BROOKLYN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

AUDIT REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016





Board of Education Brooklyn City School District 9200 Biddulph Road Brooklyn, Ohio 44144

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

February 17, 2017



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Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Brooklyn City School District Cuyahoga County 9200 Biddulph Road Brooklyn, Ohio 44144

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

Brooklyn City School District Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the District's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and is not a required part of the financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2016, 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.

Charles Having Association

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

December 29, 2016

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2016 are as follows:

• In December 2015, the School District experienced a fire at the football stadium, which caused significant damage. The replacement cost estimate is approximately \$1,400,000. This amount is expected to be fully covered by insurance.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Brooklyn City School 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 School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term and what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the School District, the general fund and the building fund are the most significant funds.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many financial or non-financial factors. Non-financial factors include the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, all of the School District's activities are classified as governmental. The School District's programs and services reported here include instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how cash flows into and out of those funds and the balances remaining at fiscal 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 statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Fiduciary Fund The School District has only one type of fiduciary fund, an agency fund. The agency fund is used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. The agency fund is not reflected on the government-wide statements because the resources from that fund are not available to support the School District's programs.

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

The School District as a Whole

You may recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for fiscal year 2016 compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 1 Net Position Governmental Activities

	Restated				
	2016	2015	Change		
Assets					
Current and Other Assets	\$20,463,161	\$23,982,714	(\$3,519,553)		
Capital Assets, Net	31,036,564	27,919,377	3,117,187		
Total Assets	51,499,725	51,902,091	(402,366)		
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Pension	2,366,527	1,551,185	815,342		
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities	2,257,876	3,882,345	1,624,469		
Long-Term Liabilities:					
Due Within One Year	46,169	67,077	20,908		
Due in More than One Year:	22.754.424	21 525 045	(0.00 < 407)		
Net Pension Liability Other Amounts	23,754,434 29,232,219	21,527,947 28,920,047	(2,226,487) (312,172)		
Total Liabilities	55,290,698	54,397,416	(893,282)		
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Property Taxes	8,995,698	11,598,891	2,603,193		
Pension	2,214,668	3,906,303	1,691,635		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	11,210,366	15,505,194	4,294,828		
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,320,850	7,442,776	(1,121,926)		
Restricted For:					
Other Purposes	257,873	360,577	(102,704)		
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(19,213,535)	(24,252,687)	5,039,152		
Total Net Position	(\$12,634,812)	(\$16,449,334)	\$3,814,522		

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2016 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. When accounting for pension costs, GASB 27 focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension costs to

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

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.

GASB 68 requires the net pension liability to equal the School District's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

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

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

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

Total net position increased compared to the prior fiscal year. Current assets decreased as cash was used for capital outlay, which mostly offset this decrease. Liabilities increased due to the increase in net pension liability, debt obligations, and compensated absences liabilities. Management continues to diligently plan expenses, staying carefully within the School District's revenues in an effort to maintain the durations between its levy requests.

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

Table 2 shows the change in net position for fiscal year 2016 for governmental activities compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities

		Restated	
	2016	2015	Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$335,971	\$425,259	(\$89,288)
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,900,262	1,876,458	23,804
Capital Grants and Contributions	15,989	10,082	5,907
Total Program Revenues	2,252,222	2,311,799	(59,577)
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	17,090,126	11,240,722	5,849,404
Grants and Entitlements	3,413,398	3,742,129	(328,731)
Unrestricted Contributions and Donations	853	0	853
Investment Earnings	11,129	50,540	(39,411)
Miscellaneous	706,275	454,525	251,750
Total General Revenues	21,221,781	15,487,916	5,733,865
Total Revenues	23,474,003	17,799,715	5,674,288
Program Expenses			
Instruction	10,718,946	10,787,632	68,686
Support Services:	- , , -	-, ,	,
Pupil	1,824,825	1,694,812	(130,013)
Instructional Staff	231,266	210,194	(21,072)
Board of Education	36,403	23,530	(12,873)
Administration	1,605,261	1,599,604	(5,657)
Fiscal	530,647	671,714	141,067
Business	309,460	105,907	(203,553)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,276,012	1,153,515	(122,497)
Pupil Transportation	348,929	329,849	(19,080)
Central	99,121	214,621	115,500
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:		,	,
Food Service Operations	442,351	407,191	(35,160)
Other Non-Instructional Services	352,438	287,905	(64,533)
Extracurricular Activities	441,531	529,288	87,757
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,442,291	1,384,243	(58,048)
Total Program Expenses	19,659,481	19,400,005	(259,476)
Change in Net Position	3,814,522	(1,600,290)	5,414,812
Net Position Beginning of Year - Restated (See Note 3)	(16,449,334)	(14,849,044)	(1,600,290)
Net Position End of Year	(\$12,634,812)	(\$16,449,334)	\$3,814,522

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

Governmental Activities

Several revenue sources primarily fund the School District's governmental activities. Property tax revenues brought the largest portion of general revenues having generated \$17,090,126 in fiscal year 2016. Grants and entitlements portion of the general revenues is the second largest source of revenues for the School District and includes monies received from the Ohio Department of Education, the State Foundation Program and property tax relief such as homestead exemptions and rollbacks provided by House Bill 920. The combination of taxes and intergovernmental funding along with substantial beginning net position have provided for coverage of all expenses in governmental activities in past years.

The increase in revenues was primarily due to the increase in property taxes, which was due to an increase in the advance amount available from the County. Overall, expenses slightly increased over the prior fiscal year due to increases in most expense types.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 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 entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost o	of Services
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Instruction	\$10,718,946	\$10,787,632	(\$9,388,905)	(\$9,376,514)
Support Services:				
Pupil	1,824,825	1,694,812	(1,811,733)	(1,669,250)
Instructional Staff	231,266	210,194	(214,536)	(191,786)
Board of Education	36,403	23,530	(36,347)	(23,399)
Administration	1,605,261	1,599,604	(1,581,948)	(1,591,140)
Fiscal	530,647	671,714	(529,832)	(668,225)
Business	309,460	105,907	(309,330)	(105,440)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,276,012	1,153,515	(1,268,538)	(1,126,093)
Pupil Transportation	348,929	329,849	(278,330)	(328,163)
Central	99,121	214,621	(98,981)	(213,545)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services				
Food Service Operations	442,351	407,191	(59,721)	(16,869)
Other Non-Instructional Services	352,438	287,905	(71,035)	20,141
Extracurricular Activities	441,531	529,288	(315,732)	(413,680)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,442,291	1,384,243	(1,442,291)	(1,384,243)
Total Expenses	\$19,659,481	\$19,400,005	(\$17,407,259)	(\$17,088,206)

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent. Property taxes can support 86.93 percent of total expenses. Program revenues support 11.46 percent of expenses. Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, unrestricted contributions and donations, investment earnings, and miscellaneous revenues support 21.02 percent of total expenses.

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

The School District's Funds

Information regarding the School District's major funds starts on page 14. All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The School District's major funds are the general fund and the building fund. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$22,611,185 and expenditures of \$22,765,903. The fund balance in the general fund increased by \$3,856,480, which was due to an increase in revenues, mainly property taxes, and a decrease in expenditures. The decrease in the building fund is the result of the School District continuing capital projects.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

Information about the School District's budget is prepared in accordance with 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 main operating fund of the School District, the general fund.

During the course of fiscal year 2016, the School District amended its general fund budget various times by the end of the fiscal year. Requests for budget changes are made by the Treasurer to reflect changes in projected revenues. With regard to the general fund, the final budgeted revenues were \$390,674 over actual revenues. The \$4,229,734 difference between the original and final budgeted amounts is due to conservative original estimates. The School District monitors the budget on a monthly basis to keep it in line with current expenditures. The general fund balance decreased by \$457,328, which was attributable to revenues coming in lower than anticipated, mainly due to lower property taxes and homestead and rollback collections.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Table 4 details fiscal year 2016 balances compared to the prior fiscal year. More detailed information is presented in Note 8 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

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

		Restated
	2016	2015
Land	\$1,382,547	\$1,382,547
Construction in Progress	5,117,440	1,436,703
Buildings and Improvements	23,870,838	24,493,443
Furniture and Equipment	617,013	544,488
Vehicles	48,726	62,196
Total	\$31,036,564	\$27,919,377

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

All capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are reported net of depreciation. The increase in capital assets was due to additions to construction in progress and furniture and equipment outpacing current year depreciation. For fiscal year 2016, Ohio law required school districts to expend or otherwise reserve three percent of qualifying revenues only for the purpose of capital improvements. For fiscal year 2016, this amounted to \$231,813. See Note 18 for additional set-aside information.

Debt

At June 30, 2016, the School District had \$27,514,411 in bonds outstanding, with \$5,000 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes the outstanding debt.

Table 5 Outstanding Debt, at Year End Governmental Activities

	2016	2015
2014 School Improvement Bonds	\$27,514,411	\$27,392,027

In fiscal year 2014, the School District issued \$25,999,984 in general obligation bonds. The bonds are for school improvements and will be paid off in fiscal year 2050.

At June 30, 2016, the School District's overall legal debt margin was \$2,626,288 with an unvoted debt margin of \$291,810. See Note 17 to the basic financial statements for additional information on debt.

Current Financial Related Activities

Ohio House Bill 920 effectively freezes tax revenue to a specific dollar amount at the time a levy is passed. This House Bill eliminates most growth from local tax revenue, therefore school districts dependent upon property taxes that are hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must regularly return to voters to maintain financial support of the School District.

The continuing phase out of the tangible personal property tax revenue replacement provided by the State will have a profound effect on the School District. The tangible tax had previously generated approximately \$2.9 million per year for the School District. The current law continues the phase out of the tangible personal property tax loss reimbursement, and it establishes the end to the reimbursement by fiscal year 2020.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the funds it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact John Streett, Treasurer, at the Brooklyn City School District, 9200 Biddulph Road, Brooklyn, Ohio 44144, or john.streett@brooklyn.k12.oh.us.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	Governmental
	Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$6,208,580
Accounts Receivable	8,997
Intergovernmental Receivable	781,484
Prepaid Items	36,669
Materials and Supplies Inventory	16,545
Property Taxes Receivable	13,410,886
Non-depreciable Capital Assets	6,499,987
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	24,536,577
Total Assets	51,499,725
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	2,366,527
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	95,422
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,572,969
Intergovernmental Payable	215,307
Contracts Payable	96,574
Accrued Interest Payable	109,572
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	4,199
Retainage Payable	163,833
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	46,169
Due In More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability (See Note 20)	23,754,434
Other Amounts due in More Than One Year	29,232,219
Total Liabilities	55,290,698
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes	8,995,698
Pension	2,214,668
Tension	
	11,210,366
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,320,850
Restricted for:	
Other Purposes	257,873
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(19,213,535)
Total Net Position	(\$12,634,812)

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

			Program Revenues	ş	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	T.	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental
Governmental Activities	Expenses	and Sales	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Instruction:					
Regular	\$7,619,309	\$13,118	\$71,543	\$0	(\$7,534,648)
Special	2,981,002	3,710	1,240,471	0	(1,736,821)
Vocational	118,635	187	1,012	0	(117,436)
Support Services:	110,033	107	1,012	V	(117,430)
Pupil	1,824,825	2,808	10,284	0	(1,811,733)
Instructional Staff	231,266	16,730	0	0	(214,536)
Board of Education	36,403	56	0	0	(36,347)
Administration	1,605,261	2,426	5,115	15,772	(1,581,948)
Fiscal	530,647	815	0	0	(529,832)
Business	309,460	130	0	0	(309,330)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,276,012	1,857	5,400	217	(1,268,538)
Pupil Transportation	348,929	534	70,065	0	(278,330)
Central	99,121	140	0	0	(98,981)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	<i>>></i> ,121	110	· ·	· ·	(50,501)
Food Service Operations	442,351	95,401	287,229	0	(59,721)
Other Non-Instructional Services	352,438	101,299	180,104	0	(71,035)
Extracurricular Activities	441,531	96,760	29,039	0	(315,732)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,442,291	0	0	0	(1,442,291)
Totals	\$19,659,481	\$335,971	\$1,900,262	\$15,989	(\$17,407,259)
	General Revenu Property Taxes L	evied for:			
	General Purpos	ses			15,295,914
	Debt Service				1,654,739
	Capital Project				139,473
			cted to Specific Pr	rograms	3,413,398
	Unrestricted Con		nations		853
	Investment Earnin	ngs			11,129
	Miscellaneous				706,275
	Total General Re	venues			21,221,781
	Change in Net Po	osition			3,814,522
	Net Position Begi	inning of Year - R	estated (See Note	3)	(16,449,334)
	Net Position End	of Year			(\$12,634,812)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	General	Building	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets	**	** ***	** *	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,556,751	\$1,443,268	\$2,172,342	\$6,172,361
Restricted Assets:	26.210	0	0	26.210
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	36,219	0	0	36,219
Accounts Receivable	8,997	0	0	8,997
Intergovernmental Receivable	9,929	0	771,555	781,484
Prepaid Items	36,669	0	0	36,669
Materials and Supplies Inventory	16,519	0	26	16,545
Interfund Receivable	1,241,150	0	0	1,241,150
Property Taxes Receivable	11,983,908	0	1,426,978	13,410,886
Total Assets	\$15,890,142	\$1,443,268	\$4,370,901	\$21,704,311
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$17,857	\$0	\$77,565	\$95,422
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,529,074	0	43,895	1,572,969
Intergovernmental Payable	200,447	0	14,860	215,307
Contracts Payable	0	92,676	3,898	96,574
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	4,199	0	0	4,199
Retainage Payable	0	163,833	0	163,833
Interfund Payable	0	0	1,241,150	1,241,150
Total Liabilities	1,751,577	256,509	1,381,368	3,389,454
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes	8,021,772	0	973,926	8,995,698
Unavailable Revenue	710,857	0	855,282	1,566,139
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,732,629	0	1,829,208	10,561,837
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	53,188	0	26	53,214
Restricted	36,219	1,186,759	1,812,127	3,035,105
Assigned	1,839,949	0	0	1,839,949
Unassigned (Deficit)	3,476,580	0	(651,828)	2,824,752
Total Fund Balances	5,405,936	1,186,759	1,160,325	7,753,020
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$15,890,142	\$1,443,268	\$4,370,901	\$21,704,311

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$7,753,020
Amounts reported for governmental activities in 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.		31,036,564
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds: Delinquent Property Taxes	794,644	
Intergovernmental	771,495	1,566,139
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental fund, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		(109,572)
Long-term liabilities, such as compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
General Obligation Bonds	(26,482,882)	
Discount on Bonds	156,740	
Premium on Bonds	(1,188,269)	
Compensated Absences	(1,763,977)	
Total		(29,278,388)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:		
Deferred Outflows - Pension	2,366,527	
Net Pension Liability	(23,754,434)	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(2,214,668)	
Total	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(23,602,575)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		(\$12,634,812)

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

			Other	Total
			Governmental	Governmental
	General	Building	Funds	Funds
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$15,123,598	\$0	\$1,773,281	\$16,896,879
Intergovernmental	3,951,180	0	703,058	4,654,238
Interest	2,070	9,059	0	11,129
Tuition and Fees	32,527	0	0	32,527
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	91,975	91,975
Contributions and Donations	853	0	5,840	6,693
Charges for Services	10,457	0	196,700	207,157
Rentals	4,312	0	0	4,312
Miscellaneous	360,662	0	345,613	706,275
Total Revenues	19,485,659	9,059	3,116,467	22,611,185
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	7,028,165	0	63,648	7,091,813
Special	2,430,374	0	633,561	3,063,935
Vocational	120,621	0	0	120,621
Support Services:				
Pupil	1,760,823	0	10,284	1,771,107
Instructional Staff	235,128	0	0	235,128
Board of Education	36,331	0	0	36,331
Administration	1,432,915	3,578	59,004	1,495,497
Fiscal	548,279	0	0	548,279
Business	84,385	190,264	0	274,649
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,152,917	0	2,124	1,155,041
Pupil Transportation	344,913	0	0	344,913
Central	140,497	2,276	0	142,773
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	0	774,828	774,828
Extracurricular Activities	308,576	0	125,423	433,999
Capital Outlay	4,637	3,804,972	147,464	3,957,073
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	0	5,000	5,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	1,314,916	1,314,916
Total Expenditures	15,628,561	4,001,090	3,136,252	22,765,903
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	3,857,098	(3,992,031)	(19,785)	(154,718)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	0	0	618	618
Transfers Out	(618)	0	0	(618)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(618)	0	618	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,856,480	(3,992,031)	(19,167)	(154,718)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	1,549,456	5,178,790	1,179,492	7,907,738
Fund Balances End of Year	\$5,405,936	\$1,186,759	\$1,160,325	\$7,753,020

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	(\$154,718)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.	
Capital Outlay 3,905,835 Current Year Depreciation (474,085) Total	3,431,750
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.	(314,563)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Delinquent Property Taxes 193,247 Intergovernmental 669,571 Total	862,818
Repayment of loan principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	5,000
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.	(168,880)
In the statement of activities, interest accrued on outstanding bonds and bond discounts and premiums are amortized over the terms of the bonds, whereas in the governmental funds, the expenditures are reported when due. Accrued Interest on Bonds Amortization of Discount Amortization of Premium Accretion Total	(127,375)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	1,298,546
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.	(1,018,056)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$3,814,522

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
D	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues Property Taxes	\$9,260,440	\$12,375,598	\$12,086,033	(\$289,565)
Intergovernmental	3,027,434	4,045,845	3,951,180	(94,665)
Interest	1,586	1,946	2,070	124
Tuition and Fees	19,153	25,596	24,997	(599)
Rentals	3,304	4,415	4,312	(103)
Miscellaneous	266,505	354,756	348,890	(5,866)
Total Revenues	12,578,422	16,808,156	16,417,482	(390,674)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	6,113,183	7,030,070	7,030,070	0
Special	1,988,843	2,424,552	2,424,552	0
Vocational	106,552	120,968	120,968	0
Support Services:				
Pupil	1,257,029	1,738,131	1,738,131	0
Instructional Staff	155,899	221,216	221,216	0
Board of Education	29,405	34,772	34,772	0
Administration	1,274,101	1,501,026	1,501,026	0
Fiscal	437,833	584,095	584,095	0
Business	76,190	84,467	84,467	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	869,905	1,170,426	1,170,426	0
Pupil Transportation	270,708	342,092	342,092	0
Central	97,639	145,382	145,382	0
Extracurricular Activities	221,592	317,052	317,052	0
Capital Outlay	2,302	4,637	4,637	0
Total Expenditures	12,901,181	15,718,886	15,718,886	0
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(322,759)	1,089,270	698,596	(390,674)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	0	85,844	85,844	0
Advances Out	(796,302)	(1,241,150)	(1,241,150)	0
Transfers Out	(34,593)	(618)	(618)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(830,895)	(1,155,924)	(1,155,924)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,153,654)	(66,654)	(457,328)	(390,674)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	2,995,181	2,995,181	2,995,181	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,841,527	\$2,928,527	\$2,537,853	(\$390,674)

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

Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$20,263
Liabilities Due to Students	\$20,263

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

Note 1 – Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

The Brooklyn City School District (School District) was formed on March 18, 1911 under provisions of Section 3311.02 of the Ohio Revised Code.

The Brooklyn City School District operates under a locally-elected five member board form of government and provides educational services as authorized and mandated by State and Federal agencies. The Board controls the School District's campus, which encompasses a pre-K through high school facility consisting of Brooklyn Elementary School, Brooklyn Intermediate School, and Brooklyn High School. This facility educates 1,569 students. The Board employs 72 classified and 94 certified employees.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the School District consists of all funds, agencies, departments and offices that are not legally separate from the School District. For the School District, the agencies and departments provide the following services: general operations, food service, preschool and student related activities.

Non-Public Schools Within the School District boundaries, there are various non-public schools. Current State legislation provides funding to these non-public schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the non-public school by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the non-public school. These transactions are reported in a special revenue fund and as a governmental activity of the School District.

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

The School District participates in one insurance purchasing pool and three jointly governed organizations. These organizations are the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program, Polaris Career Center, Ohio Schools' Council and North Coast Council. These organizations are presented in Notes 15 and 16 of the basic financial statements.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental (primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues) and those that are considered business-type activities (primarily supported by fees and charges). The School District, however, does not have business-type activities.

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

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

Fund Accounting

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

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 of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

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

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

Building Fund The building fund accounts for and reports bond proceeds restricted for the various capital improvements within the School District.

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

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

Measurement Focus

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 20.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2016, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2017 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and 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 School District unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities found on page 15. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (See Note 20).

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

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

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

Pensions

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

Budgetary Data

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund, function and object level for the general fund and at the fund level for all other funds. The Treasurer has been given the authority to allocate appropriations to the function and object level within all funds, except the general fund, without resolution by the Board of Education.

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements. The School District had no investments during the fiscal year or at fiscal year-end.

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

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

Restricted Assets

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

Prepaids

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2016, are reported as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the fiscal year in which services are consumed

Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventories consist of donated food, purchased food and school supplies held for resale, and materials and supplies held for consumption.

Capital Assets

All of the School District's capital assets are general capital assets. General capital assets are those assets related to activities reported in the governmental funds. 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. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of assets by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand five hundred dollars. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

Description	Estimated Life
Buildings and Improvements	25-80 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	5-10 years

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

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are reported as "interfund receivables/payables". Interfund balances are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

Bond Premiums and Discounts

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight line method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the general obligation bonds payable. On fund financial statements, bond premiums are receipted in the year the bonds are issued. On the government-wide financial statements, bond discounts are presented as a decrease of the face amount of the general obligation bonds payable. On the fund financial statements, bond discounts are expended in the year the bonds are issued.

Internal Activity

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

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

Compensated Absences

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

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

Net Position

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

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance includes the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by the School District Board of Education. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education or a School District official delegated that authority by resolution or by State statute. The Board assigned fund balance to cover purchase orders and a gap between estimated revenues and appropriations in fiscal year 2017's appropriated budget.

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

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

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

Estimates

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

Note 3 – Changes in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Prior Year Net Position

Changes in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2016, the School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application," GASB Statement No. 76, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments," GASB Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants," and GASB Statement No. 82, "Pension Issues an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68 and No. 73."

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

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

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

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

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

Restatement of Prior Year Net Position

During fiscal year 2016, it was determined that capital assets were underreported by \$4,920,823 related to the construction of the new pre-kindergarten to 7th grade building. This restated net position from (\$21,370,157) to (\$16,449,334) at June 30, 2015.

Note 4 – Fund Deficits

At June 30, 2016, the following funds had deficit fund balances:

	Amounts
Special Revenue Funds:	
Title VI-B	\$304,677
Title I	272,081
Classroom Size Reduction	38,711
Limited English Proficiency	20,027
Preschool Grant	8,594
Miscellaneous State Grants	5,714
Wellness	2,024

The deficit balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in a fund and provides transfers when cash is required, rather than when accruals occur.

Note 5 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget (non-GAAP basis) and actual for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Unrecorded cash, which consists of unrecorded expenditures, is not reported by the School District on the budget basis operating statements, but is reported on the GAAP basis operating statements.
- 3. Advances In and Advances Out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 4. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).

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

5. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the uniform school supplies and public school support are reclassified to the general fund for GAAP Reporting.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements on a fund type basis for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$3,856,480
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(3,084,696)
Beginning Unrecorded Cash	309
Ending Unrecorded Cash	(5,601)
Advances In	85,844
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(67,273)
Advances Out	(1,241,150)
Perspective Differences:	
Uniform School Supplies	564
Public School Support	(1,805)
Budget Basis	(\$457,328)

Note 6 – Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States:
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other 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, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

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

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2);
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and,
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers' acceptances if training requirements have been met.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$5,953,208 of the School District's bank balance of \$6,203,208 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the collateral securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

Note 7 – Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the School District's fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the School 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, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2016 represents collections of calendar year 2015 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2016 were levied after April 1, 2015, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2015, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, 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.

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

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2016 represents collections of calendar year 2015 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2016 became a lien December 31, 2014, were levied after April 1, 2015, and are collected in calendar year 2016 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Cuyahoga County. The County Fiscal Officer periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2016, are available to finance fiscal year 2016 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2016, was \$3,251,279 in the general fund, \$349,803 in the debt service bond retirement fund and \$19,462 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2015, was \$213,714 in the general fund, \$22,482 in the debt service bond retirement fund and \$1,252 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund.

On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

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

	2015 Second Half Collections		2016 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residental				
and Other Real Estate	\$278,916,350	92.65 %	\$267,727,840	91.75 %
Public Utility Personal	22,114,890	7.35	24,081,980	8.25
Total	\$301,031,240	100.00 %	\$291,809,820	100.00 %
Tax rate per \$1,000 of				
assessed valuation	\$60.20		\$59.8	0

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

Note 8 – Capital Assets

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

	Restated			
	Balance June 30, 2015	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2016
	Julie 30, 2013	Additions	Deletions	Julie 30, 2010
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:				
Land	\$1,382,547	\$0	\$0	\$1,382,547
Construction in Progress	1,436,703	3,680,737	0	5,117,440
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated	2,819,250	3,680,737	0	6,499,987
Capital Assets being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	29,508,851	0	(284,956)	29,223,895
Furniture and Equipment	3,310,656	225,098	(573,452)	2,962,302
Vehicles	350,551	0	0	350,551
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	33,170,058	225,098	(858,408)	32,536,748
Less: Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(5,015,408)	(378,346)	40,697	(5,353,057)
Furniture and Equipment	(2,766,168)	(82,269)	503,148	(2,345,289)
Vehicles	(288,355)	(13,470)	0	(301,825)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(8,069,931)	(474,085) *	543,845	(8,000,171)
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	25,100,127	(248,987)	(314,563)	24,536,577
Governmental Activities Capital Asset, Net	\$27,919,377	\$3,431,750	(\$314,563)	\$31,036,564

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

Instruction:	
Regular	\$402,260
Special	592
Support Services:	
Administration	2,329
Fiscal	303
Business	33,941
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	21,766
Pupil Transportation	1,259
Central	2,441
Food Service Operations	2,665
Non-Instructional Services	4,146
Extracurricular Activities	2,383
Total Depreciation Expense	\$474,085

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

Note 9 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2016, consisted of taxes, accounts (tuition and other), and intergovernmental grants. 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 fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year, except delinquent property taxes. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities	Amount
Title I	\$381,914
Title I	\$301,914
Title VI-B	319,420
Improving Teacher II-A	39,735
Limited English Proficiency	20,142
Foundations Settlement	10,284
Preschool	9,929
Miscellaneous	60
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$781,484

Note 10 – Fund Balances

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

		Other		
			Governmental	
Fund Balances	General	Building	Funds	Total
Nonspendable:				
Prepaids	\$36,669	\$0	\$0	\$36,669
Inventory	16,519	0	26	16,545
Total Nonspendable	\$53,188	\$0	\$26	\$53,214

(continued)

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

			Other Governmental	
Fund Balances	General	Building	Funds	Total
Restricted for:				
Food Service Operations	\$0	\$0	\$30,607	\$30,607
College Scholarships	0	0	52,742	52,742
Professional Development	0	0	5,407	5,407
Latchkey "Kats" Program	0	0	18,351	18,351
Athletics and Music	0	0	19,896	19,896
Auxiliary Services	0	0	22,034	22,034
Technology Improvements	0	0	21,764	21,764
Roce to the Top	0	0	32	32
Set Aside	36,219	0	0	36,219
Debt Service Payments	0	0	1,061,103	1,061,103
Capital Improvements	0	1,186,759	580,191	1,766,950
Total Restricted	36,219	1,186,759	1,812,127	3,035,105
Assigned to:				
Purchases on Order:				
Instruction	2,752	0	0	2,752
Fiscal Year 2017 Appropriations	1,837,197	0	0	1,837,197
Total Assigned	1,839,949	0	0	1,839,949
Unassigned (Deficit)	3,476,580	0	(651,828)	2,824,752
Total Fund Balances	\$5,405,936	\$1,186,759	\$1,160,325	\$7,753,020

Note 11 – Interfund Balances and Transactions

Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2016, consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

	Interfund
	Receivable
Interfund Payable	General Fund
Other Governmental Funds:	
Wellness/Recreation	\$2,024
Local Grants	7,177
Miscellaneous State Grants	10,000
Title VI-B	313,015
Limited English Proficiency	20,027
Title I	339,873
Preschool	10,284
Teacher Improvements	38,750
Permanent Improvements	500,000
Total	\$1,241,150

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

The interfund payables are advances from the general fund to the special revenue and capital improvement funds to support the funds' programs. All are payable to the general fund and are expected to be repaid in fiscal year 2017.

Interfund Transactions

The general fund made transfers in the amounts of \$71 and \$547 to the local grants and miscellaneous state grants special revenue funds, respectively, to support programs.

Note 12 – Risk Management

Insurance

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The School District contracted with Huntington Insurance, Incorporated for comprehensive property, inland marine coverage, crime coverage, general liability and automobile liability. The property insurance coverage was \$56,713,788 with a \$2,500 deductible for fiscal year 2016. The inland marine coverage includes \$500,000 with a \$500 deductible for computer equipment and \$307,738 with a \$500 deductible for miscellaneous school property which included band uniforms, athletic equipment, cameras and audiovisual equipment, fine arts, signs and wellings under construction in vocational classes. Crime coverage was \$100,000 with a \$1,000 deductible for public employee dishonesty blanket bonds and forgery. General liability coverage was \$3,000,000 aggregate with no deductible and included violent event response coverage. Automobile liability coverage had a \$1,000,000 combined single limit of liability.

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

Bonding

The Treasurer is covered by Travelers Casualty in the amount of \$50,000. Remaining employees who handle money are covered with a public employees' blanket bond in the amount of \$100,000 with a \$1,000 deductible. The District also carries \$25,000, \$1,000 deductible, counterfeit coverage, \$25,000, \$1,000 deductible, computer fraud coverage, and \$25,000, \$1,000 deductible, forgery and alterations coverage. These bonds are provided by the Huntington Insurance, Incorporated.

Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2016, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards' Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 15). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Company provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

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

Note 13 – Other Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation, personal and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Only administrative and school support personnel earn annual vacation leave which is paid upon separation with the School District. All unused vacation leave can be carried over into the next fiscal year. The Superintendent and the Treasurer earn 25 days vacation leave per fiscal year.

The two exempt employees earn three weeks vacation leave per fiscal year. School support personnel earn annual vacation leave as follows:

Completed Service	Vacation Leave
After one year	10 days
After eight years	15 days
After thirteen years	20 days
After twenty years	25 days
After Twenty five years	Same as after 20 years
	with addition of a floating holiday

Each staff member is entitled to fifteen days sick leave with pay each year. The sick leave accrues at the rate of one and one fourth days for each calendar month. Upon retirement, an employee is paid a severance benefit, calculated at current wage rates, for the value of thirty-two percent of their accumulative sick leave up to a maximum of 310 accumulated days for certified employees with the balance being forfeited and an unlimited number of accumulated days for classified employees. The severance benefit for classified employees who retire the first year they become eligible and who have at least five years of service with the School District may elect to receive a cash payment equal to fifty percent of their accumulated, accumulated but unused sick leave credit. The severance benefit for employees who retire after June 30th of the first year they become eligible and who have at least five years of service with the School District shall receive a cash payment equal to thirty-two percent of their accumulated, unused sick leave.

Life Insurance Benefits

Life insurance is offered to all full-time employees in the amount of \$50,000 through School Claims Service, PSBA Insurance Trust Company with payment of \$6.50 per month. The administration is covered for \$100,000 with payments of \$13 per month.

Health Insurance Benefits

The School District provides medical and hospitalization, prescription drug, dental and vision insurance to all full-time employees through Medical Mutual of Ohio. For medical and hospitalization insurance provided by network providers, the deductible is \$100 for single and \$200 for family with a twenty percent co-payment and an out-of-pocket maximum of \$400 for single and \$800 for family. For nonnetwork providers, the deductible is \$200 for single and \$400 for family with a thirty-six percent co-payment and an out-of-pocket maximum of \$2,500 for single and \$5,000 for family.

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

For prescription drug insurance, employees pay \$15 for generic and \$30 for brand name drugs purchased from retail establishments. They pay \$30 for generic and \$60 for brand name drugs purchased from mail order drug companies.

Dental insurance is provided on a calendar year basis with a \$1,000 maximum and \$50 deductible for single and \$150 deductible for family. Preventative service is reimbursed one hundred percent with no deductible, essential service is reimbursed eighty percent, complex services are reimbursed sixty percent and orthodontics is reimbursed sixty percent with a lifetime maximum of \$1,200.

Note 14 – Contingencies

Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. This also encompasses the Auditor of State's ongoing review of student attendance data. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2016, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

School Foundation

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

Litigation

The School District is not a party to any legal proceedings.

Note 15 – Insurance Purchasing Pool

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

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

Note 16 – Jointly Governed Organizations

Polaris Career Center

The Polaris Career Center is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code to provide for the vocational and special education needs of the students. The Board of Education is comprised of representatives from the board of each participating school district. The Board is responsible for approving its own budgets, appointing personnel and accounting and finance related activities. Brooklyn City School District students may attend the vocational school. Each school district's control is limited to its representation on the board. The School District did not contribute to Polaris Career Center during fiscal year 2016. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Polaris Career Center, 7285 Old Oak Boulevard, Middleburg Heights, Ohio 44130.

Ohio Schools' Council

The Ohio Schools' Council (Council) is a jointly governed organization among 200 members. The jointly governed organization was created by school districts for the purpose of saving money through volume purchases. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. Each school district member's superintendent serves as a representative of the Assembly. The Assembly elects five of the Council's Board members and the remaining four are representatives of the Greater Cleveland School Superintendents' Association. The Council operates under a nine-member Board of Directors (the Board). The Board is the policy making authority of the Council. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Association including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The Board meets monthly September to June. The Board appoints an Executive Director who is responsible for receiving and disbursing funds, investing available funds, preparing financial reports for the Board and Assembly and carrying out such other responsibilities as designated by the Board. In fiscal year 2016, the School District paid \$1,180 to the Council. Financial information can be obtained by contacting William Zelei, the Executive Director of the Ohio Schools' Council at 6393 Oak Tree Boulevard, Independence, Ohio 44131.

The School District participates in the Council's natural gas purchase program. This program allows the School District to purchase natural gas at reduced rates. Compass Energy has been selected as the supplier and program manager for the period from October 1, 2010 through March 31, 2016. The contract with Compass Energy Gas Services was extended for an additional 15 months until June 30, 2017. There are currently 151 participants in the program, including the Brooklyn City School District. The participants make monthly payments based on estimated usage. Each September, these estimated payments are compared to their actual usage for the year (July to June). Districts that paid more in estimated billings than their actual billings are issued credits on future billings beginning in September until the credits are exhausted and districts that did not pay enough on estimated billings are invoiced for the difference on the September monthly estimated billing.

North Coast Council

The North Coast Council (NCC) is a jointly governed computer service bureau owned and operated by thirteen public school districts. The primary function of NCC is to provide to its members the support and leadership which enables organizations to achieve their objectives through innovative and cost effective shared technology solutions. Major areas of service provided by NCC include accounting, payroll, inventory, career guidance services, handicapped student tracking, pupil scheduling, attendance reporting and grade reporting. NCC is wholly owned by its member districts and is governed by a Board

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

of Directors (member Superintendents). NCC's current membership includes the Educational Service Center of Cuyahoga County and thirteen school districts in Cuyahoga County. Each year, the Board of Directors elects a Chairman, a Vice Chairman and a Recording Secretary. The Treasurer of the fiscal agent is a nonvoting, ex-officio member of the Board of Directors. The NCC's Board exercises total control over the operations, including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The Cuyahoga County Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent of NCC. Each school district supports NCC based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software packages used. Brooklyn City School District paid \$40,079 to NCC during fiscal year 2016. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer of the fiscal agent at 6393 Oak Tree Boulevard, Independence, Ohio 44131.

Note 17 – Long-Term Obligations

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

	Balance			Balance	Due In
	6/30/2015	Additions	Deletions	6/30/2016	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds:					
Serial Bonds	\$7,850,000	\$0	(\$5,000)	\$7,845,000	\$5,000
Terms Bonds	17,960,000	0	0	17,960,000	0
Capital Appreciation Bonds	184,984	0	0	184,984	0
Accretion	335,094	157,804	0	492,898	0
Unamortized Discount	(161,360)	0	4,620	(156,740)	0
Unamortized Premium	1,223,309	0	(35,040)	1,188,269	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	27,392,027	157,804	(35,420)	27,514,411	5,000
Compensated Absences	1,595,097	230,957	(62,077)	1,763,977	41,169
Net Pension Liability:					
STRS	18,160,295	1,670,097	0	19,830,392	0
SERS	3,367,652	556,390	0	3,924,042	0
Total Net Pension Liability	21,527,947	2,226,487	0	23,754,434	0
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$50,515,071	\$2,615,248	(\$97,497)	\$53,032,822	\$46,169

On September 25, 2013, the School District issued \$25,999,984 of general obligation bonds that were issued for the purpose of renovating, remodeling, rehabilitating, adding to, furnishing, equipping and otherwise improving school facilities, and aquiring, clearing and improving school facility sites. The general obligation bonds were issued for a 37 year period with a maturity date of Decemer 1, 2049, and an interest rate of 2.00-5.50 percent. The bond issue includes serial, term and capital appreciation bonds in the amounts of \$7,855,000, \$17,960,000 and \$184,984, respectively. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$1,284,629 and a discount of \$169,445 and will be amortized over 37 years using the straight-line method.

The term bonds were issued for a 15 year period with a final maturity of December 1, 2049.

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

The capital appreciation bonds remained outstanding at June 30, 2016. The capital appreciation bonds were originally sold at a discount of \$1,645,016, which is being accreted annually until the point of maturity of the capital appreciation bonds, which is 2019.

The maturity amount of outstanding capital appreciation bonds at June 30, 2016 is \$1,830,000. The accretion recorded for fiscal year 2016 was \$157,804, for a total outstanding bond liability of \$677,882 at June 30, 2015.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2038, 2043 and 2049 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on August 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	2013 School Improvement Term Bonds				
Year	\$3,535,000	\$5,545,000	\$8,880,000		
2035	\$820,000	\$0	\$0		
2036	860,000	0	0		
2037	905,000	0	0		
2039	0	1,000,000	0		
2040	0	1,050,000	0		
2041	0	1,105,000	0		
2042	0	1,165,000	0		
2044	0	0	1,290,000		
2045	0	0	1,360,000		
2046	0	0	1,435,000		
2047	0	0	1,515,000		
2048	0	0	1,595,000		
Total	\$2,585,000	\$4,320,000	\$7,195,000		
Stated Maturity	12/1/2038	12/1/2043	12/1/2049		

The remaining principal amount of the term bonds (\$950,000, \$1,225,000 and \$1,685,000) will mature at the stated maturity.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$2,626,288 with an unvoted debt margin of \$291,810 at June 30, 2016. Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term liabilities outstanding at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

			General Obliga	ation Bonds		
	Seri	al	Tern	n	Capital App	reciation
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2017	\$5,000	\$1,314,816	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2018	5,000	1,314,716	0	0	0	0
2019	0	0	0	0	69,818	365,182
2020	0	0	0	0	52,438	412,562
2021	0	0	0	0	36,842	428,158
2022-2026	1,965,000	5,104,839	0	0	25,886	439,114
2027-2031	2,960,000	5,861,479	0	0	0	0
2032-2036	2,910,000	4,124,798	820,000	935,762	0	0
2037-2041	0	0	4,765,000	3,999,373	0	0
2042-2046	0	0	6,145,000	2,579,705	0	0
2047-2050	0	0	6,230,000	708,127	0	0
Total	\$7,845,000	\$17,720,648	\$17,960,000	\$8,222,967	\$184,984	\$1,645,016

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

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund, food service, and latchkey "KATS" special revenue funds. The School District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

Note 18 – Set-Aside Calculation

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

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

	Capital
	Improvements
G	ф102 202
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2015	\$103,293
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	231,813
Permanent Improvement Levy Offset During the Fiscal Year	(147,034)
Qualifying Disbursements	(151,853)
Total	\$36,219
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$36,219
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2016	\$36,219

Note 19 – Significant Commitments

Contractual Commitments

The amount of \$92,676 in contracts payable has been capitalized. This amount is part of the Icon Construction project in construction in progress.

Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At fiscal year end the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next fiscal year were as follows:

Governmenta	ļ:	
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Building	\$146,690
Other Governmental Funds	137,395
Total Governmental	\$284,085

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

Note 20 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description – State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 11 percent of the 12 percent member rate goes to the DC Plan and 1 percent goes to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of services. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,012,187 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount \$153,630 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

Plan Description – School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$286,359 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount \$38,570 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

	STRS	SERS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Prior Measurement Date	0.07466164%	0.06654200%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Current Measurement Date	0.07175286%	0.06876930%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00290878%	0.00222730%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Pension Expense	\$19,830,392 \$737,130	\$3,924,042 \$280,926	\$23,754,434 \$1,018,056

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

	STRS	SERS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$904,016	\$63,185	\$967,201
Changes in proportionate share and			
difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	0	100,780	100,780
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,012,187	286,359	1,298,546
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$1,916,203	\$450,324	\$2,366,527
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$1,426,180	\$130,017	\$1,556,197
Changes in proportionate share and difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	658,471	0	658,471
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$2,084,651	\$130,017	\$2,214,668

\$1,298,546 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

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

	STRS	SERS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2017	(\$486,460)	(\$15,018)	(\$501,478)
2018	(486,460)	(15,018)	(501,478)
2019	(486,460)	(15,317)	(501,777)
2020	278,745	79,301	358,046
Total	(\$1,180,635)	\$33,948	(\$1,146,687)

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 no set back from age 90 and above.

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

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

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

^{* 10} year annualized geometric nominal returns include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.5 percent.

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

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$27,545,910	\$19,830,392	\$13,305,771

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.

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

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

Wage Inflation
3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA
Investment Rate of Return
Actuarial Cost Method
3.25 percent
4.00 percent to 22 percent
3 percent
7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Entry Age Normal

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment 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 School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.75 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate.

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
of the net pension liability	\$5,441,237	\$3,924,042	\$2,646,440

Note 21 – Postemployment Benefits

State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30. 2015, STRS Ohio did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, one percent of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$0, \$0, and \$76,863, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015, and 2014

School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

Funding Policy – State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2016, no allocation of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2016, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2016, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$32,651.

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$32,651, \$50,827, and \$64,626, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015, and 2014.

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Required Supplementary Information

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

	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.07175286%	0.07466164%	0.07466164%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$19,830,392	\$18,160,295	\$21,632,424
School District's Covered Payroll	\$7,652,064	\$7,343,092	\$7,550,038
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	259.15%	247.31%	286.52%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

^{*} Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determinded as of the School District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year end.

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

	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.06876930%	0.06654200%	0.06654200%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$3,924,042	\$3,367,652	\$3,957,039
School District's Covered Payroll	\$2,097,132	\$1,763,218	\$1,886,069
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	187.11%	190.99%	209.80%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

^{*} Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year end.

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

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$1,012,187	\$1,071,289	\$954,602	\$981,505
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,012,187)	(1,071,289)	(954,602)	(981,505)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll	\$7,229,907	\$7,652,064	\$7,343,092	\$7,550,038
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%

2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
\$1,008,220	\$1,010,010	\$996,947	\$921,008	\$1,007,492	\$952,505
(1,008,220)	(1,010,010)	(996,947)	(921,008)	(1,007,492)	(952,505)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$7,755,538	\$7,769,308	\$7,668,823	\$7,084,677	\$7,749,938	\$7,326,962
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$286,359	\$276,402	\$244,382	\$261,032
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(286,359)	(276,402)	(244,382)	(261,032)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll	\$2,045,421	\$2,097,132	\$1,763,218	\$1,886,069
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%

2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
\$274,951	\$251,470	\$246,303	\$146,946	\$187,577	\$193,920
(274,951)	(251,470)	(246,303)	(146,946)	(187,577)	(193,920)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$2,044,245	\$2,000,557	\$1,819,077	\$1,493,354	\$1,910,153	\$1,815,730
13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%	10.68%

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BROOKLYN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	\$ 48,518
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	226,448
National School Lunch Program - Donated Commodities	10.555	N/A	33,533
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			308,499
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			308,499
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Special Education Cluster			
Special Education -Grants to State (IDEA, Part B)-2015	84.027	N/A	6,443
Special Education -Grants to State (IDEA, Part B)-2016	84.027	N/A	313,015
Special Education-Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)-2016	84.173	N/A	10,284
Total Special Education Cluster			329,742
Title I			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I, Part A of the ESEA)-2015	84.010	N/A	39,039
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I, Part A of the ESEA)-2016	84.010	N/A	290,225
Total Title I, Part A			329,264
Title III, Part A, English Language Acquisition State Grants-2016	84.365	N/A	20,027
Title II, Part A, Improving Teacher Quality State Grants-2016	84.367	N/A	38,750
Total U.S. Department of Education			717,783
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,026,282

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

BROOKLYN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY

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

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE D - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

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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

Brooklyn City School District Cuyahoga County 9200 Biddulph Road Brooklyn, Ohio 44144

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Brooklyn City School District, Cuyahoga County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2016.

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*.

However, we noted certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated December 29, 2016.

Brooklyn City School District
Cuyahoga County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Purpose of this Report

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

Charles Having Association

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. December 29, 2016

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Office phone - (216) 575-1630 Fax - (216) 436-2411

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

Brooklyn City School District Cuyahoga County 9200 Biddulph Road Brooklyn, Ohio 44144

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Brooklyn City School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Brooklyn City School District
Cuyahoga County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control
Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Charles Having Assarciation

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

December 29, 2016

BROOKLYN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Child Nutrition Cluster – CFDA #10.553 & #10.555; Special Education Cluster – CFDA #84.027 & #84.173
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	No

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

None

3.	FINDINGS	FOR	FEDERAL	AWARDS
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None

BROOKLYN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY

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

Finding	Finding	Status	Additional
Number	Summary		Information
2015-001	Procurement, Suspension and Debarment procedures not documented	Corrective Action Taken and Finding is Fully Corrected	N/A



BROOKLYN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 2, 2017