



MECHANICSBURG EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT CHAMPAIGN COUNTY JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mechanicsburg Exempted Village School District Champaign County 60 High Street Mechanicsburg, Ohio 43044

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mechanicsburg Exempted Village School District, Champaign County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 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 Districts 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 such 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.

Mechanicsburg Exempted Village School District Champaign County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mechanicsburg Exempted Village School District, Champaign County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the years then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 21, 2018, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

May 21, 2018

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of Mechanicsburg Exempted Village School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. 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 2017 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$246,039 which represents a 2.60% increase from 2016.
- General revenues accounted for \$9,288,257 in revenue or 80.21% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,291,469 or 19.79% of total revenues of \$11,579,726.
- The District had \$11,333,687 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,291,469 or 20.22% of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$9,288,257 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District has two major governmental funds; the general fund and bond retirement fund. The general fund had \$10,155,032 in revenues and \$8,814,351 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2017, the general fund's fund balance increased \$1,340,681 from \$5,082,762 to \$6,423,443.
- The District's bond retirement fund had \$431,573 in revenues and \$494,059 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2017, the bond retirement fund's fund balance decreased \$62,486 from \$504,126 to \$441,640.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

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 we do financially during 2017?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question.

These statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

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 or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages 22 and 23. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 25-59 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

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

The District as a Whole

The table below provides a summary of the District's net position for 2017 and 2016.

	Net Position	
	Governmental Activities 2017	Governmental Activities 2016
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$10,983,452	\$9,092,875
Capital assets, net	19,305,868	20,103,498
Total assets	30,289,320	29,196,373
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	456,388	488,045
Pension	2,839,351	1,166,338
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,295,739	1,654,383
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	882,486	885,598
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	506,429	524,092
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	13,518,549	10,650,635
Other amounts	6,775,001	6,944,055
Total liabilities	21,682,465	19,004,380
		(Continued)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

	Net Po	Net Position		
	Governmental Activities 2017	Governmental Activities 2016		
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>				
Property taxes levied for next year	2,187,854	1,695,464		
Pensions	4,743	686,954		
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,192,597	2,382,418		
Net Position	<u> </u>			
Net investment in capital assets	13,823,594	14,553,487		
Restricted	1,220,526	1,116,583		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(5,334,123)_	(6,206,112)		
Total net position	\$9,709,997	\$9,463,958		

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

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

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

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

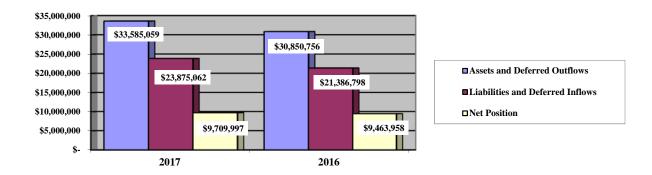
Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2017, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$9,709,997.

Total assets increased slightly, mostly due to higher cash balances at year-end. At year-end, capital assets represented 63.74% of total assets. Net capital assets decreased due to depreciation expensed during the year. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. The District's net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2017, was \$13,823,594. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending.

A portion of the District's net position, \$1,220,526, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$5,334,123.

The graph below presents the District's assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows and net position for fiscal years 2017 and 2016.

Governmental Activities



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2017 and 2016.

	Change in Net Position		
	Governmental Activities 2017	Governmental Activities 2016	
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,198,665	\$ 1,104,406	
Operating grants and contributions	1,078,524	1,034,817	
Capital grants and contributions	14,280	13,242	
General revenues:			
Property taxes	2,398,593	3,187,492	
School district income taxes	1,675,444	1,605,859	
Grants and entitlements	5,121,185	5,236,555	
Investment earnings	47,819	19,549	
Other	45,216	49,492	
Total revenues	11,579,726	12,251,412	
<u>Expenses</u>			
Program expenses:			
Instruction:			
Regular	4,502,059	4,172,206	
Special	1,754,383	1,568,945	
Vocational	105,510	121,395	
Support services:	. 55,5 . 5	,000	
Pupil	293,088	244,997	
Instructional staff	592,598	547,283	
Board of education	37,047	27,548	
Administration	885,218	824,671	
Fiscal	294,748	291,862	
Business	5,797	65,065	
Operations and maintenance	1,045,869	857,771	
Pupil transportation	562,534	516,282	
Central	2,847	2,847	
Food service operations	309,911	304,048	
Other non-instructional services	2,613	4,030	
Extracurricular activities	570,017	484,800	
Interest and fiscal charges	369,448	360,791	
Total expenses	11,333,687	10,394,541	
Change in net position	246,039	1,856,871	
Net position at beginning of year	9,463,958	7,607,087	
Net position at end of year	\$9,709,997	\$9,463,958	

Governmental Activities

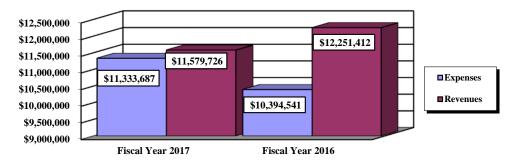
Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$246,039. Total governmental expenses of \$11,333,687 were offset by program revenues of \$2,291,469 and general revenues of \$9,288,257. Program revenues supported 20.22% of the total governmental expenses.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 79.41% of total governmental revenue. Total revenues decreased 5.48%. Property taxes also decreased as the amount of advances available at year-end decreased significantly.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$6,361,952 or 56.13% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2017. The overall increase in expenses was 9.03%.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2017 and 2016.



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.

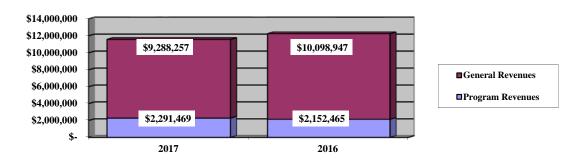
Governmental Activities				
	Total Cost of Services 2017	Net Cost of Services 2017	Total Cost of Services 2016	Net Cost of Services 2016
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$4,502,059	\$3,549,079	\$4,172,206	\$3,351,563
Special	1,754,383	970,213	1,568,945	852,185
Vocational	105,510	71,965	121,395	85,916
Support services:				
Pupil	293,088	293,088	244,997	229,693
Instructional staff	592,598	577,534	547,283	528,590
Board of education	37,047	37,047	27,548	27,548
Administration	885,218	885,218	824,671	824,671
Fiscal	294,748	280,468	291,862	291,862
Business	5,797	5,797	65,065	65,065
Operations and maintenance	1,045,869	1,045,869	857,771	857,771
Pupil transportation	562,534	525,978	516,282	456,795
Central	2,847	2,847	2,847	2,847
Food service operations	309,911	(2,798)	304,048	(18,528)
Other non-instructional services	2,613	445	4,030	4,030
Extracurricular activities	570,017	430,020	484,800	321,277
Interest and fiscal charges	369,448	369,448	360,791	360,791
Total expenses	\$11,333,687	\$9,042,218	\$10,394,541	\$8,242,076

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent; 72.17% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 79.78%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio are by far the primary support for District's students.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2017 and 2016.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$7,775,259, which is \$1,471,526 higher than last year's total of \$6,303,733. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2017 and 2016.

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	Increase
General	\$6,423,443	\$5,082,762	\$1,340,681
Bond retirement	441,640	504,126	(62,486)
Non-major governmental	910,176	716,845	193,331
Total	\$7,775,259	\$6,303,733	\$1,471,526

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$1,340,681. General fund revenues decreased and expenditures increased in fiscal year 2017.

Property taxes decreased due to fluctuations in the amount of tax available for advance at fiscal year-end by the County Auditors and an increase in income tax receipts. The increase in tuition is due to increased open enrollment.

The overall increase in general fund expenditures was 3.88%. The increase in instruction expenditures is due to an increase in accrued wages and benefits. The increase in support services can be attributed to an increase in instructional staff expenditures.

The following table assists in illustrating the financial activities of the general fund for the past two fiscal years.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

	2017 Amount	2016 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percenta Change	_
Revenues					
Taxes	\$3,560,455	\$4,064,880	\$(504,425)	(12.41)	%
Tuition	884,758	748,008	136,750	18.28	%
Earnings on investments	47,982	18,645	29,337	157.35	%
Intergovernmental	5,564,637	5,669,181	(104,544)	(1.84)	%
Other revenues	97,200	128,512	(31,312)	(24.37)	%
Total	\$10,155,032	\$10,629,226	\$(474,194)	(4.46)	%
Expenditures					
Instruction	\$5,089,351	\$5,061,300	\$28,051	0.55	%
Support services	3,474,579	3,217,558	257,021	7.99	%
Extracurricular activities	250,421	206,192	44,229	21.45	%
Total	\$8,814,351	\$8,485,050	\$329,301	3.88	%

Bond Retirement Fund

The District's bond retirement fund had \$431,573 in revenues and \$494,059 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2017, the bond retirement fund's fund balance decreased \$62,486 from \$504,126 to \$441,640.

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.

During fiscal year 2017, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$10,457,858 were more than original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$10,138,576. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2017 were \$10,464,407.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$9,434,050 were increased to \$10,083,759 in the final appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2017 totaled \$9,426,505.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the District had \$19,305,868 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

The following table shows fiscal year 2017 balances compared to 2016:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

•	Governmental Activities		
	2017 2016		
Land	\$250,000	\$250,000	
Land improvements	2,206,470	2,430,432	
Building and improvements	16,212,355	16,763,953	
Furniture and equipment	307,107	333,770	
Vehicles	329,936	325,343	
Total	\$19,305,868	\$20,103,498	

The District acquired \$106,019 in capital assets during fiscal year 2017 and recorded depreciation expense of \$903,649.

See Note 9 in the notes to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2017, the District had \$6,144,967 in general obligation bonds and energy conservation bonds outstanding. Of this total, \$400,000 is due within one year and \$5,744,967 is due in more than one year. The following table summarizes the debt outstanding for the last two fiscal years.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End			
	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities	
	2017	2016	
General obligation bonds	\$5,729,967	\$5,854,521	
Energy conservation bonds	415,000	465,000	
Total	\$6,144,967	\$6,319,521	

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

Current Financial Related Activities

Mechanicsburg Exempted Village School District has gone through some rocky financial times over the past few years. However, due to staffing realignment, reductions in staffing levels, changes in employee medical benefit coverage, and increased revenue from both the State of Ohio and real estate owners (positive changes in real estate values) Mechanicsburg Exempted Village School District is looking at being very financially stable for the next few years.

Here is a breakdown of the many changes that have occurred over the past few years that have helped the district change the financial outlook from the financial issues of 2011-2013.

During the 2012-2013 school year, the District reduced staffing by 16 employees. 14 of these were through Reduction In Force (RIF) and two employees left voluntarily. In addition, the Treasurer is a shared services employee. These costs measures have resulted in the District coming to a balanced budget at the end of fiscal year 2014. In the future, the administration will analyze staffing levels in relation to student population.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

For fiscal year 2017, the financial situation at the District continues to improve. The District ended the fiscal year with a much greater ending balance. This trend has continued to fiscal year 2017. The District realizes that not making appropriate adjustment to staffing levels to the student population in the past lead to financial distress. The District will continually monitor staffing levels and make the required adjustments. The changes in the insurance plan offered to staff have greatly reduced costs. Most recent real estate values have increased due to changes in the CAUV values as determined by the Ohio Department of Taxation. This has resulted in additional local real estate tax revenue.

The District is heavily reliant upon income tax, property tax, and state support. The biggest of these three is state support. The additional state funding provided should allow the District to remain in stable condition for the next couple of years. In fiscal year 2015, the District moved to the Stark County Council Of Governments for medical, dental, vision, life insurance benefits. This change has great reduced insurance benefit costs for the district. Mechanicsburg has even been able to qualify for a "rate holidays". In fiscal year 2016 two month "rate holidays", fiscal year 2017 – three months of "rate holidays", and in fiscal year 2018 an additional two months. These rate holidays have provided the district with additional funds to use for student education and carry over balances. In addition, insurance increases have been much lower than the national norm. Finally, the District is just now starting to see some minor increases in income tax revenue after the great recession.

Voters within the District passed a 10 year renewal of an existing 1% income tax in November 2015. The voters passed a renewal of an existing Permanent Improvement Levy in November 2013 for a continuing period of time. In addition, the voters passed an Emergency levy in November 2014 for 10 years. With the passage of the income tax levy renewal, the District will be able to be on solid financial ground for a few years. This is assuming no unforeseen major changes in state or local funding sources or district programming.

The District has been successful in entering into fair labor contracts with both the Ohio Education Associate local union (Mechanicsburg Education Association) and the Ohio Association of Public School Employees union (Local #502) until June 30, 2020.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Scott Maruniak, CFO/Treasurer, Mechanicsburg Exempted Village School District, 60 High Street, Mechanicsburg, Ohio 43044.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$7,392,406
Receivables:	
Property taxes	2,967,550
Income taxes	550,372
Accounts	22,616
Accrued interest	4,058
Intergovernmental	6,039
Prepayments Materials and supplies inventory	39,371 535
Materials and supplies inventory	505
Inventory held for resale Capital assets:	303
Non-depreciable capital assets	250,000
Depreciable capital assets, net	19,055,868
Capital assets, net	19,305,868
Total assets	30,289,320
Total assets	30,203,320
Deferred outflows of resources:	450.000
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	456,388
Pension - STRS	2,275,043
Pension - SERS	564,308
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,295,739
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	2,510
Accrued wages and benefits payable	698,823
Intergovernmental payable	48,868
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	119,989
Accrued interest payable	12,296
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	506,429
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability (See Note 12)	13,518,549
Other amounts due in more than one year	6,775,001
Total liabilities	21,682,465
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	2,187,854
Pension - SERS	4,743
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,192,597
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	13,823,594
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	729,556
Classroom facilities maintenance	212,389
Debt service	227,318
Student activities	51,263
Unrestricted (deficit)	(5,334,123)
Total net position	\$9,709,997

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Net (Expense)

Revenue and Changes in **Program Revenues Net Position** Charges for Operating Grants Capital Grants Governmental Services and Sales and Contributions and Contributions Activities **Expenses** Governmental activities: Instruction: Regular \$4,502,059 \$925,747 \$27,233 (\$3,549,079)Special 1,754,383 784,170 (970,213)Vocational 105,510 33,545 (71,965)Support services: Pupil 293,088 (293,088)5,765 9,299 Instructional staff 592,598 (577,534)Board of education 37,047 (37,047)Administration 885,218 (885,218)Fiscal 294,748 \$14,280 (280,468)**Business** 5,797 (5,797)Operations and maintenance 1,045,869 (1,045,869)Pupil transportation 562,534 36,556 (525,978)Central 2,847 (2,847)Operation of non-instructional services: Food service operations 309,911 140,890 171,819 2,798 Other non-instructional services 2,613 2,168 (445)Extracurricular activities 570,017 126,263 13,734 (430,020)Interest and fiscal charges 369,448 (369,448)Total governmental activities \$11,333,687 \$1,198,665 \$1,078,524 \$14,280 (9,042,218)**General revenues:** Property taxes levied for: 1,850,671 General purposes Debt service 361,885 Special revenue 28,612 Capital outlay 157,425 School district income tax 1,675,444 Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs 5,121,185 Investment earnings 47,819 Miscellaneous 45,216 Total general revenues 9,288,257 Change in net position 246,039 Net position at beginning of year 9,463,958 Net position at end of year \$9,709,997

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	General	Bond Retirement	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and cash equivalents	\$6,088,878	\$342,083	\$961,445	\$7,392,406
Receivables:				
Property taxes	2,271,174	459,613	236,763	2,967,550
Income taxes	550,372			550,372
Accounts	22,616			22,616
Accrued interest	4,058			4,058
Loans to other funds	86,798			86,798
Intergovernmental	5,070		969	6,039
Prepayments	39,371			39,371
Materials and supplies inventory			535	535
Inventory held for resale			505	505
Total assets	9,068,337	801,696	1,200,217	11,070,250
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	1,655		855	2,510
Accrued wages and benefits payable	688,269		10,554	698,823
Compensated absences payable	8,759			8,759
Intergovernmental payable	48,752		116	48,868
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	117,895		2,094	119,989
Loans from other funds			86,798	86,798
Total liabilities	865,330		100,417	965,747
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	1,670,939	338,428	178,487	2,187,854
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	106,870	21,628	11,137	139,635
Intergovernmental revenue not available	1,014	,	,	1,014
Accrued interest not available	741			741
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,779,564	360,056	189,624	2,329,244
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Materials and supplies inventory			535	535
Prepaids	39,371		000	39,371
Long-term loans	86,798			86,798
Restricted:	00,700			00,100
Debt service		441,640		441,640
Capital improvements		,	720,120	720,120
Classroom facilities maintenance			210,688	210,688
Extracurricular activities			54,547	54,547
Assigned:				
Student instruction	25,125			25,125
Student and staff support	557,863			557,863
Extracurricular activities	1,585			1,585
Subsequent year's appropriations	178,784			178,784
Other purposes	•		13,307	13,307
Unassigned (deficit)	5,533,917		(89,021)	5,444,896
Total fund balances	6,423,443	441,640	910,176	7,775,259
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$9,068,337	\$801,696	\$1,200,217	\$11,070,250

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2017

Total governmental fund balances		\$7,775,259
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.		19,305,868
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$139,635 741 1,014	141,390
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(634,078)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		456,388
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(12,296)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension liability Total	2,839,351 (4,743) (13,518,549)	(10,683,941)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Compensated absences	(6,144,967) (493,626)	
Total		(6,638,593)
Net position of governmental activities		\$9,709,997

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	General	Bond Retirement	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$1,885,011	\$369,327	\$190,204	\$2,444,542
Income taxes	1,675,444			1,675,444
Tuition	884,758			884,758
Earnings on investments	47,982			47,982
Charges for services			140,890	140,890
Extracurricular	21,160		121,033	142,193
Classroom materials and fees	30,824		6,770	37,594
Other local revenues	45,216		22,799	68,015
Intergovernmental - state	5,487,032	62,246	62,065	5,611,343
Intergovernmental - federal	77,605		495,036	572,641
Total revenues	10,155,032	431,573	1,038,797	11,625,402
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,595,654		27,233	3,622,887
Special	1,399,419		273,507	1,672,926
Vocational	94,278		4,196	98,474
Support services:				
Pupil	282,737			282,737
Instructional staff	560,549		9,299	569,848
Board of education	36,260			36,260
Administration	803,454	1,163	606	805,223
Fiscal	273,216	10,333	5,280	288,829
Business	5,797			5,797
Operations and maintenance	965,915		34,690	1,000,605
Pupil transportation	546,291			546,291
Central	360			360
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations			273,233	273,233
Other operation of non-instructional services			2,613	2,613
Extracurricular activities	250,421		140,829	391,250
Debt service:				
Principal retirement		55,412	50,000	105,412
Interest and fiscal charges		132,563	23,980	156,543
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds		294,588		294,588
Total expenditures	8,814,351	494,059	845,466	10,153,876
Net change in fund balances	1,340,681	(62,486)	193,331	1,471,526
Fund balances at beginning of year	5,082,762	504,126	716,845	6,303,733
Fund balances at end of year	\$6,423,443	\$441,640	\$910,176	\$7,775,259

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, 2017

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

\$1,471,526

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

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.		
Capital asset additions	\$106,019	
Current year depreciation	(903,649)	
Total		(797,630)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide		
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in		
the funds.		
Property taxes	(45,949)	
Earnings on investments	(163)	
Intergovernmental	(8,178)	
Total		(54,290)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the		
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities		
on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were:		
Bonds	105,412	
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds	294,588	
Total		400,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds,		
whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported		
when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being		
reported in the statement of activities:		
Decrease in accrued interest payable	216	
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds	(225,446)	
Amortization of bond premiums	43,982	
Amortization of deferred charges	(31,657)	
Total		(212,905)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in		
governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports		
these amounts as deferred outflows.		671,576
		071,070
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes		
in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the		(4.404.000)
statement of activities.		(1,184,266)
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.	_	(47,972)
Change in net position of governmental activities	=	\$246,039

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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, 2017

Revenues: Revenues: Image: company to the part of the par		Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
From local sources: Property taxes \$2,055,806 \$2,166,769 \$1 Income taxes 1,541,047 1,678,015 1,678,015 Tuition 742,325 884,608 884,758 150 Earnings on investments 15,819 44,659 49,430 4,771 Extracurricular 5,230 5,230 5,230 1,230 Classroom materials and fees 2,511 6,087 6,107 20 Other local revenues 5,526,755 5,489,906 5,489,906 1,1267 Intergovernmental - federal 164,154 76,760 78,027 1,267 Total revenues 10,115,796 10,394,280 10,400,829 6,549 Intergovernmental - federal 11,115,796 10,394,280 10,400,829 6,549 Total revenues 10,115,796 10,394,280 10,400,829 6,549 Expenditures: 10,111,797 1,135,953 1,404,051 (268,098) Urrent: 11,111,71 1,115,953 1,404,051 (268,098) Support services		Original	Final	Actual	
Property taxes	Revenues:				
Income taxes	From local sources:				
Tuition 742,325 884,608 884,758 150 Earnings on investments 15,819 44,659 49,430 4,771 Extracurricular 5,230 5,230 5,230 Classroom materials and fees 2,511 6,087 6,107 20 Other local revenues 67,379 42,247 42,587 340 Intergovernmental - federal 164,154 76,760 5,889,906 5,489,906 Intergovernmental - federal 164,154 76,760 78,027 1,267 Total revenues 70,115,796 10,394,280 10,400,829 6,549 Expenditures: Current: Current: 1 1,110,879 1,135,953 1,404,051 (288,098) Vocational 111,108,79 1,250,65 83,312 43,894	Property taxes	\$2,055,806	\$2,166,768	\$2,166,769	\$1
Earnings on investments 15,819 44,659 49,430 4,771 Extracurricular 5,230 5,230 5,230 Classroom materials and fees 2,511 6,087 6,107 20 Other local revenues 67,379 42,247 42,587 340 Intergovernmental - state 15,526,755 5,489,906 78,027 1,267 Total revenues 10,115,796 10,394,280 10,400,829 6,549 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 8 3,905,813 4,323,340 3,654,796 668,544 Special 1,110,879 1,135,953 1,040,051 (268,098) Vocational 111,193 127,206 83,312 43,894 Support services: 251,124 345,574 282,624 62,950 Instructional staff 551,653 627,502 628,619 1,117 Board of education 73,269 56,901 46,969 9,932 Administration 894,451 935,395	Income taxes	1,541,047		1,678,015	
Extracurricular 5,230 5,230 2 Classroom materials and fees 2,511 6,087 6,107 20 Other local revenues 67,379 42,247 42,587 340 Intergovernmental - state intergovernmental - federal 164,154 76,760 78,027 1,267 Total revenues 10,115,796 10,394,280 10,400,829 6,549 Expenditures: Cursent: Unitarity colspan="4">Unitarity colspan="4">Unita		742,325	884,608		
Classroom materials and fees 2,511 6,087 42,247 42,587 340 Intergovernmental - state Intergovernmental - federal Intergovernmental	Earnings on investments	15,819	•	•	4,771
Other local revenues 67,379 42,247 42,587 340 Intergovernmental - state 5,526,755 5,489,906 7,8027 1,267 Total revenues 10,115,796 10,394,280 10,400,829 6,549 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 3,905,813 4,323,340 3,654,796 668,544 Special 1,110,879 1,135,953 1,404,051 (268,098) Vocational 111,193 127,206 83,312 43,894 Support services: 2 2 2 62,950 Instructional staff 551,653 627,502 628,619 (11,117) Board of education 73,269 56,901 46,969 9,932 Administration 894,451 935,395 835,594 99,801 Fiscal 328,918 319,525 313,124 6,401 Business 133,987 20,630 10,000 10,630 Operations and maintenance					
Intergovernmental - state 5,526,755 5,489,906 5,489,906 1,4267 1,2					
Total revenues 164,154 76,760 78,027 1,267 Total revenues 10,115,796 10,394,280 10,400,829 6,549 Expenditures:					340
Total revenues 10,115,796 10,394,280 10,400,829 6,549	•				
Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 3,905,813 4,323,340 3,654,796 668,544 Special 1,110,879 1,135,953 1,404,051 (268,098) Vocational 111,193 127,206 83,312 43,894 Support services: Pupil 251,124 345,574 282,624 62,950 Instructional staff 551,653 627,502 628,619 (1,117) Board of education 73,269 56,901 46,969 9,932 Administration 894,451 935,395 835,594 99,801 Fiscal 328,918 319,525 313,124 6,401 Business 133,987 220,630 10,000 10,630 Operations and maintenance 1,226,286 1,360,281 1,312,303 47,978 Pupil transportation 632,516 616,674 601,015 15,659 Central 3,874 4,066 1,500 2,566 Other non-instructional services 458 481 481 Extracurricular activities 194,584 199,231 251,598 (52,367) Total expenditures 9,419,005 10,072,759 9,425,505 647,254 Excess of revenues over expenditures 696,791 321,521 975,324 653,803 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures 22,780 53,578 53,578 Transfers (out) (14,045) (10,000) (10,000 Advances in 40,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 Advances (out) (14,045) (10,000) 10,000 Total other financing sources (uses) 7,735 52,578 62,578 10,000 Fund balance at beginning of year 3,882,752 3,882,752 3,882,752 Frior year encumbrances appropriated 542,877	-				
Current: Instruction: Regular 3,905,813 4,323,340 3,654,796 668,544 Special 1,110,879 1,135,953 1,404,051 (268,098) Vocational 111,193 127,206 83,312 43,894 Support services: Pupil 251,124 345,574 282,624 62,950 Instructional staff 551,653 627,502 628,619 (1,117) Board of education 73,269 56,901 46,969 9,932 Administration 894,451 935,395 835,594 99,801 Fiscal 328,918 319,525 313,124 6,401 Business 133,987 20,630 10,000 10,630 Operations and maintenance 1,226,286 1,360,281 1,312,303 47,978 Pupil transportation 632,516 616,674 601,015 15,659 Central 3,874 4,066 1,500 2,566 Other non-instructional services 458 481 481 Extracurricular activities 194,584 199,231 251,598 (52,367) Total expenditures 9,419,005 10,072,759 9,425,505 647,254 Excess of revenues over expenditures 696,791 321,521 975,324 653,803 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures 22,780 53,578 53,578 Transfers (out) (1,000 (1,000) (1,000) Advances in Advances (out) (14,045) (10,000) (10,000 Total other financing sources (uses) 7,735 52,578 62,578 10,000 Total other financing sources (uses) 7,735 52,578 62,578 10,000 Fund balance at beginning of year 3,882,752 3,882,752 3,882,752 Prior year encumbrances appropriated 542,877 5	Total revenues	10,115,796	10,394,280	10,400,829	6,549
Current: Instruction: Regular 3,905,813 4,323,340 3,654,796 668,544 Special 1,110,879 1,135,953 1,404,051 (268,098) Vocational 111,193 127,206 83,312 43,894 Support services: Pupil 251,124 345,574 282,624 62,950 Instructional staff 551,653 627,502 628,619 (1,117) Board of education 73,269 56,901 46,969 9,932 Administration 894,451 935,395 835,594 99,801 Fiscal 328,918 319,525 313,124 6,401 Business 133,987 20,630 10,000 10,630 Operations and maintenance 1,226,286 1,360,281 1,312,303 47,978 Pupil transportation 632,516 616,674 601,015 15,659 Central 3,874 4,066 1,500 2,566 Other non-instructional services 458 481 481 Extracurricular activities 194,584 199,231 251,598 (52,367) Total expenditures 9,419,005 10,072,759 9,425,505 647,254 Excess of revenues over expenditures 696,791 321,521 975,324 653,803 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures 22,780 53,578 53,578 Transfers (out) (1,000) (1,000) (1,000) Advances in Advances (out) (14,045) (10,000) (10,000 10,000 Total other financing sources (uses) 7,735 52,578 62,578 10,000 Total other financing sources (uses) 7,735 52,578 62,578 10,000 Fund balance 40,487 542,877	Expenditures:				
Regular 3,905,813 4,323,340 3,654,796 668,544 Special 1,110,879 1,135,953 1,404,051 (268,098) Vocational 111,193 127,206 83,312 43,894 Support services: Pupil 251,124 345,574 282,624 62,950 Instructional staff 551,653 627,502 628,619 (1,117) Board of education 73,269 56,901 46,969 9,932 Administration 884,451 935,395 835,594 99,801 Fiscal 328,918 319,525 313,124 6,401 Business 133,987 20,630 10,000 10,630 Operations and maintenance 1,226,286 1,360,281 1,312,303 47,978 Pupil transportation 632,516 616,674 601,015 15,659 Central 3,874 4,066 1,500 2,566 Other non-instructional services 458 481 251,598 (52,367) Total expenditures	-				
Special Vocational 1,110,879 1,135,953 1,404,051 (268,098) Vocational 111,193 127,206 83,312 43,894 Support services: 91 251,124 345,574 282,624 62,950 Instructional staff 551,653 627,502 628,619 (1,117) Board of education 73,269 56,901 46,969 9,932 Administration 894,451 935,395 835,594 99,801 Fiscal 328,918 319,525 313,124 6,401 Business 133,987 20,630 10,000 10,630 Operations and maintenance 1,226,286 1,360,281 1,312,303 47,978 Pupil transportation 632,516 616,674 601,015 15,659 Central 3,874 4,066 1,500 2,566 Other non-instructional services 458 481 481 Extracurricular activities 194,584 199,231 251,598 (52,367) Total expenditures 9,419,005 </td <td>Instruction:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Instruction:				
Special Vocational 1,110,879 1,135,953 1,404,051 (268,098) Vocational 111,193 127,206 83,312 43,894 Support services: 91 251,124 345,574 282,624 62,950 Instructional staff 551,653 627,502 628,619 (1,117) Board of education 73,269 56,901 46,969 9,932 Administration 894,451 935,395 835,594 99,801 Fiscal 328,918 319,525 313,124 6,401 Business 133,987 20,630 10,000 10,630 Operations and maintenance 1,226,286 1,360,281 1,312,303 47,978 Pupil transportation 632,516 616,674 601,015 15,659 Central 3,874 4,066 1,500 2,566 Other non-instructional services 458 481 481 Extracurricular activities 194,584 199,231 251,598 (52,367) Total expenditures 9,419,005 </td <td>Regular</td> <td>3,905,813</td> <td>4,323,340</td> <td>3,654,796</td> <td>668,544</td>	Regular	3,905,813	4,323,340	3,654,796	668,544
Support services: Pupil 251,124 345,574 282,624 62,950 Instructional staff 551,653 627,502 628,619 (1,117) Board of education 73,269 56,901 46,969 9,932 Administration 894,451 935,395 835,594 99,801 Fiscal 328,918 319,525 313,124 6,401 Business 133,987 20,630 10,000 10,630 Operations and maintenance 1,226,286 1,360,281 1,312,303 47,978 Pupil transportation 632,516 616,674 601,015 15,659 Central 3,874 4,066 1,500 2,566 Other non-instructional services 458 481 481 Extraccurricular activities 194,584 199,231 251,598 (52,367) Total expenditures 9,419,005 10,072,759 9,425,505 647,254 Excess of revenues over expenditures 22,780 53,578 53,578 Transfers (out) (1,000) <td>Special</td> <td>1,110,879</td> <td>1,135,953</td> <td>1,404,051</td> <td>(268,098)</td>	Special	1,110,879	1,135,953	1,404,051	(268,098)
Pupil Instructional staff 251,124 345,574 282,624 62,950 Instructional staff 551,653 627,502 628,619 (1,117) Board of education 73,269 56,901 46,969 9,932 Administration 894,451 935,395 835,594 99,801 Fiscal 328,918 319,525 313,124 6,401 Business 133,987 20,630 10,000 10,630 Operations and maintenance 1,226,286 1,360,281 1,312,303 47,978 Pupil transportation 632,516 616,674 601,015 15,659 Central 3,874 4,066 1,500 2,566 Other non-instructional services 458 481 481 Extracurricular activities 194,584 199,231 251,598 (52,367) Total expenditures 9,419,005 10,072,759 9,425,505 647,254 Excess of revenues over expenditures 22,780 53,578 53,578 53,803 Transfers (out)	Vocational	111,193	127,206	83,312	43,894
Instructional staff 551,653 627,502 628,619 (1,117) Board of education 73,269 56,901 46,969 9,932 Administration 894,451 935,395 835,594 99,801 Fiscal 328,918 319,525 313,124 6,401 Business 133,987 20,630 10,000 10,630 Operations and maintenance 1,226,286 1,360,281 1,312,303 47,978 Pupil transportation 632,516 616,674 601,015 15,659 Central 3,874 4,066 1,500 2,566 Other non-instructional services 458 481 481 Extracurricular activities 194,584 199,231 251,598 (52,367) Total expenditures 9,419,005 10,072,759 9,425,505 647,254 Excess of revenues over expenditures 22,780 53,578 53,578 Transfers (out) (1,000) (1,000) (1,000) Advances in 10,000 10,000 <t< td=""><td>Support services:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Support services:				
Board of education 73,269 56,901 46,969 9,932 Administration 894,451 935,395 835,594 99,801 Fiscal 328,918 319,525 313,124 6,401 Business 133,987 20,630 10,000 10,630 Operations and maintenance 1,226,286 1,360,281 1,312,303 47,978 Pupil transportation 632,516 616,674 601,015 15,659 Central 3,874 4,066 1,500 2,566 Other non-instructional services 458 481 481 481 Extracurricular activities 194,584 199,231 251,598 (52,367) Total expenditures 9,419,005 10,072,759 9,425,505 647,254 Excess of revenues over expenditures 696,791 321,521 975,324 653,803 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures 22,780 53,578 53,578 Transfers (out) (1,000) (1,000) (1,000) <td>Pupil</td> <td>251,124</td> <td>345,574</td> <td>282,624</td> <td>62,950</td>	Pupil	251,124	345,574	282,624	62,950
Administration 894,451 935,395 835,594 99,801 Fiscal 328,918 319,525 313,124 6,401 Business 133,987 20,630 10,000 10,630 Operations and maintenance 1,226,286 1,360,281 1,312,303 47,978 Pupil transportation 632,516 616,674 601,015 15,659 Central 3,874 4,066 1,500 2,566 Other non-instructional services 458 481 481 Extracurricular activities 194,584 199,231 251,598 (52,367) Total expenditures 9,419,005 10,072,759 9,425,505 647,254 Excess of revenues over expenditures 696,791 321,521 975,324 653,803 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures 22,780 53,578 53,578 Transfers (out) (1,000) (1,000) (1,000) Advances (out) (14,045) (10,000) 10,000 Advances (out)	Instructional staff				, ,
Fiscal 328,918 319,525 313,124 6,401 Business 133,987 20,630 10,000 10,630 Operations and maintenance 1,226,286 1,360,281 1,312,303 47,978 Pupil transportation 632,516 616,674 601,015 15,659 Central 3,874 4,066 1,500 2,566 Other non-instructional services 458 481 481 Extracurricular activities 194,584 199,231 251,598 (52,367) Total expenditures 9,419,005 10,072,759 9,425,505 647,254 Excess of revenues over expenditures 696,791 321,521 975,324 653,803 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures 22,780 53,578 53,578 Transfers (out) (1,000) (1,000) (1,000) Advances (out) (14,045) (10,000) 10,000 Advances (out) (14,045) (10,000) 10,000 Net change in fund balance	Board of education				
Business 133,987 20,630 10,000 10,630 Operations and maintenance 1,226,286 1,360,281 1,312,303 47,978 Pupil transportation 632,516 616,674 601,015 15,659 Central 3,874 4,066 1,500 2,566 Other non-instructional services 458 481 481 Extracurricular activities 194,584 199,231 251,598 (52,367) Total expenditures 9,419,005 10,072,759 9,425,505 647,254 Excess of revenues over expenditures 696,791 321,521 975,324 653,803 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures 22,780 53,578 53,578 Transfers (out) (1,000) (1,000) (1,000) Advances in 10,000 10,000 Advances (out) (14,045) (10,000) 10,000 Total other financing sources (uses) 7,735 52,578 62,578 10,000 Net change in fund balance 704,					
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Pupil transportation 632,516 616,674 601,015 15,659 Central 3,874 4,066 1,500 2,566 Other non-instructional services 458 481 481 Extracurricular activities 194,584 199,231 251,598 (52,367) Total expenditures 9,419,005 10,072,759 9,425,505 647,254 Excess of revenues over expenditures 696,791 321,521 975,324 653,803 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures 22,780 53,578 53,578 Transfers (out) (1,000) (1,000) (1,000) Advances in 10,000 10,000 Advances (out) (14,045) (10,000) 10,000 Total other financing sources (uses) 7,735 52,578 62,578 10,000 Net change in fund balance 704,526 374,099 1,037,902 663,803 Fund balance at beginning of year 3,882,752 3,882,752 3,882,752 Prior year encumbrances appropriated					
Central Other non-instructional services 3,874 buildres 4,066 buildres 1,500 buildres 2,566 buildres Other non-instructional services 458 buildres 481 buildres 52,367 buildres 525,505 buildres 647,254 buildres 652,367 buildres 653,803 buildres 653,803 buildres 653,803 buildres 53,578 buildres 53,578 buildres 53,578 buildres 53,578 buildres 53,578 buildres 53,578 buildres 653,803 buildres 10,000 buildres <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
Other non-instructional services 458 481 481 Extracurricular activities 194,584 199,231 251,598 (52,367) Total expenditures 9,419,005 10,072,759 9,425,505 647,254 Excess of revenues over expenditures 696,791 321,521 975,324 653,803 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures 22,780 53,578 53,578 Transfers (out) (1,000) (1,000) (1,000) Advances in 10,000 10,000 Advances (out) (14,045) (10,000) 10,000 Total other financing sources (uses) 7,735 52,578 62,578 10,000 Net change in fund balance 704,526 374,099 1,037,902 663,803 Fund balance at beginning of year 3,882,752 3,882,752 3,882,752 Prior year encumbrances appropriated 542,877 542,877 542,877	•				
Extracurricular activities 194,584 199,231 251,598 (52,367) Total expenditures 9,419,005 10,072,759 9,425,505 647,254 Excess of revenues over expenditures 696,791 321,521 975,324 653,803 Other financing sources (uses): 22,780 53,578 53,578 53,578 Transfers (out) (1,000) (1,000) (1,000) (1,000) Advances in 10,000 10,000 10,000 Advances (out) (14,045) (10,000) 10,000 Total other financing sources (uses) 7,735 52,578 62,578 10,000 Net change in fund balance 704,526 374,099 1,037,902 663,803 Fund balance at beginning of year 3,882,752 3,882,752 3,882,752 3,882,752 Prior year encumbrances appropriated 542,877 542,877 542,877			•	1,500	
Total expenditures 9,419,005 10,072,759 9,425,505 647,254 Excess of revenues over expenditures 696,791 321,521 975,324 653,803 Other financing sources (uses): 22,780 53,578 53,578 Transfers (out) (1,000) (1,000) (1,000) Advances in 10,000 10,000 Advances (out) (14,045) (10,000) 10,000 Total other financing sources (uses) 7,735 52,578 62,578 10,000 Net change in fund balance 704,526 374,099 1,037,902 663,803 Fund balance at beginning of year 3,882,752 3,882,752 3,882,752 Prior year encumbrances appropriated 542,877 542,877 542,877				054 500	
Excess of revenues over expenditures 696,791 321,521 975,324 653,803 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures 22,780 53,578 53,578 Transfers (out) (1,000) (1,000) (1,000) Advances in 10,000 10,000 Advances (out) (14,045) (10,000) 10,000 Total other financing sources (uses) 7,735 52,578 62,578 10,000 Net change in fund balance 704,526 374,099 1,037,902 663,803 Fund balance at beginning of year 3,882,752 3,882,752 3,882,752 Prior year encumbrances appropriated 542,877 542,877 542,877					
Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures 22,780 53,578 53,578 Transfers (out) (1,000) (1,000) (1,000) Advances in 10,000 10,000 Advances (out) (14,045) (10,000) 10,000 Total other financing sources (uses) 7,735 52,578 62,578 10,000 Net change in fund balance 704,526 374,099 1,037,902 663,803 Fund balance at beginning of year 3,882,752 3,882,752 3,882,752 Prior year encumbrances appropriated 542,877 542,877 542,877	l otal expenditures	9,419,005	10,072,759	9,425,505	647,254
Refund of prior year's expenditures 22,780 53,578 53,578 Transfers (out) (1,000) (1,000) (1,000) Advances in 10,000 10,000 Advances (out) (14,045) (10,000) 10,000 Total other financing sources (uses) 7,735 52,578 62,578 10,000 Net change in fund balance 704,526 374,099 1,037,902 663,803 Fund balance at beginning of year 3,882,752 3,882,752 3,882,752 Prior year encumbrances appropriated 542,877 542,877 542,877	Excess of revenues over expenditures	696,791	321,521	975,324	653,803
Refund of prior year's expenditures 22,780 53,578 53,578 Transfers (out) (1,000) (1,000) (1,000) Advances in 10,000 10,000 Advances (out) (14,045) (10,000) 10,000 Total other financing sources (uses) 7,735 52,578 62,578 10,000 Net change in fund balance 704,526 374,099 1,037,902 663,803 Fund balance at beginning of year 3,882,752 3,882,752 3,882,752 Prior year encumbrances appropriated 542,877 542,877 542,877	Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers (out) (1,000) (1,000) (1,000) (1,000) Advances in 10,000 10,000 10,000 Advances (out) (14,045) (10,000) 10,000 Total other financing sources (uses) 7,735 52,578 62,578 10,000 Net change in fund balance 704,526 374,099 1,037,902 663,803 Fund balance at beginning of year 3,882,752 3,882,752 3,882,752 Prior year encumbrances appropriated 542,877 542,877 542,877	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	22,780	53,578	53,578	
Advances in Advances (out) 10,000 10,000 10,000 Total other financing sources (uses) 7,735 52,578 62,578 10,000 Net change in fund balance 704,526 374,099 1,037,902 663,803 Fund balance at beginning of year 3,882,752 3,882,752 3,882,752 Prior year encumbrances appropriated 542,877 542,877 542,877	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Total other financing sources (uses) 7,735 52,578 62,578 10,000 Net change in fund balance 704,526 374,099 1,037,902 663,803 Fund balance at beginning of year 3,882,752 3,882,752 3,882,752 Prior year encumbrances appropriated 542,877 542,877 542,877	, ,	,	, ,	, ,	
Total other financing sources (uses) 7,735 52,578 62,578 10,000 Net change in fund balance 704,526 374,099 1,037,902 663,803 Fund balance at beginning of year 3,882,752 3,882,752 3,882,752 Prior year encumbrances appropriated 542,877 542,877 542,877	Advances (out)	(14,045)	(10,000)		10,000
Fund balance at beginning of year 3,882,752 3,882,752 3,882,752 Prior year encumbrances appropriated 542,877 542,877 542,877	Total other financing sources (uses)			62,578	10,000
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 542,877 542,877 542,877	Net change in fund balance	704,526	374,099	1,037,902	663,803
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 542,877 542,877 542,877	Fund balance at beginning of year	3,882,752	3,882,752	3,882,752	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				\$663,803

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Private-Purpose Trust	
	Scholarship	Agency
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$60,221	\$67,095
Total assets	60,221	\$67,095
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to students		\$176 66,919
Total liabilities	=	\$67,095
Net position:		
Held in trust for scholarships	60,221	
Total net position	\$60,221	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Private-Purpose Trust
Additions: Interest	Scholarship \$1,112
Deductions: Scholarships awarded	100
Change in net position	1,012
Net position at beginning of year	59,209
Net position at end of year	\$60,221

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Mechanicsburg Exempted Village School District (the "District") is located in Champaign County, in west-central Ohio. The District includes all of the Village of Mechanicsburg and portions of surrounding townships.

The District was organized in accordance with Sections 2 and 3, Article 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 District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms.

The District currently operates one building that is composed of its elementary, middle school and high school. The District employs 42 non-certified and 83 certified employees to provide services to approximately 791 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

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, "The Financial Reporting Entity" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units" and GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34". 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 governments financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

1. Jointly Governed Organizations

Ohio Hi-Point Career Center

The Ohio Hi-Point Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The Career Center is governed by a board of education that consists of a representative from each participating school district and its degree of control is limited to its representation on the board. To obtain financial information write to the Ohio Hi-Point Career Center, Eric Adelsberger, who serves as Treasurer, at 2280 State Route 540, Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311.

Western Ohio Computer Organization

The District is a participant in the Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO), which is a computer consortium. WOCO is an association of various public school districts within the boundaries of Auglaize, Champaign, Hardin, Logan, Shelby, and Miami counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to member school districts. Each of the governments of these districts supports WOCO based upon a per pupil charge dependent on the software package utilized. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, the District does not have an equity interest in WOCO, as the residual interest in net resources of the joint venture upon dissolution is not equivalent to an equity interest. WOCO is governed by a board of directors consisting of the superintendents of the member school districts and the degree of control is limited to the representation on the board. Financial information can be obtained from Donn Walls, who serves as Director, at 129 East Court Street, Sidney, Ohio 45365.

META Solutions

The District is a participant in Meta Solutions which is primarily a computer consortium that was the result of a merger between Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA) and the Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC). Meta Solutions develops, implements and supports the technology and instructional needs of schools in a cost-effective manner. Meta Solutions provides instructional, core, technology and purchasing services for its member districts. The District uses META Solutions only for purchasing cooperative purposes (bus and natural gas purchases). The Board of Directors consists of the Superintendents from eight of the member districts. Financial information can be obtained from David Varda, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, at 2100 Citygate Drive, Columbus, Ohio 43219.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2. Related Organization

Mechanicsburg Public Library

The Mechanicsburg Public Library (Library) is an organization related to the District. The School Board members are responsible for appointing the trustees of the Library; however, the School Board cannot influence the Library's operation nor does the Library represent a potential financial benefit or burden to the District. Although the District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. Once the Library determines to present a levy to the voters, including the determination of the rate and duration, the District must place the levy on the ballot. The Library determines its own budget. The Library did not receive any funding from the District during fiscal year 2017.

3. Insurance Purchasing Pools

Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP)

The District participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP). The GRP is sponsored by OASBO and administered by Sheakley UniService, Inc. 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 District pays a fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Stark County Schools Council of Governments

The District participates in the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan is administered by the Stark County Schools Council (SCSC), a regional council of governments established in accordance with Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. The SCSC is governed by an assembly consisting of one representative from each participant. Each participant pays its premiums to the Plan based on an apportionment of estimated costs established by the SCSC prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. Should estimated program costs be insufficient to pay all claims for the fiscal year, the SCSC notifies each participant of any additional program costs for the fiscal year. Upon withdrawal from the Health Benefit Plan, a participant is entitled to be refunded any excess contributions being held by the Plan. Participation in the Health Benefit Plan is by written application subject to acceptance by the Board of Directors of the Assembly and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from the Stark County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, 2100 Thirty-Eighth Street Northwest, Canton, Ohio 44709.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Ohio School Plan

The District participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. The OSP was created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSP is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the sole purpose of enabling members of the OSP to provide for a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance program to maintain adequate self-insurance protection, risk management programs and other administrative services. The OSP's business and affairs are conducted by a 13 member Board of Directors consisting of school district superintendents and treasurers. The OSP has an agreement with Hylant Administrative Services, LLC to provide underwriting, claims management, risk management, accounting, system support services, sales and marketing to the OSP. Hylant Administrative Services, LLC also coordinates reinsurance brokerage services for the OSP.

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.

1. Governmental Funds

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

General fund – 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.

Bond retirement fund – The bond retirement fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and payment of general obligation bond and note principal, interest and related costs.

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

3. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4. 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 private purpose trust fund accounts for scholarship programs 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 District agency services.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

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 or capital 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, liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows of resources associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position.

2. Fund Financial Statements

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 non-major funds are aggregated into one column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

1. Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements and donations.

On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6).

Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned (See Note 8). 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 non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized. Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: property taxes available as an advance, income taxes, interest, tuition, grants, student fees and rentals.

2. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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, 2017, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2018 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, intergovernmental grants and accrued interest. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

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.

3. Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

E. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds (except agency funds). The specific timetable for fiscal year 2017 is as follows:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificates of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2017.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of control has been established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present the budgetary statement for the general fund at the fund and function level of expenditures in the basic financial statements. 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.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2017; however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

F. Cash and Investments

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

During fiscal year 2017, the District invested in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit (CD's), negotiable CD's, and 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 2017, 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 or by policy of the Board of Education. Investment earnings are assigned to the general fund and the private-purpose trust fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2017 amounted to \$47,982, which includes \$9,981 assigned from other funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Description	Activities Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 – 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 – 20 years
Vehicles	8 years

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivable/payable". Long-term interfund loans that will not be repaid within the next fiscal year are classified as "loans to/from other funds" and are shown as nonspendable fund balances on the balance sheet because they are not spendable, available resources. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position.

J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2017, 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 more with at least 10 years of service, or any employee with at least 20 years of service 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 June 30, 2017 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, the current portion of unpaid matured compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Fund Balance

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

Non-spendable – The non-spendable 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.

Restricted – 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.

Committed – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the 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.

Assigned – 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.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing 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.

N. Prepayments

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.

O. Estimates

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

P. 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.

Q. Unamortized Bond Premiums and Deferred Charges on Debt Refunding

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

R. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net positon 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.

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2017.

T. Fair Market Value

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

3. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2017, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 77, "Tax Abatement Disclosures", GASB Statement No. 78, "Pensions Provided Through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans", GASB Statement No. 80, "Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14" and GASB Statement No. 82, "Pension Issues – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68 and No. 73".

GASB Statement No. 77 requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose certain information about the agreement. GASB Statement No. 77 also requires disclosures related to tax abatement agreements that have been entered into by other governments that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 77 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

3. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 78 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for defined benefit pensions provided to the employees of state or local governmental employers through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (cost-sharing pension plan) that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 68 and that (a) is not a state or local governmental pension plan, (b) is used to provide defined benefit pensions both to employees of state or local governmental employers and to employees of employers that are not state or local governmental employers, and (c) has no predominant state or local governmental employers that provide pensions through the pension plan). The implementation of GASB Statement No. 78 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 80 improves the financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement applies to component units that are organized as not-for-profit corporations in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 80 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 82 addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 82 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

A. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2017 included the following individual fund deficits:

Non-major funds	Deficit
Food service	\$88,486

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

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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:

- 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;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days:
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (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.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the 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, 2017, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$6,576,057. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2017, \$15,125 of the District's bank balance of \$6,612,558 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$6,597,433 was covered by the FDIC.

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

B. Investments

As of June 30, 2017, the District had the following investment and maturity:

		Investment Maturity				
Measurement/ Investment type	Measurement Value	6 months Or less	7 to 12 months	13 to 18 months	19 to 24 months	Greater Than 24 months
Fair value: Negotiable CDs Amortized cost:	\$898,739	\$100,029		\$248,658	\$424,905	\$125,147
STAR Ohio	44,926	44,926				
Total	\$943,665	\$144,955	\$0	\$248,658	\$424,905	\$125,147

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.49 years.

The District's investments in negotiable certificates of deposit are valued using quoted market prices that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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 rating service. The negotiable CDs were not rated. The negotiable certificates of deposit are fully insured by the FDIC. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2017:

Measurement/ Investment type	Measurement Value	% of Total
Fair value:		
Negotiable CDs	\$898,739	95.24
Amortized cost:		
STAR Ohio	44,926	4.76
Total	\$943,665	100.00

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, 2017:

Cash and investments per note:

Carrying amount of deposits	\$6,576,057
Investments	943,665
Total	\$7,519,722

Cash and investments per statement of net position:

Governmental activities	\$7,392,406
Private-purpose trust fund	60,221
Agency funds	67,095
Total	\$7,519,722

5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances at June 30, 2017, as reported on the fund financial statements, consist of loans to the General Fund from Non-major governmental funds in the amount of \$86,798.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

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

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2017 are reported on the statement of net position.

6. PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2017 represent the collection of calendar year 2016 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2017 were levied after April 1, 2016, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2016, 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 2017 represent the collection of calendar year 2016 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2017 became a lien on December 31, 2015, were levied after April 1, 2016, 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 Champaign and Madison Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2017, are available to finance fiscal year 2017 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2017 was \$493,365 in the general fund, \$99,557 in the bond retirement fund, \$39,623 in the permanent improvement fund (a non-major governmental fund), and \$7,516 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a non-major governmental fund).

The amount available for advance at June 30, 2016 was \$775,123 in the general fund, \$168,716 in the bond retirement fund, \$70,119 in the permanent improvement fund (a non-major governmental fund), and \$12,695 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a non-major governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2017 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

6. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

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

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2017 taxes were collected are:

		2017 Fir Half Collect	
Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
\$93,399,340	96.00	\$105,093,310	96.22
3,891,610	4.00	4,132,080	3.78
\$97,290,950	100.00	\$109,225,390	100.00
\$28.26 5.50 5.16		\$28.26 5.50 4.46	
	### Half Collection ### Amount \$93,399,340	\$93,399,340 96.00 3,891,610 4.00 \$97,290,950 100.00 \$28.26 5.50	Half Collections Half Collect Amount Percent Amount \$93,399,340 96.00 \$105,093,310 3,891,610 4.00 4,132,080 \$97,290,950 100.00 \$109,225,390 \$28.26 \$28.26 5.50 5.50

7. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2017 as reported on the statement of net position consisted of property taxes, income taxes, accounts, accrued interest, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year.

8. INCOME TAXES

The District levies a voted income tax of one and one half percent on the income of residents and on estates for general operations of the District. The one half percent income tax became effective on January 1, 1997 and is in effect for a continual period of time. An additional five-year one percent tax was renewed by District voters in 2010 and expired December 31, 2016. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and then remit that income tax to the State, and taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the general fund and amounted to \$1,675,444 for fiscal year 2017.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

9. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

	Balance 6/30/16	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/17
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$250,000			\$250,000
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	250,000			250,000
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	4,479,239			4,479,239
Buildings and improvements	21,773,610			21,773,610
Furniture and equipment	871,329	\$24,074		895,403
Vehicles	1,089,192	81,945	(\$113,622)	1,057,515
Total capital assets, being depreciated	28,213,370	106,019	(113,622)	28,205,767
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(2,048,807)	(223,962)		(2,272,769)
Buildings and improvements	(5,009,657)	(551,598)		(5,561,255)
Furniture and equipment	(537,559)	(50,737)		(588,296)
Vehicles	(763,849)	(77,352)	113,622	(727,579)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,359,872)	(903,649)	113,622	(9,149,899)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$20,103,498	(\$797,630)	\$0	\$19,305,868

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$601,932
Vocational	287
Support services:	
Instructional staff	299
Administration	18,896
Operations and maintenance	13,552
Pupil transportation	77,352
Central	2,487
Extracurricular activities	157,251
Food service operations	31,593
Total depreciation expense	\$903,649

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

During the fiscal year 2017, the following activity occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

	Balance Outstanding 6/30/16	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding 6/30/17	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds:					
Series 2012, refunding					
Current interest bonds	\$5,245,000			\$5,245,000	
Capital appreciation bonds	114,996		(\$55,412)	59,584	\$36,085
Accreted interest	494,525	\$225,446	(294,588)	425,383	313,915
Energy conservation bonds	465,000		(50,000)	415,000	50,000
Net pension liability	10,650,635	2,867,914		13,518,549	
Compensated absences payable	470,566	155,911	(124,092)	502,385	106,429
Total long-term obligations	\$17,440,722	\$3,249,271	(\$524,092)	20,165,901	\$506,429
	Add: Unamorti	zed premium o	n bonds	634,078	
	Total on statem	ent of net posit	tion	\$20,799,979	

General obligation bonds, series 2012 refunding: The series 2012 refunding bonds were issued on August 14, 2012, mature on December 31, 2031, and carry interest rates from 1.0% to 3.0%. The bonds are comprised of current interest serial bonds (par value \$5,805,000) and capital appreciation bonds (par value \$114,996). Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year.

The capital appreciation bonds mature at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal plus accreted interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$1,050,000. Total accreted interest of \$425,383 has been included on the statement of net position.

The current interest bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2020 are subject to optional redemption, in whole or in part on any date in any order of maturity and by lot within a maturity on or after December 1, 2019 at par, which is 100% of the face value of the current interest bonds. The capital appreciation bonds are not subject to redemption prior to scheduled maturity.

The bonds were issued in order to advance refund the callable portion of the series 2004 general obligation bonds. The proceeds from the bond issue were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$610,716. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

Energy conservation bonds, series 2011: The energy conservation bonds, series 2011, were issued on June 16, 2011, mature on December 1, 2025, and carry an interest rate of 5.45%. The bonds were issued for the purpose of purchasing and installing energy conservation improvements throughout the District. These improvements are not capital in nature and are expensed as incurred in the financial statements. Payments are due each June 1 and December 1 and are paid from the permanent improvement fund (a non-major governmental fund).

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Net pension liability: See note 12 for detail.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Curr	Current Interest Bonds		Capita	I Appreciation	n Bonds
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2018		\$132,563	\$132,563	\$36,085	\$313,915	\$350,000
2019		132,563	132,563	23,499	326,501	350,000
2020	\$350,000	129,063	479,063			
2021	360,000	121,963	481,963			
2022	365,000	114,713	479,713			
2023 - 2027	1,950,000	435,940	2,385,940			
2028 - 2032	2,220,000	164,807	2,384,807			
Total	\$5,245,000	\$1,231,612	\$6,476,612	\$59,584	\$640,416	\$700,000

Principal and interest requirements to retire the energy conservation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$50,000	\$21,255	\$71,255
2019	50,000	18,530	68,530
2020	45,000	15,941	60,941
2021	45,000	13,489	58,489
2022	45,000	11,036	56,036
2023 - 2026	180,000	19,620	199,620
Total	\$415,000	\$99,871	\$514,871

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 un-voted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that un-voted 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, 2017, are a voted debt margin of \$4,967,341 (including available funds of \$441,640) and an un-voted debt margin of \$109,225.

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District does not have a "self-insurance" fund with formalized risk management programs. The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, injuries to employees and natural disasters.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

11. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The District is a participant in the Stark County Schools Council of Governments (Council) Health Benefits Program for the purpose of obtaining benefits at a reduced premium for medical, dental, vision and accidental death and dismemberment insurance for its employees. The Council's Health Benefits Program is a shared risk pool comprised of 85 member school districts, educational service centers and related agencies. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The District pays a monthly premium, which is paid into a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participants regardless of claims flow.

Postemployment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 13. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

During fiscal year 2017, the District participated in a joint self-insurance pool pursuant to Revised Code Section 2744.081 administered through the Ohio School Plan (OSP). Insurances are provided by OSP through a self-funded plan. Coverages provided by OSP are as follows:

Building and contents – replacement cost	\$38,330,706
Automobile liability	5,000,000
Uninsured motorists	1,000,000
Crime	100,000
General liability:	
Per occurrence	7,000,000
Total per year	15,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in the amounts of insurance coverage from fiscal year 2016.

A. Oasbo Workers' Compensation Group Rating

The District participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). 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. Participants in the GRP are placed on tiers according to their loss history. Participants with low loss histories are rewarded with greater savings than participants with higher loss histories. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for its GRP tier rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts than can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley UniService, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, assistance with safety programs, and actuarial services to the GRP.

B. Pension And Post-Employment Benefits

Employee pension and post-employment health care benefits are provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Notes 12 and 13. As such, no direct funding provisions are required by the District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

A. Net Pension Liability

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

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

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.

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

B. Plan Description – School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

One year after an effective benefit date, a benefit recipient is entitled to a three percent cost-ofliving 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, 2017, the entire 14 percent was allocated to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B and no portion of the employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$155,973 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$10,048 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

C. Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, plan members were required to contribute 14 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 2017 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$515,603 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$90,720 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability prior measurement date	0.03237930%	0.03185229%	
Proportion of the net pension			
liability current measurement date	0.03280860%	0.03321261%	
Change in proportionate share	0.00042930%	0.00136032%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability Pension expense	\$ 2,401,287 \$ 252,415	\$ 11,117,262 \$ 931,851	\$ 13,518,549 \$ 1,184,266
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At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 32,386	\$ 449,192	\$ 481,578
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	198,071	923,032	1,121,103
Changes of assumptions	160,300	-	160,300
Difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	17,578	387,216	404,794
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	155,973	515,603	671,576
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 564,308	\$ 2,275,043	\$ 2,839,351
Deferred inflows of resources Difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	\$ 4,743	\$ -	\$ 4,743
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 4,743	<u> </u>	\$ 4,743

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

\$671,576 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, 2018. 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		<u>Total</u>	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:					
2018	\$ 102,018	\$	320,871	\$	422,889
2019	101,874		320,871		422,745
2020	142,761		675,063		817,824
2021	56,939		442,635		499,574
Total	\$ 403,592	\$	1,759,440	\$	2,163,032

E. Actuarial Assumptions – SERS

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2016, are presented below:

Wage Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 3 percei

Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (level percent of payroll)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

For post-retirement mortality, the table used in evaluating allowances to be paid is the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, with 120% of male rates and 110% of female rates used. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement. Special mortality tables are used for the period after disability retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an experience study that was completed June 30, 2015. As a result of the actuarial experience study, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, I mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates and (g) mortality among disable member was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US Equity	22.50	4.75
International Equity	22.50	7.00
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	8.00
Real Assets	15.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	10.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate – The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 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 (7.50 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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 7.50 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 (6.50 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$3,179,154	\$2,401,287	\$1,750,180

F. Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016, 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, 2016, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study, effective July 1, 2012.

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

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return *
Domestic Equity	31.00 %	8.00 %
International Equity	26.00	7.85
Alternatives	14.00	8.00
Fixed Income	18.00	3.75
Real Estate	10.00	6.75
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	7.61 %

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

* 10-Year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.50% and does not include investment expenses. The total fund long-term expected return reflects diversification among the asset classes and therefore is not a weighted average return of the individual asset classes.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2016. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2016. 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, 2016.

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)		(7.75%)	(8.75%)
District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$ 14,773,937	\$	11,117,262	\$ 8,032,640

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date – In March 2017, the STRS Board adopted certain assumption changes which will impact their annual actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2017. The most significant change is a reduction in the discount rate from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. In April 2017, the STRS Board voted to suspend cost of living adjustments granted on or after July 1, 2017. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, the overall decrease to District's NPL is expected to be significant.

13. POST-EMPLOYMENT 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 www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

13. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

Funding Policy – State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2017, 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, prorated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2017, this amount was \$23,500. 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 2017, the District's surcharge obligation was \$19,567.

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$19,567, \$17,107, and \$24,737, respectively. The fiscal year 2017 amount has been reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – The District participates in the cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit Health Plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org 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 2017, STRS Ohio did not allocate any employer contributions to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District did not make any contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

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

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis); and,
- (e) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

_	General fund
Budget basis	\$1,037,902
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(289,073)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	89,831
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(62,578)
Funds budgeted elsewhere	(777)
Adjustment for encumbrances	565,376
GAAP basis	\$ 1,340,681

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the uniform school supplies fund, internal service rotary fund, special enterprise fund and public school support fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

15. CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2017, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

B. Litigation

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

C. Foundation Funding

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE has finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2017 Foundation funding for the District. As a result of the fiscal year 2018 reviews, the District owes an additional \$15,711 to ODE. This amount has not been included in the financial statements.

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

Capital

Imp	provements
\$	-
	156,102
	(275,667)
\$	(119,565)
\$	
\$	
	Imp \$ \$ \$

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

17. OTHER 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:

)	∕ear-End
<u>Fund</u>	End	<u>cumbrances</u>
General fund	\$	562,764
Non-major governmental		25,938
Total	\$	588,702

18. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On April 9, 2018, the Mechanicsburg Board of Education authorized the Treasurer to enter into a \$573,600 arrangement with Becker Construction Inc. for the purpose of constructing a new Concession / Athletic Building. The project is to be paid from the District's Permanent Improvement Fund.

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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 FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	2017		2016		2015		2014	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.03280860%		0.03237930%		0.03256100%		0.03256100%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,401,287	\$	1,847,594	\$	1,647,894	\$	1,936,298
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,012,679	\$	974,788	\$	946,169	\$	1,092,016
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		237.12%		189.54%		174.16%		177.31%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior 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 FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.03321261%	0.03185229%	0.03139434%	0.03139434%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 11,117,262	\$ 8,803,041	\$ 7,636,190	\$ 9,096,180
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,466,864	\$ 3,359,993	\$ 3,207,638	\$ 3,363,792
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	320.67%	262.00%	238.06%	270.41%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

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SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 155,973	\$ 141,775	\$ 128,477	\$ 131,139	\$ 151,135
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(155,973)	(141,775)	(128,477)	(131,139)	(151,135)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,114,093	\$ 1,012,679	\$ 974,788	\$ 946,169	\$ 1,092,016
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%

2012	 2011	 2010	2009		2008	
\$ 171,116	\$ 161,619	\$ 143,242	\$	94,296	\$	89,074
(171,116)	(161,619)	 (143,242)		(94,296)		(89,074)
\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$		\$	
\$ 1,272,238	\$ 1,285,752	\$ 1,057,917	\$	958,293	\$	907,067
13.45%	12.57%	13.54%		9.84%		9.82%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 515,603	\$ 485,361	\$ 470,399	\$ 416,993	\$ 437,293	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(515,603)	(485,361)	(470,399)	(416,993)	(437,293)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,682,879	\$ 3,466,864	\$ 3,359,993	\$ 3,207,638	\$ 3,363,792	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	

2012		2011		 2010		2009		2008	
\$	517,297	\$	501,352	\$ 489,559	\$	432,329	\$	414,379	
	(517,297)		(501,352)	 (489,559)		(432,329)		(414,379)	
\$		\$	-	\$ 	\$		\$	-	
\$	3,979,208	\$	3,856,554	\$ 3,765,838	\$	3,325,608	\$	3,187,531	
	13.00%		13.00%	13.00%		13.00%		13.00%	

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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 2014-2017.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016. For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates and (g) mortality among disable member was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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 2014-2017.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2017. See the notes to the basic financials for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

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

The management's discussion and analysis of Mechanicsburg Exempted Village 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 2016 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$1,856,871 which represents a 24.41% increase from 2015.
- General revenues accounted for \$10,098,947 in revenue or 82.43% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,152,465 or 17.57% of total revenues of \$12,251,412.
- The District had \$10,394,541 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,152,465 or 20.71% of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$10,098,947 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District has two major governmental funds; the general fund and bond retirement fund. The general fund had \$10,629,226 in revenues and \$8,485,050 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2016, the general fund's fund balance increased \$2,144,176 from \$2,938,586 to \$5,082,762.
- The District's bond retirement fund had \$562,575 in revenues and \$495,990 in expenditures.
 During fiscal year 2016, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$66,585 from \$437,541 to \$504,126.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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 we do financially during 2016?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question.

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

These statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 81-82 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 76. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the bond retirement fund.

Governmental Funds

All of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 83-87 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 or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages 88 and 89. 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 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

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 91-124 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 125 through 133 of this report.

The District as a Whole

The table below provides a summary of the District's net position for 2016 and 2015.

	Net Position		
	Governmental Activities 2016	Governmental Activities 2015	
<u>Assets</u>			
Current and other assets	\$9,092,875	\$7,127,278	
Capital assets, net	20,103,498	20,908,729	
Total assets	29,196,373	28,036,007	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	488,045	519,702	
Pension	1,166,338	686,416	
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,654,383	1,206,118	
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	885,598	836,146	
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	524,092	498,397	
Due in more than one year:			
Net pension liability	10,650,635	9,284,084	
Other amounts	6,944,055	7,215,050	
Total liabilities	19,004,380	17,833,677	
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Property taxes levied for next year	1,695,464	2,121,179	
Pensions	686,954	1,680,182	
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,382,418	3,801,361	
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	14,553,487	14,996,393	
Restricted	1,116,583	820,082	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(6,206,112)	(8,209,388)	
Total net position	\$9,463,958	\$7,607,087	

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

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

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.

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

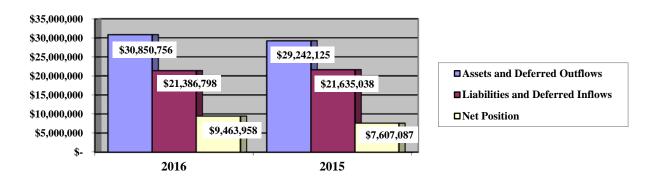
Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2016, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$9,463,958.

Total assets increased slightly, mostly due to higher cash balances at year-end. At year-end, capital assets represented 68.86% of total assets. Net capital assets decreased due to depreciation expensed during the year. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. The District's net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2016, was \$14,553,487. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending.

A portion of the District's net position, \$1,116,583, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$6,206,112.

The graph below presents the District's assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows and net position for fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

Governmental Activities



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

	Change in Net Position			
	Governmental Activities 2016	Governmental Activities 2015		
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$1,104,406	\$952,482		
Operating grants and contributions	1,034,817	1,180,749		
Capital grants and contributions	13,242	19,838		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	3,187,492	2,677,734		
School district income taxes	1,605,859	1,504,254		
Grants and entitlements	5,236,555	4,800,613		
Investment earnings	19,549	5,081		
Other	49,492	43,148		
Total revenues	12,251,412	11,183,899		
		(Continued)		

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

Change in Net Position (Continued) Governmental Governmental **Activities Activities** 2016 2015 **Expenses** Program expenses: Instruction: Regular \$4,172,206 \$4.139.114 Special 1,568,945 1,370,716 121,395 Vocational 101,857 Support services: Pupil 244.997 287,812 547,283 Instructional staff 368,035 Board of education 27.548 35.979 Administration 824,671 861,368 Fiscal 291,862 261,781 **Business** 65,065 5.670 Operations and maintenance 857,771 940,130 Pupil transportation 516,282 618,828 2,847 Central 2.825 Food service operations 304,048 324,166 Other non-instructional services 4,030 963 Extracurricular activities 454.459 484.800 360,791 294,552 Interest and fiscal charges Total expenses 10,394,541 10,068,255 Change in net position 1,856,871 1,115,644 Net position at beginning of year 7,607,087 6,491,443

Governmental Activities

Net position at end of year

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$1,856,871. Total governmental expenses of \$10,394,541 were offset by program revenues of \$2,152,465 and general revenues of \$10,098,947. Program revenues supported 20.71% of the total governmental expenses.

\$9,463,958

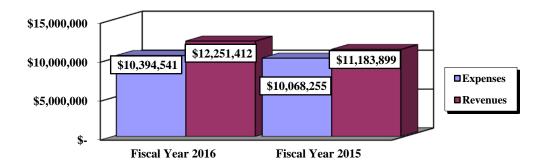
\$7,607,087

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 81.87% of total governmental revenue. Total revenues increased 9.55%. Unrestricted grants and entitlements also increased as the new State funding formula for fiscal year 2016 allocated additional revenue to the District.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$5,862,546 or 56.40% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2016. The overall increase in expenses was 3.24%.

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

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



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.

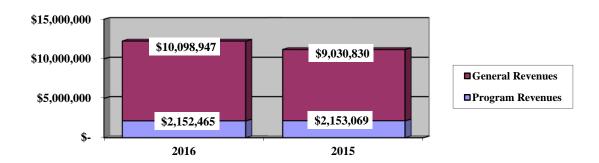
Governmental Activities								
	Total Cost of Services 2016	Net Cost of Services 2016	Total Cost of Services 2015	Net Cost of Services 2015				
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$4,172,206	\$3,351,563	\$4,139,114	\$3,400,988				
Special	1,568,945	852,185	1,370,716	597,489				
Vocational	121,395	85,916	101,857	(20,851)				
Support services:								
Pupil	244,997	229,693	287,812	284,229				
Instructional staff	547,283	528,590	368,035	344,954				
Board of education	27,548	27,548	35,979	35,979				
Administration	824,671	824,671	861,368	861,368				
Fiscal	291,862	291,862	261,781	261,781				
Business	65,065	65,065	5,670	5,670				
Operations and maintenance	857,771	857,771	940,130	940,130				
Pupil transportation	516,282	456,795	618,828	554,041				
Central	2,847	2,847	2,825	2,825				
Food service operations	304,048	(18,528)	324,166	11,968				
Other non-instructional services	4,030	4,030	963	963				
Extracurricular activities	484,800	321,277	454,459	339,100				
Interest and fiscal charges	360,791	360,791	294,552	294,552				
Total expenses	\$10,394,541	\$8,242,076	\$10,068,255	\$7,915,186				

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent; 73.17% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 79.29%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$6,303,733, which is \$2,409,010 higher than last year's total of \$3,894,723. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2016 and 2015.

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance		Percentage	
	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	Increase	Change	
General	\$5,082,762	\$2,938,586	\$2,144,176	72.97	%
Bond retirement	504,126	437,541	66,585	15.22	%
Non-major governmental	716,845	518,596	198,249	38.23	%
Total	\$6,303,733	\$3,894,723	\$2,409,010	61.85	%

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$2,144,176. General fund revenues and expenditures both increased in fiscal year 2016.

Property taxes increased due to fluctuations in the amount of tax available for advance at fiscal year-end by the County Auditors and an increase in income tax receipts. The increase in tuition is due to increased open enrollment. Intergovernmental revenues increased due to additional State Foundation revenue.

The overall increase in general fund expenditures was 4.80%. The increase in instruction expenditures is due to an increase in accrued wages and benefits. The increase in support services can be attributed to an increase in instructional staff expenditures.

The following table assists in illustrating the financial activities of the general fund for the past two fiscal years.

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

	2016 Amount	2015 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$4,064,880	\$3,459,747	\$605,133	17.49 %
Tuition	748,008	667,084	80,924	12.13 %
Earnings on investments	18,645	5,081	13,564	266.96 %
Intergovernmental	5,669,181	5,301,185	367,996	6.94 %
Other revenues	128,512	111,398	17,114	15.36 %
Total	\$10,629,226	\$9,544,495	\$1,084,731	11.36 %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$5,061,300	\$4,727,013	\$334,287	7.07 %
Support services	3,217,558	3,174,585	42,973	1.35 %
Non-instructional services		463	(463)	(100.00) %
Extracurricular activities	206,192	194,713	11,479	5.90 %
Total	\$8,485,050	\$8,096,774	\$388,276	4.80 %

Bond Retirement Fund

The District's bond retirement fund had \$562,575 in revenues and \$495,990 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2016, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$66,585 from \$437,541 to \$504,126.

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.

During fiscal year 2016, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$1,137,494 more than original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$8,962,379. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2016 were \$10,148,725.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$9,070,599 were increased to \$9,224,099 in the final appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2016 totaled \$8,983,890.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2016, the District had \$20,103,498 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

The following table shows fiscal year 2016 balances compared to 2015:

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

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

(1101 01 2001001011)						
	Governmental Activities					
	2016	2015				
Land	\$250,000	\$250,000				
Land improvements	2,430,432	2,654,394				
Building and improvements	16,763,953	17,315,550				
Furniture and equipment	333,770	375,931				
Vehicles	325,343	312,854				
Total	\$20,103,498	\$20,908,729				

The District acquired \$102,402 in capital assets during fiscal year 2016 and recorded depreciation expense of \$907,633.

See Note 9 in the notes to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2016, the District had \$6,319,521 in general obligation bonds and energy conservation bonds outstanding. Of this total, \$400,000 is due within one year and \$5,919,521 is due in more than one year. The following table summarizes the debt outstanding for the last two fiscal years.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End						
	Governmental Activities 2016	Governmental Activities 2015				
General obligation bonds	\$5,854,521	\$5,991,930				
Energy conservation bonds	465,000	515,000				
Total	\$6,319,521	\$6,506,930				

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

Current Financial Related Activities

Mechanicsburg Exempted Village School District has gone through some rocky financial times over the past few years. However, due to staffing realignment, reductions in staffing levels, changes in employee medical benefit coverage, and increased revenue from both the State of Ohio and real estate owners (positive changes in real estate values) Mechanicsburg Exempted Village School District is looking at being very financially stable for the next few years.

Here is a breakdown of the many changes that have occurred over the past few years that have helped the district change the financial outlook from the financial issues of 2011-2013.

During the 2012-2013 school year, the District reduced staffing by 16 employees. 14 of these were through Reduction In Force (RIF) and two employees left voluntarily. In addition, the Treasurer is a shared services employee. These costs measures have resulted in the District coming to a balanced budget at the end of fiscal year 2014. In the future, the administration will analyze staffing levels in relation to student population.

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

For fiscal year 2016, the financial situation at the District has greatly improved. The District ended the fiscal year with a much greater ending balance. This trend has continued to fiscal year 2017. The District realizes that not making appropriate adjustment to staffing levels to the student population in the past lead to financial distress. The District will continually monitor staffing levels and make the required adjustments. The changes in the insurance plan offered to staff have greatly reduced costs. Most recent real estate values have increased due to changes in the CAUV values as determined by the Ohio Department of Taxation. This has resulted in additional local real estate tax revenue.

The District is heavily reliant upon income tax, property tax, and state support. The biggest of these three is state support. The additional state funding provided should allow the District to remain in stable condition for the next couple of years. However, this has only been made possible as a result of changes to the employee insurance plan and employees forgoing any salary increase for the second year in a row. Mechanicsburg has even been able to qualify for a two month "rate holiday" through the insurance consortium during the 2015-2016 school year and three months during the 2016-2017 school year. This amounts to as more than \$350,000.00 in savings to the district. In addition, Mechanicsburg is just now starting to see some minor increases in income tax revenue after the great recession.

Voters within the District passed a 10 year renewal of an existing 1% income tax in November 2015. The voters passed a renewal of an existing Permanent Improvement Levy in November 2013 for a continuing period of time. In addition, the voters passed an Emergency levy in November 2014 for 10 years. With the passage of the income tax levy renewal, the District will be able to be on solid financial ground for a few years. This is assuming no unforeseen major changes in state or local funding sources or district programming.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Scott Maruniak, CFO/Treasurer, Mechanicsburg Exempted Village School District, 60 High Street, Mechanicsburg, Ohio 43044.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

Assets:	Governmental Activities
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 5,567,466
Property taxes	2,907,701
Income taxes	552,943
Accounts	240
Accrued interest	3,256
Intergovernmental	20,281
Prepayments	38,283
Inventory held for resale	2,705
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable capital assets	250,000
Depreciable capital assets, net	19,853,498
Capital assets, net	20,103,498
Total assets	29,196,373
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	488,045
Pension - STRS	994,719
Pension - SERS	171,619
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,654,383
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	59,482
Accrued wages and benefits payable	670,925
Intergovernmental payable	39,409
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	103,270
Accrued interest payable	12,512
Long-term liabilities:	504.000
Due within one year	524,092
Due in more than one year:	10 650 635
Net pension liability (See Note 12) Other amounts due in more than one year	10,650,635 6,944,055
Total liabilities	19,004,380
	19,004,300
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	1,695,464
Pension - STRS	617,649
Pension - SERS	69,305
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,382,418
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	14,553,487
Restricted for:	. 1,000, 101
Capital projects	589,360
Classroom facilities maintenance	159,692
Debt service	310,101
Student activities	57,430
Unrestricted (deficit)	(6,206,112)
Total net position	\$ 9,463,958

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

Net (Expense)
Revenue and
Changes in
Not Desition

			Program Revenues		Changes in Net Position
		Charges for	Operating Grants	Capital Grants	Governmental
	Expenses	Services and Sales	and Contributions	and Contributions	Activities
Governmental activities:				-	
Instruction:					
Regular	\$4,172,206	\$792,573	\$28,070		(\$3,351,563)
Special	1,568,945	5,494	711,266		(852,185)
Vocational	121,395		35,479		(85,916)
Support services:					
Pupil	244,997		15,304		(229,693)
Instructional staff	547,283	7,993	10,700		(528,590)
Board of education	27,548				(27,548)
Administration	824,671				(824,671)
Fiscal	291,862				(291,862)
Business	65,065				(65,065)
Operations and maintenance	857,771				(857,771)
Pupil transportation	516,282		46,245	\$13,242	(456,795)
Central	2,847				(2,847)
Operation of non-instructional					
services:					
Food service operations	304,048	139,074	183,502		18,528
Other non-instructional services	4,030				(4,030)
Extracurricular activities	484,800	159,272	4,251		(321,277)
Interest and fiscal charges	360,791				(360,791)
Total governmental activities	\$10,394,541	\$ 1,104,406	\$ 1,034,817	\$ 13,242	(8,242,076)
		General revenues:			
		Property taxes levie	ed for:		
		General purposes			2,454,145
		Debt service			477,979
		Special revenue			39,072
		Capital outlay			216,296
		School district inco	me tax		1,605,859
		Grants and entitlen	nents not restricted		
		to specific prograr	ms		5,236,555
		Investment earning			19,549
		Miscellaneous			49,492
		Total general revenue	es		10,098,947
		Change in net position	n		1,856,871
		Net position at begin	ning of year		7,607,087
		Net position at end of	f year		\$ 9,463,958

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	General	Bond Retirement	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and cash equivalents	\$4,488,790	\$335,410	\$743,266	\$5,567,466
Receivables:	0.405.400	470 770	005.444	0.007.704
Property taxes Income taxes	2,195,482 552,943	476,778	235,441	2,907,701 552,943
Accounts	240			240
Accrued interest	3,256			3,256
Loans to other funds	96,798			96,798
Intergovernmental	20,281			20,281
Prepayments	38,283			38,283
Inventory held for resale	7,000,070	040.400	2,705	2,705
Total assets	7,396,073	812,188	981,412	9,189,673
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	55,090		4,392	59,482
Accrued wages and benefits payable	661,958		8,967	670,925
Compensated absences payable	24,912		,	24,912
Intergovernmental payable	39,314		95	39,409
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	101,582		1,688	103,270
Loans from other funds			96,798	96,798
Total liabilities	882,856		111,940	994,796
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	1,279,149	278,992	137,323	1,695,464
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	141,210	29,070	15,304	185,584
Intergovernmental revenue not available	9,192	-,-	-,	9,192
Accrued interest not available	904			904
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,430,455	308,062	152,627	1,891,144
Fund heleness				
Fund balances: Nonspendable:				
Prepaids	38,283			38,283
Long-term loans	96,798			96,798
Restricted:	,			,
Debt service		504,126		504,126
Capital improvements			578,462	578,462
Classroom facilities maintenance			157,294	157,294
Extracurricular activities			60,609	60,609
Assigned:				
Student instruction	94,481			94,481
Student and staff support	422,815			422,815
Subsequent year's appropriations	33,933			33,933
Other purposes			13,752	13,752
Unassigned (deficit)	4,396,452		(93,272)	4,303,180
Total fund balances	5,082,762	504,126	716,845	6,303,733
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance	\$7,396,073	\$812,188	\$981,412	\$9,189,673

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 6,303,733
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.		20,103,498
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 185,584 904 9,192	195,680
		190,000
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(678,060)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		488,045
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(12,512)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension liability Total	1,166,338 (686,954) (10,650,635)	(10,171,251)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds	(6,319,521)	
Compensated absences Total	(445,654)	(6,765,175)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 9,463,958

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

	General	Bond Retirement		Non-major Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:							
From local sources:							
Property taxes	\$ 2,459,021	\$	497,107	\$	258,031	\$	3,214,159
Income taxes	1,605,859						1,605,859
Tuition	748,008						748,008
Earnings on investments	18,645						18,645
Charges for services	•				139,074		139,074
Extracurricular	29,031				138,304		167,335
Classroom materials and fees	29,021				6,842		35,863
Other local revenues	70,460				25,955		96,415
Intergovernmental - state	5,515,759		65,468		64,415		5,645,642
Intergovernmental - federal	153,422		00, 100		515,870		669,292
Total revenues	10,629,226		562,575		1,148,491		12,340,292
Expenditures: Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular	3,640,266				32,389		3,672,655
Special	1,302,500				278,980		1,581,480
Vocational	118,534				4,380		122,914
Support services:	110,001				1,000		122,011
Pupil	260,743						260,743
Instructional staff	533,404				10,700		544,104
Board of education	27,710				10,700		27,710
			1,171		552		
Administration	802,103						803,826
Fiscal	275,217		10,506		5,336		291,059
Business	65,065				50.004		65,065
Operations and maintenance	813,280				52,891		866,171
Pupil transportation	439,676				82,369		522,045
Central	360						360
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Food service operations					277,486		277,486
Other operation of non-instructional services					4,030		4,030
Extracurricular activities	206,192				124,424		330,616
Debt service:							
Principal retirement			350,000		50,000		400,000
Interest and fiscal charges			134,313		26,705		161,018
Total expenditures	8,485,050		495,990		950,242		9,931,282
Net change in fund balances	2,144,176		66,585		198,249		2,409,010
Fund balances at beginning of year	2,938,586		437,541		518,596		3,894,723
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 5,082,762	\$	504,126	\$	716,845	\$	6,303,733

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

Not change	in fund	halancos - to	otal governmen	tal funde
Net change	in tunc	i baiances - to	otai dovernmen	tai tungs

\$ 2,409,010

(805, 231)

(85,558)

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.

Capital asset additions \$ 102,402 Current year depreciation \$ (907,633)

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

Property taxes (26,667)
Earnings on investments 904
Intergovernmental (59,795)
Total

engyment of hond principal is an expenditure in the

Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were: Bonds

Bonds 400,000 400,000

In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities:

Decrease in accrued interest payable 493
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds (212,591)
Amortization of bond premiums 43,982
Amortization of deferred charges (31,657)

Total (199,773)

Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.

ounts as deferred outflows. 627,136

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

(520,537)

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.

31,824

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 1,856,871

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	\$ 1,839,994	\$ 2,056,329	\$ 2,056,328	\$ (1)	
Income taxes	1,396,648	1,541,439	1,541,439	405	
Tuition	624,361	747,872	748,007	135	
Earnings on investments Classroom materials and fees	4,118	14,139 2,387	15,823 2,512	1,684 125	
Other local revenues	56,573	2,367 67,406	67,396	(10)	
Intergovernmental - state	4,969,686	5,484,102	5,530,221	46,119	
Intergovernmental - state	36,980	163,397	164,197	800	
Total revenues	8,928,360	10,077,071	10,125,923	48,852	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction: Regular	3,751,509	3,911,946	3,671,192	240,754	
Special	1,145,459	1,138,845	1,308,976	(170,131)	
Vocational	114,838	114,175	107,428	6,747	
Support services:	,000	,	107,120	0,	
Pupil	310,051	308,261	266,856	41,405	
Instructional staff	425,949	448,489	624,357	(175,868)	
Board of education	65,151	64,775	44,879	19,896	
Administration	909,612	904,360	817,524	86,836	
Fiscal	310,098	308,307	306,611	1,696	
Business	138,674	137,873	65,065	72,808	
Operations and maintenance	1,049,717	1,042,354	1,050,871	(8,517)	
Pupil transportation	631,200	627,555	502,887	124,668	
Central	2,709	2,693	1,680	1,013	
Other non-instructional services	475	472		472	
Extracurricular activities	201,387	200,224	215,564	(15,340)	
Total expenditures	9,056,829	9,210,329	8,983,890	226,439	
Excess of revenues over / (under)					
expenditures	(128,469)	866,742	1,142,033	275,291	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Refund of prior year's expenditures	28,524	22,802	22,802		
Advances in	5,495	22,002	22,002		
Advances (out)	(13,770)	(13,770)		13,770	
Total other financing sources (uses)	20,249	9,032	22,802	13,770	
Net change in fund balance	(108,220)	875,774	1,164,835	289,061	
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,402,441	2,402,441	2,402,441		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	315,476	315,476	315,476		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,609,697	\$ 3,593,691	\$ 3,882,752	\$ 289,061	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

Private-Purpose Trust

	Scholarship		Agency		
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	59,209	\$	53,927	
Total assets	Ψ	59,209	\$	53,927	
Liabilities: Accounts payable			\$	176	
Due to students				53,751	
Total liabilities			\$	53,927	
Net position: Held in trust for scholarships		59,209			
Total net position	\$	59,209			

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

		Private-Purpose Trust		
	Sch	Scholarship		
Additions: Interest	\$	1,060		
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		100_		
Change in net position		960		
Net position at beginning of year		58,249		
Net position at end of year	\$	59,209		

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

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Mechanicsburg Exempted Village School District (the "District") is located in Champaign County, in west-central Ohio. The District includes all of the Village of Mechanicsburg and portions of surrounding townships.

The District was organized in accordance with Sections 2 and 3, Article 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 District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms.

The District currently operates one building that is composed of its elementary, middle school and high school. The District employs 39 non-certified and 77 certified employees to provide services to approximately 825 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

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, "The Financial Reporting Entity" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units" and GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34". 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 governments financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government).

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

1. Jointly Governed Organizations

Ohio Hi-Point Career Center

The Ohio Hi-Point Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The Career Center is governed by a board of education that consists of a representative from each participating school district and its degree of control is limited to its representation on the board. To obtain financial information write to the Ohio Hi-Point Career Center, Eric Adelsberger, who serves as Treasurer, at 2280 State Route 540, Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311.

Western Ohio Computer Organization

The District is a participant in the Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO), which is a computer consortium. WOCO is an association of various public school districts within the boundaries of Auglaize, Champaign, Hardin, Logan, Shelby, and Miami counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to member school districts. Each of the governments of these districts supports WOCO based upon a per pupil charge dependent on the software package utilized. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, the District does not have an equity interest in WOCO, as the residual interest in net resources of the joint venture upon dissolution is not equivalent to an equity interest. WOCO is governed by a board of directors consisting of the superintendents of the member school districts and the degree of control is limited to the representation on the board. Financial information can be obtained from Donn Walls, who serves as Director, at 129 East Court Street, Sidney, Ohio 45365.

META Solutions

The District is a participant in Meta Solutions which is primarily a computer consortium that was the result of a merger between Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA) and the Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC). Meta Solutions develops, implements and supports the technology and instructional needs of schools in a cost-effective manner. Meta Solutions provides instructional, core, technology and purchasing services for its member districts. The District uses META Solutions only for purchasing cooperative purposes (bus and natural gas purchases). The Board of Directors consists of the Superintendents from eight of the member districts. Financial information can be obtained from David Varda, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, at 2100 Citygate Drive, Columbus, Ohio 43219.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2. Related Organization

Mechanicsburg Public Library

The Mechanicsburg Public Library (Library) is an organization related to the District. The School Board members are responsible for appointing the trustees of the Library; however, the School Board cannot influence the Library's operation nor does the Library represent a potential financial benefit or burden to the District. Although the District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. Once the Library determines to present a levy to the voters, including the determination of the rate and duration, the District must place the levy on the ballot. The Library determines its own budget. The Library did not receive any funding from the District during fiscal year 2016.

3. Insurance Purchasing Pools

Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP)

The District participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP). The GRP is sponsored by OASBO and administered by Sheakley UniService, Inc. 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 District pays a fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Stark County Schools Council of Governments

The District participates in the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan is administered by the Stark County Schools Council (SCSC), a regional council of governments established in accordance with Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. The SCSC is governed by an assembly consisting of one representative from each participant. Each participant pays its premiums to the Plan based on an apportionment of estimated costs established by the SCSC prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. Should estimated program costs be insufficient to pay all claims for the fiscal year, the SCSC notifies each participant of any additional program costs for the fiscal year. Upon withdrawal from the Health Benefit Plan, a participant is entitled to be refunded any excess contributions beng held by the Plan. Participation in the Health Benefit Plan is by written application subject to acceptance by the Board of Directors of the Assembly and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from the Stark County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, 2100 Thirty-Eighth Street Northwest, Canton, Ohio 44709.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Ohio School Plan

The District participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. The OSP was created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revied Code. The OSP is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the sole purpose of enabling members of the OSP to provide for a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance program to maintain adequate self-insurance protection, risk management programs and other administrative services. The OSP's business and affairs are conducted by a 13 member Board of Directors consisting of school district superintendents and treasurers. The OSP has an agreement with Hylant Administrative Services, LLC to provide underwriting, claims management, risk management, accounting, system support services, sales and marketing to the OSP. Hylant Administrative Services, LLC also coordinates reinsurance brokerage services for the OSP.

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.

1. Governmental Funds

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

General fund - 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.

Bond retirement fund - The bond retirement fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and payment of general obligation bond and note principal, interest and related costs.

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

2. 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.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3. 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 private purpose trust fund accounts for scholarship programs 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 District agency services.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

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 or capital 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, liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows of resources associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position.

2. Fund Financial Statements

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 non-major funds are aggregated into one column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows 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.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

1. Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

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

Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned (See Note 8). 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 non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized. Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: property taxes available as an advance, income taxes, interest, tuition, grants, student fees and rentals.

2. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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, intergovernmental grants and accrued interest. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

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.

3. Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

E. Budgets

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

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificates of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2016.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of control has been established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present the budgetary statement for the general fund at the fund and function level of expenditures in the basic financial statements. 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.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2016; however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be re-appropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

F. Cash and Investments

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

During fiscal year 2016, investments consisted of investments in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit (CDs), Negotiable CDs, U.S. Government money markets, and the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Investments are reported at fair value, except for nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, which are reported at cost. Fair value is based on quoted market price or current share price.

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 their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or by policy of the Board of Education. Investment earnings are assigned to the general fund and the private-purpose trust fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2016 amounted to \$18,645, which includes \$4,578 assigned from other funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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

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

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's capitalization threshold is \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

Activities

20 years

20 - 50 years

5 - 20 years

8 years

Description **Estimated Lives** Land improvements Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivable/payable". Long-term interfund loans that will not be repaid within the next fiscal year are classified as "loans to/from other funds" and are shown as non-spendable fund balances on the balance sheet because they are not spendable, available resources. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position.

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Fund Balance

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

Non-spendable - The non-spendable 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.

Restricted - 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.

Committed - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the 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.

Assigned - 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.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing 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.

N. Prepayments

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.

O. Estimates

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

P. 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.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Q. Unamortized Bond Premiums and Deferred Charges on Debt Refunding

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

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

R. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net positon 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.

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

T. Fair Market Value

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

3. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2016, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 72, "<u>Fair Value Measurement and Application</u>", GASB Statement No. 73 "<u>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, "<u>The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments</u>", and GASB Statement No. 79, "<u>Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants</u>".</u>

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.

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

3. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE (Continued)

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 accounting and financial reporting standards for qualifying external investment pools that elect to measure for financial reporting purposes all of their investments at amortized cost. This Statement provides accounting and financial reporting guidance also establishes additional note disclosure requirements for governments that participate in those pools. The District participates in STAR Ohio which implemented GASB Statement No. 79. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 79 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Non-major funds	Deficit
Food service	\$93,272

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

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.

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

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 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.

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.

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

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2016, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$5,187,446. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2016, \$24,507 of the District's bank balance of \$5,285,074 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$5,260,567 was covered by the FDIC.

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

B. Investments

As of June 30, 2016, the District had the following investment and maturity:

		Investment Maturity				
Investment type	Fair Value	6 months Or less	7 to 12 months	13 to 18 months	19 to 24 months	Greater Than 24 months
U.S. Government Money Market	\$900	\$900				· .
Negotiable CDs	451,152	250,092		\$100,453		\$100,607
STAR Ohio	41,104	41,104				
Total	\$493,156	\$292,096	\$0	\$100,453	\$0	\$100,607

The weighted average maturity of investments is 0.89 years.

The District's investments in negotiable certificates of deposit and U.S. Government Money Market are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

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

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The money market and negotiable CDs were not rated. The negotiable certificates of deposit are fully insured by the FDIC. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

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

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

Investment type	Fair Value	% of Total
U.S. Government Money Market	\$900	0.18
Negotiable CDs	451,152	91.49
STAR Ohio	41,104	8.33
Total	\$493,156	100.00

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	\$5,187,446
Investments	493,156
Total	\$5,680,602

Cash and investments per statement of net position

Governmental activities	\$5,567,466
Private-purpose trust fund	59,209
Agency funds	53,927
Total	\$5,680,602

5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances at June 30, 2016, as reported on the fund financial statements, consist of the following loans to/from other funds.

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount	
General	Non-major governmental	\$96,798	

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

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

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

6. PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Champaign and Madison Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance 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 \$775,123 in the general fund, \$168,716 in the bond retirement fund, \$70,119 in the permanent improvement fund (a non-major governmental fund), and \$12,695 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a non-major governmental fund).

The amount available for advance at June 30, 2015 was \$372,430 in the general fund, \$119,766 in the bond retirement fund, \$38,174 in the permanent improvement fund (a non-major governmental fund), and \$6,966 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a non-major governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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:

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

6. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

	2015 Second Half Collections		2016 Fi Half Collec	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential and other real estate	\$98,660,830	96.18	\$93,399,340	96.00
Public utility personal	3,921,090	3.82	3,891,610	4.00
Total	\$102,581,920	100.00	\$97,290,950	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:				
Operations	\$28.26		\$28.26	
Permanent improvement	5.50		5.50	
Bond retirement	5.16		4.70	

7. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2016 as reported on the statement of net position consisted of property taxes, income taxes, accounts, accrued interest, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year.

8. INCOME TAXES

The District levies a voted income tax of one and one half percent on the income of residents and on estates for general operations of the District. The one half percent income tax became effective on January 1, 1997 and is in effect for a continual period of time. An additional five-year one percent tax was renewed by District voters in 2010 and expires December 31, 2016. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and then remit that income tax to the State, and taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the general fund and amounted to \$1,605,859 for fiscal year 2016.

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

9. 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, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$250,000			\$250,000
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	250,000			250,000
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	4,479,239			4,479,239
Buildings and improvements	21,773,610			21,773,610
Furniture and equipment	863,830	\$7,499		871,329
Vehicles	1,051,495	94,903	(\$57,206)	1,089,192
Total capital assets, being depreciated	28,168,174	102,402	(57,206)	28,213,370
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(1,824,845)	(223,962)		(2,048,807)
Buildings and improvements	(4,458,060)	(551,597)		(5,009,657)
Furniture and equipment	(487,899)	(49,660)		(537,559)
Vehicles	(738,641)	(82,414)	57,206	(763,849)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,509,445)	(907,633)	57,206	(8,359,872)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$20,908,729	(\$805,231)	\$0	\$20,103,498

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$601,499
Vocational	287
Support services:	
Administration	18,896
Operations and maintenance	13,206
Pupil transportation	82,414
Central	2,487
Extracurricular activities	157,252
Food service operations	31,592
Total depreciation expense	\$907,633

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During the fiscal year 2016, the following activity occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations.

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

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

	Balance Outstanding 6/30/15	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding 6/30/16	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds:					
Series 2012, refunding					
Current interest bonds	\$5,595,000		(\$350,000)	\$5,245,000	
Capital appreciation bonds	114,996			114,996	\$55,412
Accreted interest	281,934	\$212,591		494,525	294,588
Energy conservation bonds	515,000		(50,000)	465,000	50,000
Net pension liability	9,284,084	1,366,551		10,650,635	
Compensated absences payable	484,475	105,299	(119,208)	470,566	124,092
Total long-term obligations	\$16,275,489	\$1,684,441	(\$519,208)	17,440,722	\$524,092
	Add: Unamo	rtized premium	on bonds	678,060	
	Total on state	ment of net po	sition	\$18,118,782	

General obligation bonds, series 2012 refunding: The series 2012 refunding bonds were issued on August 14, 2012, mature on December 31, 2031, and carry interest rates from 1.0% to 3.0%. The bonds are comprised of current interest serial bonds (par value \$5,805,000) and capital appreciation bonds (par value \$114,996). Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The capital appreciation bonds mature at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal plus accreted interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$1,050,000. Total accreted interest of \$494,525 has been included on the statement of net position.

The current interest bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2020 are subject to optional redemption, in whole or in part on any date in any order of maturity and by lot within a maturity on or after December 1, 2019 at par, which is 100% of the face value of the current interest bonds. The capital appreciation bonds are not subject to redemption prior to scheduled maturity.

The bonds were issued in order to advance refund the callable portion of the series 2004 general obligation bonds. The proceeds from the bond issue were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$610,716. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

Energy conservation bonds, series 2011: The energy conservation bonds, series 2011, were issued on June 16, 2011, mature on December 1, 2025, and carry an interest rate of 5.45%. The bonds were issued for the purpose of purchasing and installing energy conservation improvements throughout the District. These improvements are not capital in nature and are expensed as incurred in the financial statements. Payments are due each June 1 and December 1 and are paid from the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

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

Net pension liability: See note 12 for detail.

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

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

B. Principal and interest requirements to retire the general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Curr	Current Interest Bonds			I Appreciation	Bonds
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	-	\$132,563	\$132,563	\$55,412	\$294,588	\$350,000
2018		132,563	132,563	36,085	313,915	350,000
2019		132,563	132,563	23,499	326,501	350,000
2020	\$350,000	129,063	479,063			
2021	360,000	121,963	481,963			
2022 - 2026	1,905,000	483,215	2,388,215			
2027 - 2031	2,160,000	225,195	2,385,195			
2032	470,000	7,050	477,050			
Total	\$5,245,000	\$1,364,175	\$6,609,175	\$114,996	\$935,004	\$1,050,000

Principal and interest requirements to retire the energy conservation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Energy Conservation Bonds				
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2017	\$50,000	\$23,980	\$73,980		
2018	50,000	21,255	71,255		
2019	50,000	18,530	68,530		
2020	45,000	15,941	60,941		
2021	45,000	13,489	58,489		
2022 - 2026	225,000	30,656	255,656		
Total	\$465,000	\$123,851	\$588,851		

C. 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 un-voted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that un-voted 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 \$3,900,316 (including available funds of \$504,126) and an un-voted debt margin of \$97,291.

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District does not have a "self-insurance" fund with formalized risk management programs. The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, injuries to employees and natural disasters.

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

11. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The District is a participant in the Stark County Schools Council of Governments (Council) Health Benefits Program for the purpose of obtaining benefits at a reduced premium for medical, dental, vision and accidental death and dismemberment insurance for its employees. The Council's Health Benefits Program is a shared risk pool comprised of 85 member school districts, educational service centers and related agencies. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The District pays a monthly premium, which is paid into a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participants regardless of claims flow.

Post-employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 13. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

During fiscal year 2016, the District participated in a joint self-insurance pool pursuant to Revised Code Section 2744.081 administered through the Ohio School Plan (OSP). Insurances are provided by OSP through a self-funded plan. Coverages provided by OSP are as follows:

Building and contents - replacement cost	\$37,669,241
Automobile liability	5,000,000
Uninsured motorists	1,000,000
Crime	100,000
General liability:	
Per occurrence	7,000,000
Total per year	15,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in the amounts of insurance coverage from fiscal year 2015.

A. OASBO Workers' Compensation Group Rating

The District participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). 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. Participants in the GRP are placed on tiers according to their loss history. Participants with low loss histories are rewarded with greater savings than participants with higher loss histories. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for its GRP tier rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts than can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley UniService, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, assistance with safety programs, and actuarial services to the GRP.

B. Pension And Post-Employment Benefits

Employee pension and post-employment health care benefits are provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Notes 12 and 13. As such, no direct funding provisions are required by the District.

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

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. Net Pension Liability

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

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

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.

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

B. Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire after August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit
* Members with 25 years of service credit as of August 1, 2017, will be included in this plan.		

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

One year after an effective benefit date, a benefit recipient is entitled to a three percent cost-ofliving 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 entire 14 percent was allocated to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B and no portion of the employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$141,775 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount, \$9,067 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

C. Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$485,361 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount, \$77,096 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,847,594	\$ 8,803,041	\$ 10,650,635
Proportion of the net pension			
liability	0.03237930%	0.03185229%	
Pension expense	\$ 114,205	\$ 406,332	\$ 520,537

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 29,844	\$ 400,503	\$ 430,347
Changes in proportionate share	-	108,855	108,855
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	141,775	485,361	627,136
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 171,619	\$ 994,719	\$1,166,338
Deferred inflows of resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 62,336	\$ 617,649	\$ 679,985
Changes in proportionate share	6,969		6,969
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 69,305	\$ 617,649	\$ 686,954

\$627,136 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:

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

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2017	(\$24,848)	(\$110,773)	(\$135,621)
2018	(24,848)	(110,773)	(135,621)
2019	(24,848)	(110,774)	(135,619)
2020	35,080	224,029	259,109
Total	(\$39,461)	(\$108,291)	(\$147,752)

E. Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation 3.25 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 4.00 percent to 22.00 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 3 percent

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

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

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

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

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

Discount Rate - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment 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.

	Current					
	19	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	6 Increase
		(6.75%)		(7.75%)		(8.75%)
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	2,561,949	\$	1,847,594	\$	1,246,048

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

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

F. 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 District's net pension liability is expected to be significant.

G. Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	2.75 percent at age 70 to 12.25 percent at age 20
Investment Rate of Return	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	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' investment consultant by developing best estimates of expected future real rates of return for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

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

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

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$ 12,228,088	\$ 8,803,041	\$ 5,906,653

13. POST-EMPLOYMENT 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 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, number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

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

13. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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 \$17,107.

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$17,107, \$24,737, and \$19,728, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal years 2016 and 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$0, \$0, and \$32,573, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal year 2014.

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

(a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);

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

14. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis); and,
- (e) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance		
	General fund	
Budget basis	\$1,164,835	
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	444,699	
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	11,461	
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(22,802)	
Funds budgeted elsewhere	3,106	
Adjustment for encumbrances	542,877	
GAAP basis	\$2,144,176	

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the uniform school supplies fund, internal service rotary fund, special enterprise fund and public school support fund.

15. CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2016, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

B. Litigation

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

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

15. CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

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. As of the date of this report, ODE has finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2016, Foundation funding for the District. As a result of the fiscal year 2017 reviews, the District owes an additional \$24,968 to ODE. This amount has not been included in the financial statements.

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

	Capital Improvements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2015	
Current year set-aside requirement	\$154,902
Current year offsets	(220,357)
Total	(\$65,455)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2017	\$0

17. OTHER 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:

	Year-End
Fund	Encumbrances
General fund	\$491,342
Non-major governmental	46,975
Total	\$538,317

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	0.03237930%	0.03256100%	0.03256100%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,847,594	\$ 1,647,894	\$ 1,936,298
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 974,788	\$ 946,169	\$ 1,092,016
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	189.54%	174.16%	177.31%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2013 was unavailable.

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	0.03185229%	0.03139434%	0.03139434%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 8,803,041	\$ 7,636,190	\$ 9,096,180
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,359,993	\$ 3,207,638	\$ 3,363,792
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	262.00%	238.06%	270.41%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2013 was unavailable.

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SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2016	 2015	 2014	2013		2012
Contractually required contribution	\$ 141,775	\$ 128,477	\$ 131,139	\$ 151,135	\$	171,116
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(141,775)	(128,477)	(131,139)	(151,135)		(171,116)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$	-
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,012,679	\$ 974,788	\$ 946,169	\$ 1,092,016	\$ '	1,272,238
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%		13.45%

 2011	2010	2009		 2008	 2007
\$ 161,619	\$ 143,242	\$	94,296	\$ 89,074	\$ 88,846
(161,619)	 (143,242)		(94,296)	 (89,074)	 (88,846)
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ -
\$ 1,285,752	\$ 1,057,917	\$	958,293	\$ 907,067	\$ 831,891
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	\$ 485,361	\$ 470,399	\$ 416,993	\$ 437,293
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (485,361)	(470,399)	(416,993)	(437,293)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,466,864	\$ 3,359,993	\$ 3,207,638	\$ 3,363,792
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%

 2012		2011	 2010	 2009		2008		2007
\$ 517,297	\$	501,352	\$ 489,559	\$ 432,329	\$	414,379	\$	391,651
 (517,297)		(501,352)	 (489,559)	 (432,329)		(414,379)		(391,651)
\$ 	\$	-	\$ 	\$ -	\$	_	\$	-
\$ 3,979,208	\$:	3,856,554	\$ 3,765,838	\$ 3,325,608	\$:	3,187,531	\$:	3,012,700
13.00%		13.00%	13.00%	13.00%		13.00%		13.00%

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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.

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

Mechanicsburg Exempted Village School District Champaign County 60 High Street Mechanicsburg, Ohio 43044

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mechanicsburg Exempted Village School District, Champaign County, (the District) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 21, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Mechanicsburg Exempted Village School District Champaign County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

May 21, 2018



MECHANICS BURG EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

60 High Street Mechancisburg, Ohio 43044 Main (937) 834-2453 Fax (937) 834-3954 Danielle Prohaska, Superintendent (ext. 1402) Scott Maruniak, Treasurer (ext. 1403)

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2015-001	Ohio Rev. Code § 3315.062(B) Lack of Adequate Record Keeping for Student Activities.	Partially Corrected	Activity advisors have been advised of the procedures needed to correct. Most advisors have been able to change processes. The FFA department will be making some additional changes to continue to be in full compliance. Included in the current year Management Letter.





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 JULY 17, 2018