ALGER & ASSOCIATES, Inc.



KELLEYS ISLAND LOCAL

SCHOOL DISTRICT

ERIE COUNTY, OHIO



FOR THE YEAR ENDED

June 30, 2016



Board of Education Kelleys Island Local School District 1210 East Bogart Street Sandusky, Ohio 44870

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

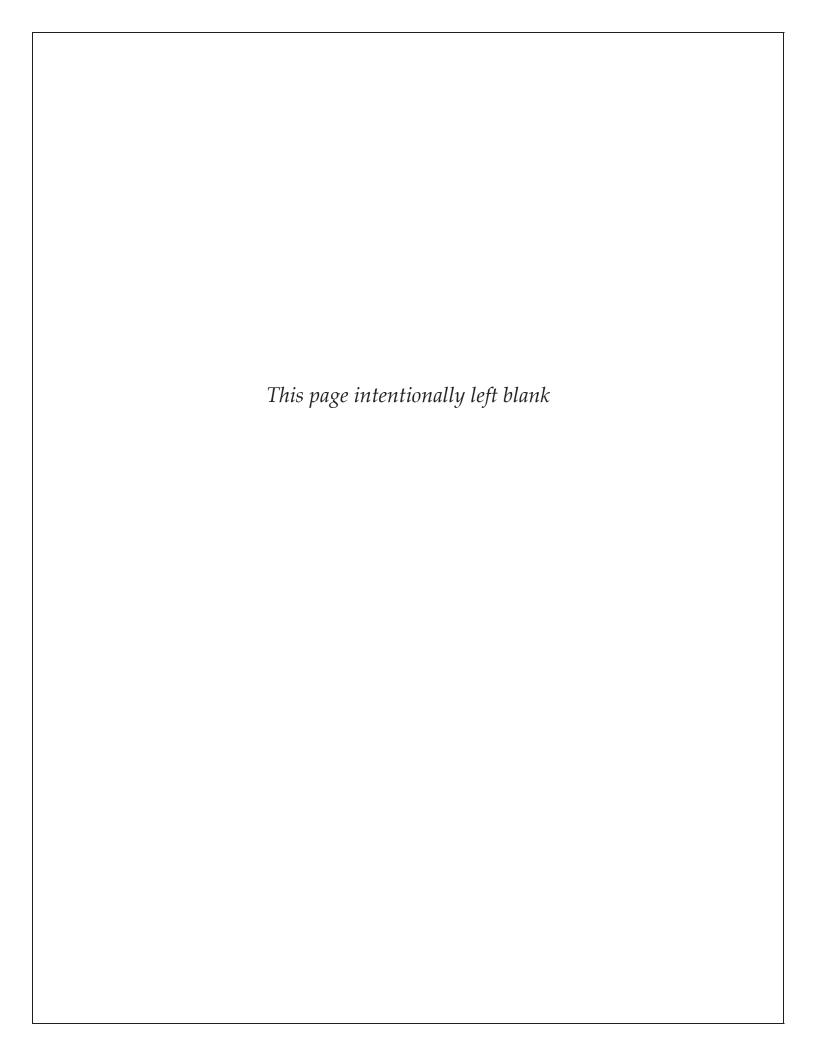
Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Kelleys Island Local School District is responsible for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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

January 16, 2018

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ALGER & ASSOCIATES, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Kelleys Island Local School District Erie County Division Street, P.O. Box 349 Kelleys Island, Ohio 43438-0349

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Kelleys Island Local School District **Erie County** Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 28, 2017, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Alger & Associates, Inc. Certified Public Accountants North Canton, OH November 28, 2017

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2016 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities decreased \$71,107 which represents a 2.77% decrease from the net position at June 30, 2015.
- General revenues accounted for \$544,570 in revenue or 97.92% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for \$11,571 or 2.08% of total revenues of \$556,141.
- The District had \$627,248 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$11,571 of these expenses were offset by program specific grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$544,570 were not sufficient to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$513,163 in revenues and \$547,200 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2016, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$34,037 from a balance of \$1,112,007 to \$1,077,970.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction and support services.

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 13 and 14 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 10. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions; however, these fund financial statements focus on the general fund, the District's most significant fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-19 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals and other entities. These activities are reported in an agency fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages 20 and 21. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 23 through 53 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 56-62 of this report.

The District as a Whole

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

Net Position

| Assets Current and other assets Capital assets, net Total assets | Governmental Activities 2016 \$ 1,540,244 1,700,468 3,240,712 | Governmental Activities 2015 \$ 1,664,496 1,751,465 3,415,961 |
|---|--|--|
| <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> | | |
| Pension | 47,062 | 25,009 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | 47,062 | 25,009 |
| Liabilities Current liabilities Long-term liabilities: Due in more than one year: Net pension liability Other amounts | 13,793 369,939 27,393 | 26,539 343,794 25,885 |
| Total liabilities | 411,125 | 396,218 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | |
| Property taxes | 337,076 | 415,552 |
| Pensions | 41,737 | 60,257 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 378,813 | 475,809 |
| Net Position Investment in capital assets | 1,700,468 | 1,751,465 |
| Restricted | 99,166 | 96,461 |
| Unrestricted | 698,202 | 721,017 |
| Total net position | \$ 2,497,836 | \$ 2,568,943 |

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

During a previous fiscal year, the District adopted GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27," and GASB Statement 71 "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68," which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

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

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

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

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

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the District is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting.

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

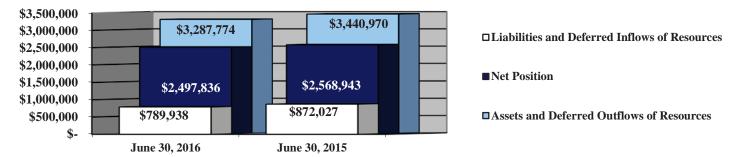
Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2016, the District's assets and deferred inflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$2,497,836.

At year end, capital assets represented 51.72% of total assets. Capital assets include land improvements, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment. Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, at June 30, 2016, were \$1,700,468. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. For this reason, net position in an amount equal to the carrying value of these assets is reported as the District's investment in capital assets.

A portion of the District's net position, \$99,166, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. Such restrictions may be imposed by the District's creditors, grantors, or legally by statues or enabling legislation. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$698,202 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to students, the community and creditors.

The following graph illustrates the Districts assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and net position at June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015 as reported on the statement of net position.

Governmental Activities



Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities decreased \$71,107. Total governmental expenses of \$627,248 were offset by program revenues of \$11,571 and general revenues of \$544,570. Program revenues supported 1.84% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 97.46% of total governmental revenue.

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

The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal year 2016 and 2015.

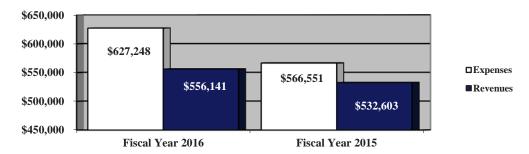
Change in Net Position

| | Governmental Activities 2016 | Governmental Activities 2015 |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Revenues | | |
| Program revenues: | | |
| Charges for services and sales | \$ 8,600 | \$ 6,286 |
| Operating grants and contributions | 2,971 | 3,081 |
| General revenues: | | |
| Property taxes | 479,478 | 455,144 |
| Grants and entitlements | 62,556 | 66,062 |
| Investment earnings | 2,531 | 1,905 |
| Other | 5 | 125 |
| Total revenues | 556,141 | 532,603 |
| Expenses | | |
| Program expenses: | | |
| Instruction: | | |
| Regular | 152,070 | 149,592 |
| Special | 1,281 | 30,120 |
| Adult/continuing | 28,766 | 15,937 |
| Support services: | | |
| Pupil | 1,465 | 3,420 |
| Instructional staff | 122,848 | 38,073 |
| Board of education | 22,022 | 43,440 |
| Administration | 85,365 | 74,897 |
| Fiscal | 54,587 | 57,095 |
| Operations and maintenance | 158,844 | 153,977 |
| Total expenses | 627,248 | 566,551 |
| Change in net position | (71,107) | (33,948) |
| Net position at beginning of year | 2,568,943 | 2,602,891 |
| Net position at end of year | \$ 2,497,836 | \$ 2,568,943 |

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

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

Governmental Activities

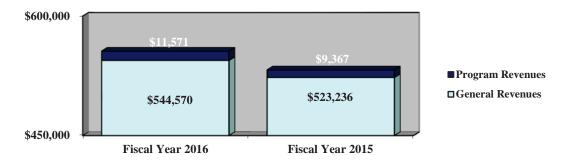
| | Total Cost of Services 2016 | Net Cost of Services 2016 | Total Cost of Services 2015 | Net Cost of Services 2015 |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Program expenses | | | | |
| Instruction: | | | | |
| Regular | 152,070 | 143,471 | 149,592 | 149,510 |
| Special | 1,281 | 1,281 | 30,120 | 30,120 |
| Adult/continuing | 28,766 | 28,766 | 15,937 | 15,937 |
| Support services: | | | | |
| Pupil | 1,465 | 905 | 3,420 | 2,860 |
| Instructional staff | 122,848 | 121,048 | 38,073 | 36,270 |
| Board of education | 22,022 | 22,022 | 43,440 | 43,440 |
| Administration | 85,365 | 84,754 | 74,897 | 74,289 |
| Fiscal | 54,587 | 54,587 | 57,095 | 57,085 |
| Operations and maintenance | 158,844 | 158,843 | 153,977 | 147,673 |
| Total expenses | \$ 627,248 | \$ 615,677 | \$ 566,551 | \$ 557,184 |

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 95.28% of instruction activities and 99.33% of support services activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 98.16%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements are needed to help support the District's operations.

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

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds, as presented on the balance sheet on page 15, reported a combined fund balance of \$1,176,119, which is less than last year's total of \$1,193,271.

The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2016 and 2015.

| | Fund Balance June 30, 2016 | Fund Balance June 30, 2015 | Change |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| General Nonmajor governmental | \$ 1,077,970 98,149 | \$ 1,112,007 81,264 | \$ (34,037) 16,885 |
| Total | \$ 1,176,119 | \$ 1,193,271 | \$ (17,152) |

General Fund

The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

| Revenues | 2016 Amount | | 2015 Amount | | Change | Percentage Change |
|-------------------------|--------------------|----|----------------|----|---------|----------------------|
| Property taxes | \$ 443,364 | \$ | 417,809 | \$ | 25,555 | 6.12 % |
| Earnings on investments | 2,444 | | 1,960 | | 484 | 24.69 % |
| Intergovernmental | 58,750 | | 62,272 | | (3,522) | (5.66) % |
| Other revenues | 8,605 | | 6,411 | | 2,194 | 34.22 % |
| Total | \$ 513,163 | \$ | 488,452 | \$ | 24,711 | 5.06 % |

In total, the District's general fund revenues increased \$24,711. Tax revenues in the general fund increased 6.12% due to the tax advances available which fluctuate based on the timing of the tax bills sent and collections from Erie County. Intergovernmental revenue decreased 5.66% due a decrease in foundation revenue from the state of Ohio.

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

The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund.

| Expenditures | 2016 Amount | 2015 Amount | Change | Percentage Change | e |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|---------------|----------------------|---|
| Instruction | \$ 121,075 | \$ 92,230 | \$ 28,845 | 31.28 | % |
| Support services | 426,125 | 336,919 | 89,206 | 26.48 | % |
| Facilities acquistion and construction | | 4,807 | (4,807) | 100.00 | % |
| Total | \$ 547,200 | \$ 433,956 | \$ 113,244 | 26.10 | % |

Expenditures increased in part due to customary increases in wages, purchased services, materials and supplies.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, original and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$476,776 and \$480,564 respectively. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2016 amounted to \$485,506, an increase of \$4,942 from the final budget. The district had higher than anticipated revenues in state aid and also sold some district assets that was not anticipated in the original budget.

General fund original and final appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) totaled \$1,527,632 and \$1,544,882 respectively. For fiscal year 2016, the District's actual budgetary basis expenditures and other financing uses totaled \$575,817 and were \$969,065 less than in the final budget.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The following table shows June 30, 2016 balances compared to June 30, 2015:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

| | Go | Governmental | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------|---------|--|--|
| | 2016 | | 2015 | | | |
| Land improvements | \$ | - | \$ | 105 | | |
| Building and improvements | 1,697, | 255 | 1, | 745,600 | | |
| Furniture and equipment | 3, | 213 | | 5,760 | | |
| Total | \$ 1,700, | 468 | \$ 1, | 751,465 | | |

At the end of fiscal year 2016, the District had \$1,700,468 invested in land improvements, buildings and improvements and furniture and equipment. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The overall decrease in capital assets of \$50,997 is due depreciation expense of \$50,997 during fiscal year 2016. See Note 7 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2016, the District had no debt outstanding. The District's overall legal debt margin was \$6,981,093 with an unvoted debt margin of \$77,568.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The District has carefully managed its general fund budget in order to optimize the dollars available for educating the students it serves. The general fund's unencumbered budgetary-basis cash balance was \$974,007 at June 30, 2016. Fiscal year-end general fund budgetary-basis unencumbered cash balances were \$996,163, \$967,877, and \$925,324 at June 30 in fiscal years 2015, 2014, and 2013 respectively. Sound fiscal management by the Board of Education and administration has enabled the District to maintain a healthy cash balance, and continue a quality, comprehensive educational program.

Because of the District's small enrollment, any great increase or decrease in ADM could have a negative impact on the District and staff. Too many additional students would require additional staff members to continue to serve the needs of students, while too few students would find the District over-staffed. The Board of Education and administration realize the need to anticipate such changes in student enrollment. The Board of Education will continue to evaluate staffing needs and adjust staff if necessary.

The District has committed itself to educational and financial excellence for many years. It is committed to living within its financial means and working with the community it serves in order to garner adequate resources to support the educational program. The Board of Education and administration closely monitor the District's revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast. Overall, the District continues to perform at a high level.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Betty Schwiefert, Treasurer, Kelleys Island Local School District, 4918 Milan Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

| | Governmental Activities | | |
|--|----------------------------|--|--|
| Assets: | | | |
| Equity in pooled cash and investments | \$ 1,079,035 | | |
| Receivables: | | | |
| Property taxes | 451,932 | | |
| Accounts | 5,681 | | |
| Accrued interest | 329 | | |
| Intergovernmental | 1,934 | | |
| Prepayments | 1,333 | | |
| Depreciable capital assets, net | 1,700,468 | | |
| Total assets | 3,240,712 | | |
| Deferred outflows of resources: | | | |
| Pension - STRS | 35,066 | | |
| Pension - SERS | 11,996 | | |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | 47,062 | | |
| T-1-1994 | | | |
| Liabilities: | 7.406 | | |
| Accounts payable | 7,406 | | |
| Accrued wages and benefits payable | 4,851 | | |
| Intergovernmental payable | 72 | | |
| Pension and postemployment obligation payable. | 1,463 | | |
| Unearned revenue | 1 | | |
| Due in more than one year: | | | |
| Net pension liability | 369,939 | | |
| Other amounts due in more than one year . | 27,393 | | |
| Total liabilities | 411,125 | | |
| Deferred inflows of resources: | | | |
| Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year | 337,076 | | |
| Pension - STRS | 15,640 | | |
| Pension - SERS | 26,097 | | |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 378,813 | | |
| Total deferred limb will de resources | 370,013 | | |
| Net position: | | | |
| Investment in capital assets | 1,700,468 | | |
| Restricted for: | | | |
| Capital projects | 99,166 | | |
| Unrestricted | 698,202 | | |
| Total net position | \$ 2,497,836 | | |

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

| | | | Chi | Program arges for | | ting Grants | Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|----------------------|----|--------------|--|
| | F | expenses | | es and Sales | _ | ontributions | Activities |
| Governmental activities: Instruction: | | • | | | | | |
| Regular | \$ | 152,070 | \$ | 8,599 | \$ | - | \$ (143,471) |
| Special | | 1,281 | | - | | - | (1,281) |
| Adult/continuing Support services: | | 28,766 | | - | | - | (28,766) |
| Pupil | | 1,465 | | - | | 560 | (905) |
| Instructional staff | | 122,848 | | - | | 1,800 | (121,048) |
| Board of education | | 22,022 | | - | | - | (22,022) |
| Administration | | 85,365 | | - | | 611 | (84,754) |
| Fiscal | | 54,587 | | - | | - | (54,587) |
| Operations and maintenance | | 158,844 | | 1 | | - | (158,843) |
| Total governmental activities | \$ | 627,248 | \$ | 8,600 | \$ | 2,971 | (615,677) |
| | | al revenues: perty taxes levied | l for | | | | |
| | | neral purposes. | | | | | 441,724 |
| | Capital outlay | | | | | | 37,754 |
| | | specific program | | | | | 62,556 |
| | Inve | stment earnings | | | | | 2,531 |
| | Mis | cellaneous | | | | | 5 |
| | Total general revenues | | | | | | 544,570 |
| | Change in net position | | | | | | (71,107) |
| | Net po | sition at beginr | ning of yea | ır | | | 2,568,943 |
| | Net po | sition at end of | year | | | | \$ 2,497,836 |

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

| | | General | Nonmajor Governmental Funds | | Total Governmental Funds | |
|---|------|--------------|-----------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------|--------------|
| Assets: | | | | | | |
| Equity in pooled cash | | | | | | |
| and investments | \$ | 988,912 | \$ | 90,123 | \$ | 1,079,035 |
| Receivables: | | 44 - 440 | | 27.701 | | 454 000 |
| Property taxes | | 416,348 | | 35,584 | | 451,932 |
| Accounts | | 5,681 | | - | | 5,681 329 |
| Accrued interest | | 329 1,934 | | - | | 1,934 |
| Prepayments | | 1,333 | | _ | | 1,333 |
| Total assets | \$ | 1,414,537 | \$ | 125,707 | \$ | 1,540,244 |
| | | | | | | |
| Liabilities: | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 7,406 | \$ | - | \$ | 7,406 |
| Accrued wages and benefits payable | | 4,851 | | - | | 4,851 |
| Intergovernmental payable | | 72 | | - | | 72 |
| Pension and postemployment obligation payable | | 1,463 | | - | | 1,463 |
| Unearned revenue | | 1 | | - | | 1 |
| Total liabilities | | 13,793 | | - | | 13,793 |
| Deferred inflows of resources: | | | | | | |
| Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year | | 310,535 | | 26,541 | | 337,076 |
| Delinquent property tax revenue not available | | 11,910 | | 1,017 | | 12,927 |
| Accrued interest not available | | 329 | | - | | 329 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | | 322,774 | | 27,558 | | 350,332 |
| Fund balances: | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable: | | | | | | |
| Prepaids | | 1,333 | | - | | 1,333 |
| Restricted: | | | | 00.440 | | 00.440 |
| Capital improvements | | - | | 98,149 | | 98,149 |
| Assigned: | | 2.061 | | | | 2.041 |
| Student instruction | | 3,961 | | - | | 3,961 |
| Student and staff support | | 3,966 | | - | | 3,966 |
| Subsequent year's appropriations | | 962,981 | | - | | 962,981 |
| Unassigned | | 105,729 | | - | | 105,729 |
| Total fund balances | | 1,077,970 | | 98,149 | | 1,176,119 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances | . \$ | 1,414,537 | \$ | 125,707 | \$ | 1,540,244 |

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

| Total governmental fund balances | | | \$ 1,176,119 |
|---|-----|---------|-----------------|
| Amounts reported for governmental activities on the | | | |
| statement of net position are different because: | | | |
| Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial | | | |
| resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. | | | 1,700,468 |
| Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- | | | |
| period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. | | | |
| Property taxes receivable \$ | 5 1 | 2,927 | |
| Income taxes receivable | | 329 | |
| Total | | | 13,256 |
| The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; | | | |
| therefore, liability and related deferred inflows are not reported | | | |
| in governmental funds. | | | |
| Deferred outflows - Pension | 4 | 7,062 | |
| Deferred Inflows - Pension | (4 | 1,737) | |
| Net pension liability | (36 | 59,939) | |
| Total | | | (364,614) |
| Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences payable, are not | | | |
| due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported | | | |
| in the funds. | | | (27,393) |
| Net position of governmental activities | | | \$ 2,497,836 |

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

| | General | Gov | onmajor ernmental Funds | Go | Total vernmental Funds |
|---|-----------------|-----|-------------------------------|----|------------------------------|
| Revenues: | | | | | |
| From local sources: | | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 443,364 | \$ | 37,895 | \$ | 481,259 |
| Earnings on investments | 2,444 | | 145 | | 2,589 |
| Rental income | 1 | | - | | 1 |
| Contributions and donations | 5 | | - | | 5 |
| Contract services | 8,599 | | - | | 8,599 |
| Intergovernmental - state | 58,750 | | 5,606 | | 64,356 |
| Intergovernmental - federal | - | | 15,210 | | 15,210 |
| Total revenues | 513,163 | | 58,856 | | 572,019 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | |
| Instruction: | | | | | |
| Regular | 90,061 | | 17,806 | | 107,867 |
| Special | 1,367 | | - | | 1,367 |
| Adult/continuing | 29,647 | | - | | 29,647 |
| Support services: | | | | | |
| Pupil | 744 | | 560 | | 1,304 |
| Instructional staff | 120,796 | | 1,800 | | 122,596 |
| Board of education | 22,537 | | _ | | 22,537 |
| Administration | 87,164 | | 1,470 | | 88,634 |
| Fiscal | 55,896 | | 672 | | 56,568 |
| Operations and maintenance | 138,988 | | - | | 138,988 |
| Facilities acquisition and construction | - | | 19,663 | | 19,663 |
| Total expenditures | 547,200 | | 41,971 | | 589,171 |
| | | | | | |
| Net change in fund balances | (34,037) | | 16,885 | | (17,152) |
| Fund balances at beginning of year | 1,112,007 | | 81,264 | | 1,193,271 |
| Fund balances at end of year | \$ 1,077,970 | \$ | 98,149 | \$ | 1,176,119 |

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

| Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds | | \$ (17,152) |
|---|-----------------------------|----------------|
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: | | |
| Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Current year depreciation Total | \$ (50,997) | (50,997) |
| Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Earnings on investments Intergovernmental Total | (1,781) (58) (14,039) | (15,878) |
| Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows. | | 27,419 |
| Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. | | (12,991) |
| Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. | | (1,508) |
| Change in net position of governmental activities | | \$ (71,107) |

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

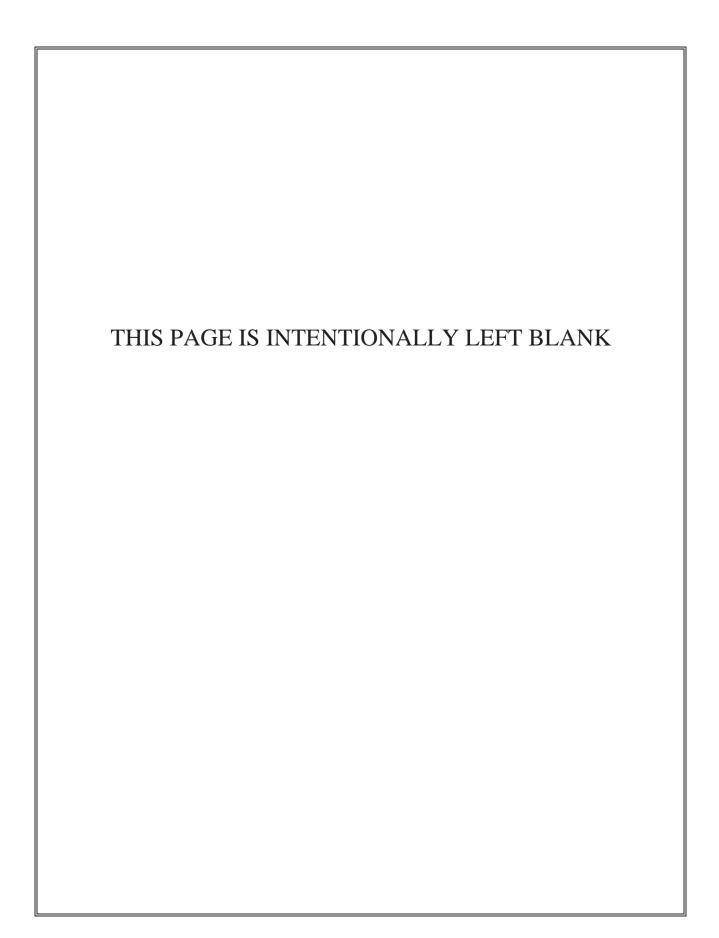
| | Budgeted Amounts | | | Variance with Final Budget Positive | |
|---|------------------|-------------|------------|---|--|
| | Original | Final | Actual | (Negative) | |
| Revenues: | | | | | |
| From local sources: | | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 411,944 | \$ 417,363 | \$ 417,345 | \$ (18) | |
| Earnings on investments | 2,058 | 1,500 | 2,444 | 944 | |
| Rental income | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | |
| Contributions and donations | - | - | 5 | 5 | |
| Contract services | - | - | 2,944 | 2,944 | |
| Intergovernmental - state | 62,773 | 58,000 | 58,723 | 723 | |
| Total revenues | 476,776 | 476,864 | 481,462 | 4,598 | |
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | |
| Instruction: | | | | | |
| Regular | 354,160 | 342,510 | 97,577 | 244,933 | |
| Special | 3,329 | 5,077 | 2,621 | 2,456 | |
| Adult/continuing | 84,760 | 85,777 | 31,627 | 54,150 | |
| Support services: | | | | | |
| Pupil | 13,797 | 13,723 | 848 | 12,875 | |
| Instructional staff | 229,898 | 236,024 | 122,819 | 113,205 | |
| Board of education | 103,422 | 102,868 | 25,264 | 77,604 | |
| Administration | 160,399 | 184,190 | 88,624 | 95,566 | |
| Fiscal | 138,107 | 137,367 | 56,327 | 81,040 | |
| Operations and maintenance | 340,983 | 361,120 | 140,168 | 220,952 | |
| Facilities acquisition and construction | 88,777 | 66,226 | | 66,226 | |
| Total expenditures | 1,517,632 | 1,534,882 | 565,875 | 969,007 | |
| Excess of expenditures over | | | | | |
| revenues | (1,040,856) | (1,058,018) | (84,413) | 973,605 | |
| Other financing sources (uses): | | | | | |
| Refund of prior year's expenditures | - | 3,700 | 4,044 | 344 | |
| Refund of prior year's receipts | (10,000) | (10,000) | (9,942) | 58 | |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | (10,000) | (6,300) | (5,898) | 402 | |
| Net change in fund balance | (1,050,856) | (1,064,318) | (90,311) | 974,007 | |
| Fund balance at beginning of year | 996,163 | 996,163 | 996,163 | - | |
| Prior year encumbrances appropriated | 68,155 | 68,155 | 68,155 | | |
| Fund balance at end of year | \$ 13,462 | \$ - | \$ 974,007 | \$ 974,007 | |

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

| | Privat | | | |
|--|-------------|--------|--------|-----------------|
| | Scholarship | | Agency | |
| Assets: | | | | |
| Equity in pooled cash and investments | \$ | 3,859 | \$ | 2,773 |
| Property taxes receivable | | | | 56,935 |
| Total assets | | 3,859 | \$ | 59,708 |
| Liabilities: Intergovernmental payable | | - - | \$ | 56,935 2,773 |
| Total liabilities | | | \$ | 59,708 |
| Net position: Held in trust for scholarships | | 3,859 | | |
| Total net position | \$ | 3,859 | | |

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

| | Private-Purpose Trust | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|---------|--|--|
| | Scholarship | | | |
| Additions: | | | | |
| Interest | \$ | 8 | | |
| Total additions | | 8 | | |
| Deductions: | | | | |
| Scholarships awarded | | 2,000 | | |
| Change in net position | | (1,992) | | |
| Net position at beginning of year | | 5,851 | | |
| Net position at end of year | \$ | 3,859 | | |



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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Kelleys Island Local School District (the "District") is located in Erie County, Ohio and encompasses Kelleys Island. The District was established through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts and is organized under Section 2 and 3, Articles VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the school district is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms.

The District operates 1 comprehensive school to provide services to students and various community groups. The District employs 3 certified personnel.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

The District participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA), which was established in 2002 pursuant to Articles of Incorporation filed under Chapter 1702 of the Ohio Revised Code - Non-Profit Corporations and functioning under authority granted by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. SORSA's purpose is to provide a joint self-insurance pool and to assist member districts in preventing and reducing losses and injuries to property and persons that might result in claims being made against members of SORSA, their employees or officers.

Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association

The Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association is a shared risk pool, with participants from Erie and Huron Counties. The Association is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participant. The assembly elects officers for two year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The Assembly exercises control over the operation of the Association. All Association revenues are generated from charges for services. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the program administrator at the Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association, located at 4918 Milan Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in a group rating program for workers' compensation as established in Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP) was established as an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP is governed by a three-member Board of Directors. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program. Refer to Note 11 for further information on this group rating program.

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA)

The NOECA is a jointly governed organization among various area school districts and service centers. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to the administrative and instructional functions among member school districts and service centers. Each of the governments of these schools supports the NOECA based upon a per pupil charge, dependent upon the software package utilized. The NOECA assembly consists of a superintendent from each participating service center and a representative from the fiscal agent. The NOECA is governed by a Board of Directors chosen from the general membership of the NOECA Assembly. The Board of Directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each of the operating committees, and two Assembly members from each county in which participating service centers are located. Each Service center's authority is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the North Point Educational Service Center, which serves as fiscal agent, at 4918 Milan Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 5). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, See Note 12 for deferred outflows of resources related the District's net pension liability.

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

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

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

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

<u>Unearned Revenue</u> - On the governmental fund financial statements and the statement of net position, unearned revenue is recorded as a liability for amounts resulting from exchange transactions received for services to be rendered by the District in a future reporting period.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control has been established at the fund, function, and object level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

Tax Budget:

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Erie County Budget Commission for rate determination.

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

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

Estimated Resources:

By April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commissions' certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts from the original and final certificate of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2016.

Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution is legally enacted at the fund, function, and object level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. (State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year.) Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, all supplemental appropriations were legally enacted.

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

Lapsing of Appropriations:

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not reappropriated.

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2016, investments were limited to investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

During fiscal year 2016, the District invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The District measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2016 amounted to \$2,444, none of which is assigned from other District funds.

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

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

G. Capital Assets

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

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

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

| | Governmental |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| | Activities |
| Description | Estimated Lives |
| Land improvements | 7 - 30 years |
| Buildings and improvements | 5 - 50 years |
| Furniture and equipment | 5 - 30 years |

H. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

The District had no liability for vacation at June 30, 2016.

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

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

I. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

J. Prepaid Items

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

K. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable in the general fund.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

L. Net Position

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

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

M. Estimates

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

N. Interfund Activity

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 basic financial statements. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the government-wide statement of activities. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated for reporting on the government-wide statement of activities.

The District had no interfund activity during the current fiscal year.

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

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

O. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

P. Pensions

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITLY AND COMPLIANCE

Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2016, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$608,551 including \$465,930 in nonnegotiable CDs. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2016, \$509,483 of the District's entire bank balance of \$622,073 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, while the remaining balance of \$112,590 was collateralized by eligible securities as discussed below.

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

B. Investments

As of June 30, 2016, the District had an investment in STAR Ohio of \$477,116 with a maturity of 6 months or less.

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard ratings service. The District's investment policy does not address investment credit risk beyond the requirements of State statutes.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

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

| Cash and investments per note | | |
|---|----------------|-----------|
| Carrying amount of deposits | \$ | 608,551 |
| Investments | | 477,116 |
| Total | \$ | 1,085,667 |
| Cash and investments per statement of net position Governmental activities | <u>n</u> \$ | 1,079,035 |
| Private-purpose trust fund | | 3,859 |
| Agency funds | | 2,773 |
| Total | \$ | 1,085,667 |

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Erie County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2016, are available to finance fiscal year 2016 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2016 was \$93,903 in the general fund and \$8,026 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2015 was \$67,884 in the general fund and \$5,802 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

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

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

| | 2015 Second Half Collection | S | | 2016 First Half Collections | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|---------|----|--------------------------------|---------|--|--|
| | Amount | Percent | _ | Amount | Percent | | |
| Agricultural/residential and other real estate | \$ 74,711,010 | 98.49 | \$ | 76,663,440 | 98.83 | | |
| Public utility personal | 1,148,100 | 1.51 | _ | 904,260 | 1.17 | | |
| Total | \$ 75,859,110 | 100.00 | \$ | 77,567,700 | 100.00 | | |
| Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for: | | | | | | | |
| Operations | \$7.15 | | | \$7.15 | | | |
| Permanent improvement | 0.50 | | | 0.50 | | | |

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2016 consisted of property taxes, accrued interest, accounts and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable conditions of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

Governmental activities:

| Property taxes | \$ 451,932 |
|-------------------|---------------|
| Accounts | 5,681 |
| Accrued interest | 329 |
| Intergovernmental | 1,934 |
| Total | \$ 459,876 |

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

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

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

| | Balance 6/30/15 | | | Additions | Deductions | | | Balance 6/30/16 |
|---|-----------------|-----------|----|-----------|------------|---|----|-----------------|
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | |
| Capital assets, being depreciated: | | | | | | | | |
| Land improvements | \$ | 46,698 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 46,698 |
| Buildings and improvements | | 2,416,036 | | - | | - | | 2,416,036 |
| Furniture and equipment | _ | 119,133 | _ | | | | _ | 119,133 |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated | | 2,581,867 | _ | <u>-</u> | | | | 2,581,867 |
| Less: accumulated depreciation: | | | | | | | | |
| Land improvements | | (46,593) | | (105) | | - | | (46,698) |
| Buildings and improvements | | (670,436) | | (48,345) | | - | | (718,781) |
| Furniture and equipment | _ | (113,373) | _ | (2,547) | | _ | _ | (115,920) |
| Total accumulated depreciation | | (830,402) | _ | (50,997) | | | | (881,399) |
| Governmental activities capital assets, net | \$ | 1,751,465 | \$ | (50,997) | \$ | | \$ | 1,700,468 |

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

| <u>Instruction</u> : | | |
|----------------------------|----|--------|
| Regular | \$ | 47,699 |
| Support services: | | |
| Pupil | | 142 |
| Instructional staff | | 252 |
| Administration | | 252 |
| Operations and maintenance | _ | 2,652 |
| Total depreciation expense | \$ | 50,997 |

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

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

During fiscal year 2016, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

| | Outstanding Outstanding 6/30/15 Additions Reductions 6/30/16 | | | | Additions Reductions | | | | Due in One Year | |
|---|--|----|-----------------|----|----------------------|----|-------------------|----|-----------------|--|
| Net pension liability Compensated absences | \$ 343,794 25,885 | \$ | 34,925 1,508 | \$ | (8,780) | \$ | 369,939 27,393 | \$ | | |
| Total | \$ 369,679 | \$ | 36,433 | \$ | (8,780) | \$ | 397,332 | \$ | | |

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which employees' salaries are paid, which is primarily the general fund (See Note 9 for further details).

NOTE 9 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

A. Sick Leave

Each full time professional staff member is entitled to 15 days sick leave with pay for each year under contract and accrues sick leave at the rate of 1-1/4 days for each calendar month under contract. Sick leave is cumulative to 180 days.

B. Service Retirement

Certified employees are eligible for service retirement pay after the Board of Education accepts the employee's resignation. The Board authorizes the payment to retiring or retired, certified and non-certified employees of 25 percent of his/her unused sick leave days at the time of retirement based on the daily rate per day times the value of the employee's eligible accrued, but unused sick leave days up to a maximum of 70 days. Criteria used to recognize the liability as being probable of payment was that employees must be 50 years old or greater with at least 10 years of service or have at least 20 years of service.

NOTE 10 - LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2016, are a voted debt margin of \$6,981,093 and an unvoted debt margin of \$77,568.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage through SORSA, an insurance purchasing pool (See note 2.A.) for liability, real property, building contents and equipment. In addition, real property contents are 90% coinsured. The following is a description of the District's insurance coverage:

| | Limits of |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| Coverage | Coverage |
| | |
| General liability: | |
| Each occurrence | \$15,000,000 |
| Aggregate | 17,000,000 |
| Building and contents | 8,475,956 |
| Equipment | 50,000,000 |
| Crime | 100,000 |

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

B. Health Insurance

The District provides employee health care benefits through the North Point Educational Service Center. The North Point Educational Service Center is a member district with the Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association (Association) to provide medical/surgical, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits for its employees and their covered dependents. The Association is a shared risk pool comprised of 13 school districts that provide public education within Erie and Huron Counties (See note 2.A.). The District pays monthly contributions that are placed in a common fund from which eligible claims and expenses are paid for employees of participating school districts and their covered dependents. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow.

C. Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). 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 Ohio School Boards Association. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will than either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of GatesMcDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the 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. None of the employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$9,606 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount, \$141 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory maximum employee contribution rate was increased one percent July 1, 2015, and will be increased one percent each year until it reaches 14 percent on July 1, 2016. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, plan members were required to contribute 13 percent of their annual covered salary. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2016 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS Ohio was \$17,813 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount, \$539 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Net Pension Liability

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

| | | SERS | | STRS | | Total |
|--|----|-----------|-----|-----------|----|---------|
| Proportionate share of the net pension liability | \$ | 138,595 | \$ | 231,344 | \$ | 369,939 |
| Proportion of the net pension | | | | | | |
| liability | 0. | 00242890% | 0.0 | 00083708% | | |
| Pension expense | \$ | 1,899 | \$ | 11,092 | \$ | 12,991 |

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

| SIKS | Total |
|----------|--------------|
| | |
| | |
| \$ 10,49 | 94 \$ 12,884 |
| | |
| | |
| 6,75 | 6,759 |
| | |
| 17,8 | 13 27,419 |
| \$ 35,00 | \$ 47,062 |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| \$ 15,64 | 40 \$ 23,208 |
| | |
| <u> </u> | - 18,529 |
| \$ 15,64 | \$ 41,737 |
| | \$ 35,06 |

\$27,419 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| | SERS | STRS | | S STRS Total | | | Total |
|-----------------------------|----------------|------|---------|--------------|----------|--|-------|
| Fiscal Year Ending June 30: | | | | | | | |
| 2017 | \$ (8,530) | \$ | (1,750) | \$ | (10,280) | | |
| 2018 | (8,530) | | (1,750) | | (10,280) | | |
| 2019 | (8,531) | | (1,749) | | (10,280) | | |
| 2020 | 1,884 | | 6,862 | | 8,746 | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Total | \$ (23,707) | \$ | 1,613 | \$ | (22,094) | | |

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

Wage inflation
Substitute salary increases, including inflation
COLA or ad hoc COLA
Investment rate of return
Actuarial cost method

3.25 percent
4.00 percent to 22 percent
3 percent
7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Entry age normal

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major assets class are summarized in the following table:

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

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

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

| | | Decrease (6.75%) | scount Rate (7.75%) | 1% Increase (8.75%) | | |
|--------------------------------|----|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------|--|
| District's proportionate share | | _ | | | | |
| of the net pension liability | \$ | 192,182 | \$ 138,595 | \$ | 93,471 | |

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS Ohio

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

| Inflation | 2.75 percent |
|----------------------------|--|
| Projected salary increases | 2.75 percent at age 70 to 12.25 percent at age 20 |
| Investment rate of return | 7.75 percent, net of investment expenses |
| Cost-of-living adjustments | 2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before |
| (COLA) | August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013, |
| | or later, 2 percent COLA paid on fifth anniversary of retirement date. |

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

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

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

| Target | Long Term Expected |
|------------|--|
| Allocation | Real Rate of Return |
| | |
| 31.00 % | 8.00 % |
| 26.00 | 7.85 |
| 14.00 | 8.00 |
| 18.00 | 3.75 |
| 10.00 | 6.75 |
| 1.00 | 3.00 |
| | |
| 100.00 % | |
| | Allocation 31.00 % 26.00 14.00 18.00 10.00 1.00 |

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

| | 1% | Decrease | Di | scount Rate | 1% | 6 Increase | |
|--------------------------------|----|----------|----|-------------|---------|------------|--|
| | (| (6.75%) | | (7.75%) | (8.75%) | | |
| District's proportionate share | | | ' | | | | |
| of the net pension liability | \$ | 321,355 | \$ | 231,344 | \$ | 155,227 | |

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Health Care Plan Description - The District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 45 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at 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, none of the employer contribution was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2016, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2016, the District's surcharge obligation was \$429.

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

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$429, \$758, and \$1,688, respectively. 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2016 and 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2015 and 2014.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2016, STRS Ohio did not allocate any employer contributions to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 were \$0, \$0 and \$769, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014.

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis); and,
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis).

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

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING – (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

| | Ge | neral fund |
|---|----|------------|
| Budget basis | \$ | (90,311) |
| Net adjustment for revenue accruals | | 31,701 |
| Net adjustment for expenditure accruals | | 3,770 |
| Net adjustment for other sources/uses | | 5,898 |
| Adjustment for encumbrances | | 14,905 |
| GAAP basis | \$ | (34,037) |

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is not a party to legal proceedings that would have a material effect on the financial condition of the District.

C. Foundation Funding

District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for the 2015-2016 school year, traditional Districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end.

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

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES

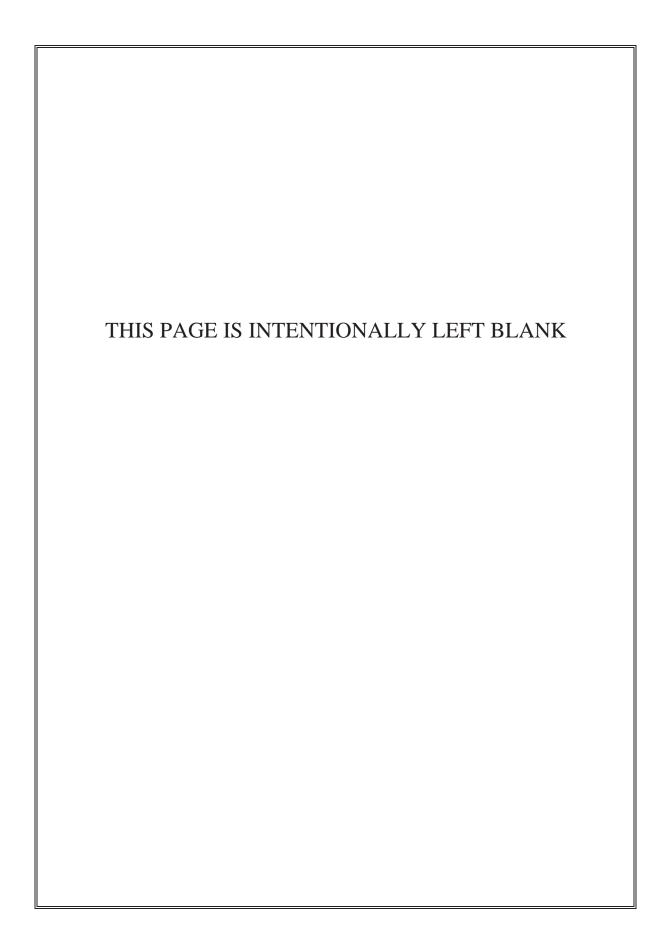
The District is required by State law to annually set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statutory formula, for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during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

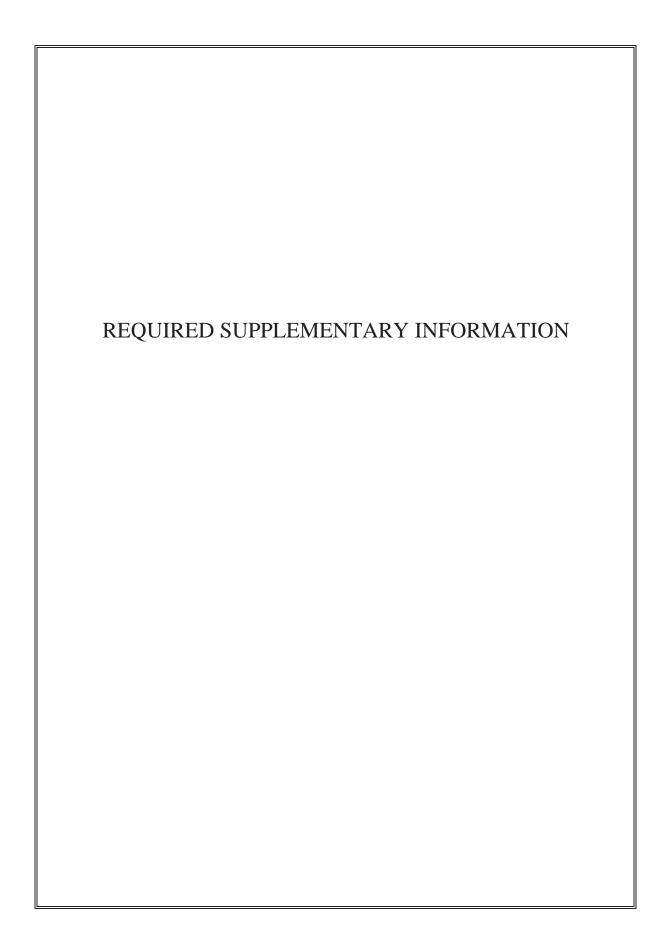
The district had no set-aside requirements for fiscal year 2016.

NOTE 17 - COMMITMENTS

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

| | Ye | ear-End |
|---------|------|-----------|
| Fund | Encu | ımbrances |
| General | \$ | 7,927 |





SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

| | 2016 | | | 2015 | 2014 |
|---|------|-------------|----|-------------|---------------|
| District's proportion of the net pension liability | | 0.00242890% | | 0.00291200% | 0.00291200% |
| District's proportionate share of the net pension liability | \$ | 138,595 | \$ | 147,375 | \$ 173,167 |
| District's covered-employee payroll | \$ | 73,118 | \$ | 84,632 | \$ 54,176 |
| District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll | | 189.55% | | 174.14% | 319.64% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | | 69.16% | | 71.70% | 65.52% |

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2014 was unavailable.

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

| | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| District's proportion of the net pension liability | 0.00083708% | 0.00080753% | 0.00080753% |
| District's proportionate share of the net pension liability | \$ 231,334 | \$ 196,419 | \$ 233,973 |
| District's covered-employee payroll | \$ 87,336 | \$ 82,508 | \$ 86,962 |
| District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll | 264.89% | 238.06% | 269.05% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | 72.10% | 74.70% | 69.30% |

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2014 was unavailable.

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

$\begin{array}{c} \mathsf{KELLEYS} \, \mathsf{ISLAND} \, \mathsf{LOCAL} \, \mathsf{SCHOOL} \, \mathsf{DISTRICT} \\ \mathsf{ERIE} \, \mathsf{COUNTY}, \mathsf{OHIO} \end{array}$

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| | 2016 | | 2015 | | 2014 | | 2013 | |
|--|------|---------|------|---------|------|----------|------|---------|
| Contractually required contribution | \$ | 9,606 | \$ | 9,637 | \$ | 11,730 | \$ | 7,498 |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | | (9,606) | | (9,637) | | (11,730) | | (7,498) |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | |
| District's covered-employee payroll | \$ | 68,614 | \$ | 73,118 | \$ | 84,632 | \$ | 54,176 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll | | 14.00% | | 13.18% | | 13.86% | | 13.84% |

| 2012 | 2011 | 2010 | | 2009 | | 2008 | | 2007 | |
|--------------|--------------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|
| \$ 7,457 | \$ 8,356 | \$ | 8,867 | \$ | 6,219 | \$ | 5,996 | \$ | 6,496 |
| (7,457) | (8,356) | | (8,867) | | (6,219) | | (5,996) | | (6,496) |
| \$ | \$ | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | |
| \$ 55,442 | \$ 66,476 | \$ | 65,487 | \$ | 63,201 | \$ | 61,059 | \$ | 60,824 |
| 13.45% | 12.57% | | 13.54% | | 9.84% | | 9.82% | | 10.68% |

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| | 2016 | | | 2015 | 2014 | | 2013 | |
|--|------|----------|----|----------|------|----------|------|----------|
| Contractually required contribution | \$ | 17,813 | \$ | 12,227 | \$ | 10,726 | \$ | 11,305 |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | | (17,813) | - | (12,227) | | (10,726) | | (11,305) |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | |
| District's covered-employee payroll | \$ | 127,236 | \$ | 87,336 | \$ | 82,508 | \$ | 86,962 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll | | 14.00% | | 14.00% | | 13.00% | | 13.00% |

| 2012 | | 2011 | | 2010 | | 2009 | | 2008 | | 2007 | |
|------|----------|------|----------|------|----------|------|----------|------|----------|------|----------|
| \$ | 35,905 | \$ | 41,880 | \$ | 50,206 | \$ | 50,508 | \$ | 53,278 | \$ | 50,058 |
| | (35,905) | | (41,880) | | (50,206) | | (50,508) | | (53,278) | | (50,058) |
| \$ | | \$ | | \$ | _ | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | |
| \$ | 276,192 | \$ | 322,154 | \$ | 386,200 | \$ | 388,523 | \$ | 409,831 | \$ | 385,062 |
| | 13.00% | | 13.00% | | 13.00% | | 13.00% | | 13.00% | | 13.00% |

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

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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



ALGER & ASSOCIATES, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

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

Kelleys Island Local School District Erie County Division Street, P.O. Box 349 Kelleys Island, Ohio 43438-0349

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kelleys Island Local School District, Erie County, (the District) as of and for the year end June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Districts basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 28, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the Entity'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.

6927 Burgundy Ave. N.W. North Canton, OH 44720 Phone (330) 353-5851 Fax (330) 768-7574 Kelleys Island Local School District **Erie County** Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Alger and Associates Inc lnc, o, ou, email=ksalger46@att.net, c=US

Digitally signed by Alger and Associates Inc DN: cn=Alger and Associates

Date: 2017.12.13 12:44:11 -05'00'

Alger & Associates, Inc. Certified Public Accountants North Canton, OH

November 28, 2017



CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JANUARY 30, 2018