio which provides vocational education. The JVS operates under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the ten participating school districts' Board of Education. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The degree of control exercised by the School District is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School, 2222 Marion Mt. Gilead Road, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Note 23 - Insurance Pools

A. Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan

The School District participates in a public entity shared risk pool, the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan (Plan) for employee medical, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits. The Plan is administered by the Stark County Schools Council (SCSC), a regional council of governments established in accordance with Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. The SCSC is governed by an assembly consisting of one representative from each participant. Each participant pays its premiums to the Plan based on an apportionment of estimated costs established by the SCSC prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. Should estimate program costs be insufficient to pay all claims for the fiscal year, the SCSC notifies each participant of any additional program costs for the fiscal year. Upon withdrawal from the Health Benefit Plan, a participant is entitled to be refunded any excess contributions being held by the Plan.

Participation in the Health Benefit Plan is by written application subject to acceptance by the Board of Directors of the Assembly and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from the Stark County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, 2100 Thirty-Eighth Street Northwest, Canton, Ohio 44709.

B. Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School 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 (GRP) was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as an insurance purchasing pool.

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

Note 24 - Contingencies

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2016.

Elgin Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 24 - Contingencies (continued)

B. School Foundation

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

C. Litigation

There are currently no matters in litigation with the School District as defendant.

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

	2015	2014	2013
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.04898320%	0.04788000%	0.04788000%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$2,795,029	\$2,423,180	\$2,847,270
School District's Covered Employee Payroll	\$1,459,393	\$1,266,046	\$1,396,031
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	191.52%	191.40%	203.95%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

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

	2015	2014	2013
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.04577001%	0.04642152%	0.04642152%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$12,649,491	\$11,291,320	\$13,450,147
School District's Covered Employee Payroll	\$4,874,121	\$4,482,169	\$4,929,031
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	259.52%	251.92%	272.88%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

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

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$214,245	\$192,348	\$165,852	\$182,880
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(214,245)</u>	<u>(192,348)</u>	<u>(165,852)</u>	<u>(182,880)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u><u>\$0</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>
School District Covered Employee Payroll	\$1,530,321	\$1,459,393	\$1,266,046	\$1,396,031
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	14.00%	13.18%	13.10%	13.10%

<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
\$174,280	\$172,234	\$179,240	\$128,212	\$143,639	\$162,407
<u>(174,280)</u>	<u>(172,234)</u>	<u>(179,240)</u>	<u>(128,212)</u>	<u>(143,639)</u>	<u>(162,407)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$1,372,283	\$1,458,374	\$1,402,504	\$1,410,473	\$1,568,111	\$1,520,665
12.70%	11.81%	12.78%	9.09%	9.16%	10.68%

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

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$665,198	\$682,377	\$582,682	\$640,774
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(665,198)</u>	<u>(682,377)</u>	<u>(582,682)</u>	<u>(640,774)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u><u>\$0</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>
School District Covered Employee Payroll	\$4,751,414	\$4,874,121	\$4,482,169	\$4,929,031
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%

<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
\$624,947	\$663,866	\$629,530	\$758,992	\$816,628	\$812,060
<u>(624,947)</u>	<u>(663,866)</u>	<u>(629,530)</u>	<u>(758,992)</u>	<u>(816,628)</u>	<u>(812,060)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$4,807,285	\$5,106,662	\$4,842,538	\$5,838,400	\$6,281,754	\$6,246,615
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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**ELGIN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MARION COUNTY**

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

<u>FEDERAL GRANTOR</u> <i>Pass Through Grantor</i> Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Total Federal Expenditures
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE</u> <i>Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education</i>		
Child Nutrition Cluster:		
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):		
National School Lunch Program	10.555	\$ 42,840
Cash Assistance:		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	71,057
National School Lunch Program	10.555	261,540
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	17,053
Cash Assistance Subtotal:		<u>349,650</u>
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		392,490
 Team Nutrition Grants	 10.574	 <u>2,625</u>
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		<u>395,115</u>
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION</u> <i>Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education</i>		
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	179,462
Special Education Cluster:		
Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	252,252
Special Education_Preschool Grants	84.173	11,366
Total Special Education Cluster		<u>263,618</u>
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	2,333
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	<u>38,887</u>
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		<u>484,300</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS		<u><u>\$ 879,415</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

**ELGIN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MARION COUNTY**

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

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C – CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE D – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

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

Elgin Local School District
Marion County
1239 Keener Road South
Marion, Ohio 43302

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 Elgin Local School District, Marion County, Ohio, (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 12, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

88 East Broad Street, Tenth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506
Phone: 614-466-3402 or 800-443-9275 Fax: 614-728-7199

www.ohioauditor.gov

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dave Yost". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Dave Yost
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

January 12, 2017



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

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

Elgin Local School District
Marion County
1239 Keener Road South
Marion, Ohio 43302

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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



Dave Yost
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

January 12, 2017

**ELGIN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MARION COUNTY**

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	<u>Child Nutrition Cluster</u> CFDA #10.553 – School Breakfast Program CFDA #10.555 – National School Lunch Program CFDA #10.559 – Summer Food Service Program for Children
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No

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

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

ELGIN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MARION COUNTY

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
2 CFR 200.511(b)
JUNE 30, 2016

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2014-001	Paid Lunch Equity Calculation- Special Tests and Provisions- Nutrition Cluster	Corrective Action Taken and Finding is Fully Corrected	



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ELGIN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MARION COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
FEBRUARY 7, 2017**