



TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Activities	18
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	21
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – General Fund	23
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	24
Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Fund	25
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	27
Schedules of Required Supplementary Information	62
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	68
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	69
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	70
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	71
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guid	dance 73
Schedule of Findings	75
Corrective Action Plan	78
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	79



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Northmor Local School District Morrow County 5247 County Road 29 Galion, Ohio 44833

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Northmor Local School District Morrow County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Northmor Local School District, Morrow 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2016, the financial statements have been restated due to a capital asset reappraisal. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the 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.

Northmor Local School District Morrow County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 20, 2017, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

January 20, 2017

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2016 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$863,523 which represents a 14.30% increase from 2015 as restated in accordance with Note 3.B.
- General revenues accounted for \$11,830,320 in revenue or 81.64% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,661,260 or 18.36% of total revenues of \$14,491,580.
- The District had \$13,628,057 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,661,260 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$11,830,320 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the bond retirement fund. The general fund had \$11,878,781 in revenues and \$10,385,349 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2016, the general fund's fund balance increased \$1,493,432 from a fund balance of \$473,400 to fund balance of \$1,966,832.
- The bond retirement fund had \$1,103,072 in revenues and \$1,030,319 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2016, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$72,753 from a fund balance of \$783,959 to a fund balance of \$856,712.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 17-18 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 12. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, and the bond retirement fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19-23 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds.

All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages 24 and 25. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 27-61 of this report.

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

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 63 through 69 of this report.

The District as a Whole

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

The table below provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015. The net position at June 30, 2015 has been restated as described in Note 3.B.

Net Position Restated Governmental Governmental Activities Activities 2016 2015 Assets Current and other assets 9,247,497 7,811,118 Capital assets, net 31,029,243 31,994,244 40,276,740 39,805,362 Total assets **Deferred Outflows of Resources** Pension 1,421,512 949,008 Total deferred outflows of resources 1,421,512 949,008 Liabilities Current liabilities 1,293,568 1,393,868 Long-term liabilities: Due within one year 507,103 585,125 Due in more than one year: Net pension liability 14,706,162 13,218,742 Other amounts 13,451,698 13,753,499 Total liabilities 29,958,531 28,951,234 **Deferred Inflows of Resources** Property taxes levied for next year 3,616,598 3,374,818 Pensions 1,222,037 2,390,755 Total deferred inflows of resources 4,838,635 5,765,573 **Net Position** Net investment in capital assets 18,195,076 18,740,609 Restricted 1,408,781 1,583,795 Unrestricted (deficit) (12,702,771)(14,286,841)Total net position 6,901,086 6,037,563

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2016, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$6,901,086. At fiscal year-end, unrestricted net position was a deficit of \$12,702,771.

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

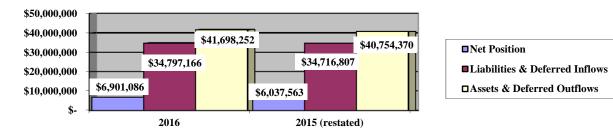
At fiscal year-end, capital assets represented 77.04% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2016, was \$18,195,076. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending.

Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$1,408,781, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used.

The graph below illustrates the District's assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, and net position at June 30, 2016 and 2015. The amounts at June 30, 2015 have been restated as described in Note 3.B.

Governmental Activities



The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal year 2016 and 2015. The net position at June 30, 2015 has been restated as described in Note 3.B.

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities2016	Governmenta Activities 2015	
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,018,085	\$ 917,406	
Operating grants and contributions	1,643,175	1,313,464	
General revenues:			
Property taxes	4,478,714	4,531,822	
Income taxes	1,559,907	1,478,371	
Grants and entitlements	5,677,031	5,529,730	
Investment earnings	4,310	2,388	
Other	110,358	123,332	
Total revenues	14,491,580	13,896,513	
		-Continued	

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

Change in Net Position (Continued)

	g	Restated
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2016	2015
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 5,025,837	\$ 5,052,842
Special	1,354,292	1,339,143
Vocational	155,876	132,044
Other	1,328,356	1,343,341
Support services:		
Pupil	301,571	477,283
Instructional staff	468,544	575,379
Board of education	44,014	28,950
Administration	994,120	971,439
Fiscal	406,619	438,564
Business	2,839	-
Operations and maintenance	1,177,275	1,067,621
Pupil transportation	747,409	809,595
Central	550	165
Operations of non-instructional services:		
Other non-instructional services	6,631	8,883
Food service operations	549,964	524,210
Extracurricular activities	381,600	331,755
Interest and fiscal charges	682,560	684,712
Total expenses	13,628,057	13,785,926
Change in net position	863,523	110,587
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	6,037,563	5,926,976
Net position at end of year	\$ 6,901,086	\$ 6,037,563

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$863,523. Total governmental expenses of \$13,628,057 were offset by program revenues of \$2,661,260 and general revenues of \$11,830,320. Program revenues supported 19.53% of the total governmental expenses.

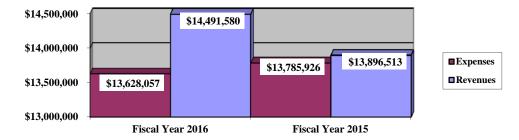
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 80.84% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$7,864,361 or 57.71% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2016.

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

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

Governmental Activities

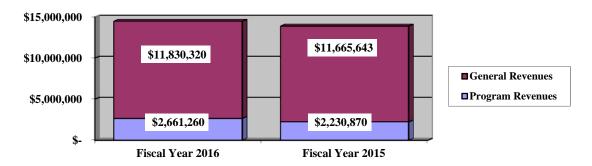
	Total Cost of		Net Cost of	T	otal Cost of	Net Cost of	
	Service	S	Services		Services		Services
	2016		2016		2015		2015
Program expenses							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 5,025	,837 \$	4,256,515	\$	5,052,842	\$	4,394,094
Special	1,354	,292	345,087		1,339,143		523,561
Vocational	155	,876	109,973		132,044		89,517
Other	1,328	,356	1,328,356		1,343,341		1,343,341
Support services:							
Pupil	301	,571	301,571		477,283		476,845
Instructional staff	468	,544	399,379		575,379		550,966
Board of education	44	,014	44,014		28,950		28,950
Administration	994	,120	912,672		971,439		891,679
Fiscal	406	,619	406,619		438,564		438,564
Business	2	,839	2,839		-		-
Operations and maintenance	1,177	,275	1,177,275		1,067,621		1,064,021
Pupil transportation	747	,409	741,345		809,595		800,501
Central		550	550		165		165
Operations of non-instructional services:							
Other non-instructional services	6	,631	(204)		8,883		638
Food service operations	549	,964	10,443		524,210		24,407
Extracurricular activities	381	,600	247,803		331,755		243,095
Interest and fiscal charges	682	,560	682,560		684,712	_	684,712
Total expenses	\$ 13,628	,057 \$	10,966,797	\$	13,785,926	\$	11,555,056

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent as 76.80% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 80.47%.

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

The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements, from the state are the primary support for District's students. The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal year 2016 and 2015.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$3,873,276, which is higher than last year's total of \$2,399,053. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2016 and 2015.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2016	Fund Balance June 30, 2015	<u>Change</u>	Percentage Change
General Bond retirement Other governmental	\$ 1,966,832 856,712 1,049,732	\$ 473,400 783,959 1,141,694	\$ 1,493,432 72,753 (91,962)	315.47 % 9.28 % (8.05) %
Total	\$ 3,873,276	\$ 2,399,053	\$ 1,474,223	61.45 %

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

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$1,493,432.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

_	2016	2015		Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Change	Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 4,966,959	\$ 4,877,564	\$ 89,395	1.83 %
Tuition	686,366	623,765	62,601	10.04 %
Earnings on investments	4,310	2,388	1,922	80.49 %
Intergovernmental	6,037,311	5,858,595	178,716	3.05 %
Other revenues	183,835	156,309	27,526	17.61 %
Total	\$ 11,878,781	\$ 11,518,621	\$ 360,160	3.13 %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 6,353,128	\$ 6,655,799	\$ (302,671)	(4.55) %
Support services	3,762,042	4,339,189	(577,147)	(13.30) %
Extracurricular activities	263,179	239,459	23,720	9.91 %
Total	\$ 10,378,349	\$ 11,234,447	\$ (856,098)	(7.62) %

Total revenues increased by \$360,160 or 3.13% during the fiscal year mainly due to increases in revenues from taxes and intergovernmental sources. Taxes increased mainly due to an increase in income tax revenue during the fiscal year. Intergovernmental revenues increased \$178,716 mainly due to the District receiving more state foundation payments during fiscal year 2016.

Overall expenditures in the general fund decreased \$856,098 or 7.62%. This decrease was mainly due to the District's ongoing attempts to reduce staff to improve the District's financial position.

Bond Retirement Fund

The bond retirement fund had \$1,103,072 in revenues during fiscal year 2016. The bond retirement fund had \$1,030,319 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2016, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$72,753 from a fund balance of \$783,959 to \$856,712.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2016, the District amended its general fund budget multiple times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues were \$11,582,765 and final budgeted revenues were \$11,634,728. Actual revenues for fiscal year 2016 were \$11,849,764.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures) of \$10,997,386 were increased to \$11,112,125 in the final appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2016 totaled \$10,725,772, which is \$386,353 lower than the final budget appropriations.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2016, the District had \$31,029,243 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows June 30, 2016 balances compared to June 30, 2015.

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
		(Restated)			
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>			
Land	\$ 198,754	\$ 198,754			
Land improvements	1,097,695	1,205,692			
Building and improvements	28,806,501	29,670,599			
Furniture and equipment	458,369	498,076			
Vehicles	467,924	421,123			
Total	\$ 31,029,243	\$ 31,994,244			

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$965,001 is due to depreciation expense of \$1,103,576 exceeding capital additions of \$138,575 in the fiscal year.

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2016, the District had \$13,082,967 in general obligation bonds outstanding. Of this total, \$435,000 is due within one year and \$12,647,967 is due in more than one year.

The following table summarizes the bonds outstanding.

Outstanding Bond Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities <u>2016</u>	Governmental Activities 2015
Current interest bonds - Series 2008 Capital appreciation bonds - Series 2008 Accreted interest	\$ 12,215,000 325,000 542,967	\$ 12,620,000 325,000 439,205
Total	\$ 13,082,967	\$ 13,384,205

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The District has been able to use a very conservative financial approach. The District operates at just above the 20 mill floor and has an inside millage rate of 5.1. The District does benefit from a 1% income tax that was passed in 1992.

The Board and administration closely monitor expenditures to stay in line with the five-year financial forecast. Cuts to operating budgets and cuts in staffing throughout the District have been employed to avoid the need to seek additional money from the community. The Board and the administration have continued to monitor the State funding issue for schools.

The District continues to closely monitor income amounts. Property tax revenue estimates are based on historical growth patterns, including updates and reappraisals, and are substantiated by information provided for the upcoming fiscal year from the county auditor. The property tax figures are based on historical collection levels. The Northmor Local School District is just above the 20 mill floor. Property re-evaluations do directly impact the revenue. Estimates for income tax revenue are based on information provided by the department of taxation. The current tax rate is continuing. Current economic and employment conditions can substantially affect this amount. Revenue from State foundation payments is expected to remain consistent based on the current State formula, historical patterns are other indicators included in legislation. The property tax allocation is calculated as a fixed percentage of property tax receipts. The percentage is calculated as an average of this percentage from the prior three years. The growth in this revenue parallels the anticipated growth in property taxes. Revenues from all other sources are based on historical patterns, and a conservative approach has been taken.

Estimated amounts for salaries and benefits are based on existing negotiated agreements. For periods beyond the current agreements, historical patterns regarding salary and benefit increases have been used. Retirements or the lack thereof will affect this significantly. Anticipated expenditures in Purchased Services, Supplies and other are based on historical patterns. The District anticipates spending all reserve requirements. Capital outlay is based on historical patterns and a consideration of District growth and goals. Anticipated expenditures in Other, Advances and Transfers are based on historical patterns. Estimated encumbrances are based on historical patterns.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: Ms. Tammi Cowell, Treasurer, Northmor Local School District, 5247 County Road 29, Galion, Ohio 44833.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{NORTHMOR LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT} \\ \textbf{MORROW COUNTY} \end{array}$

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

Assets: \$ 3,267,900 Receivables: 5,185,091 Property taxes 620,831 Accrued interest 1,255 Intergovernmental 14,455 Materials and supplies inventory. 2,441 Inventory held for resale. 2,458 Capital assets: 30,830,489 Capital assets. 30,830,489 Capital assets, net 31,602,760 Capital assets, net 1,146,44		Governmental Activities	
Receivables: 5,185,091 Property taxes 620,831 Accrued interest 1,255 Intergovernmental 13,006 Prepayments 14,455 Materials and supplies inventory. 2,411 Inventory held for resale. 2,458 Capital assets: 198,754 Depreciable capital assets, net 30,830,489 Capital assets, net 31,002,243 Total assets. 31,002,243 Total assets. 275,070 Deferred outflows of resources: 275,070 Pension - STRS 1,146,442 Pension - STRS 275,070 Total deferred outflows of resources 15,077 Accrued wages and benefits 954,639 Intergovernmental payable 42,060 Pension and postemployment benefits payable 36,089 Accrued interest payable 96,952 Long-term liabilities 96,952 Long-term liabilities 301,451,608 Total interest payable in more than one year: 96,952 Long-term liabilities 36,16,598			
Property taxes 5,185,091 Income taxes 620,831 Accrued interest 1,255 Intergovernmental 153,096 Prepayments 14,455 Materials and supplies inventory 2,411 Inventory held for resale 2,458 Capital assets 198,754 Depreciable capital assets, net 30,830,489 Capital assets, net 30,830,489 Capital assets, net 30,830,489 Capital assets 40,276,740 Deferred outflows of resources Pension - STRS 1,146,442 Pension - STRS 1,146,442 Pension - STRS 1,421,512 Liabilities: Liabilities: Accounts payable 15,077 Accounts payable 95,463 Intergovernmental payable 96,952 Long-term liabilities: 96,952 Due within one year 507,103 Due within one year 507,103 Due within one year 14,706,162 Other am		\$ 3,267,900	
Income taxes 620,831 Accrued interest 1,255 Intergovernmental 153,096 Prepayments 14,455 Materials and supplies inventory. 2,441 Inventory held for resale. 2,458 Capital assets. 198,754 Depreciable capital assets, net. 30,830,489 Capital assets, net. 30,830,489 Capital assets, net. 31,029,243 Total assets. 40,276,740 Deferred outflows of resources. Pension - STRS. 1,146,442 Pension - SERS. 275,070 Total deferred outflows of resources 1,421,512 Liabilities: Accrued wages and benefits 954,639 Intergovernmental payable 15,077 Accrued interest payable 184,840 Accrued interest payable 184,840 Accrued interest payable 96,952 Long-term liabilities 96,952 Due within one year. 97,010 Due in more than one year. 11,4706,162 Other amounts due in more than one yea		5 105 001	
Accrued interest 1,255 Intergovernmental 153,096 Prepayments 14,455 Materials and supplies inventory. 2,411 Inventory held for resale 2,458 Capital assets: 30,830,489 Capital assets and the capital assets, net. 30,830,489 Capital assets, net. 31,0292,41 Total assets. 40,276,740 Deferred outflows of resources: Pension - STRS. 1,46,442 Pension - SERS. 275,070 Total deferred outflows of resources 1,421,512 Liabilities: Accounts payable. 15,077 Account wages and benefits 954,639 Intergovernmental payable 42,060 Pension and postemployment benefits payable. 89,952 Long-term liabilities: 96,952 Due within one year. 507,103 Due in more than one year: 507,103 Net pension liability 14,706,162 Other amounts due in more than one year 13,451,698 Pension - STRS. 1,098,825	* ·		
Intergovernmental 153,096 Prepayments 14,455 Materials and supplies inventory. 2,411 Inventory held for resale. 2,458 Capital assets: 198,754 Depreciable capital assets, net. 30,830,489 Capital assets, net. 31,029,243 Total assets. 40,276,704 Deferred outflows of resources: Pension - STRS. 1,146,442 Pension - SERS 275,070 Total deferred outflows of resources: 15,077 Accrued wages and benefits 95,4639 Intergovernmental payable. 15,077 Accrued wages and benefits 95,4639 Intergovernmental payable. 42,060 Pension and postemployment benefits payable. 96,952 Long-term liabilities: 96,952 Due within one year. 507,103 Net pension liability 14,706,162 Other amounts due in more than one year 13,451,698 Pension - STRS. 1,998,825 Pension - STRS. 1,098,825 Pension - STRS. 1,23,212 <td></td> <td></td>			
Prepayments 14,455 Materials and supplies inventory. 2,411 Inventory held for resale. 2,458 Capital assets. 198,754 Depreciable capital assets, net. 30,330,489 Capital assets, net. 31,029,243 Total assets. 40,276,700 Deferred outflows of resources: Pension - STRS. 1,146,442 Pension - SERS. 275,070 Total deferred outflows of resources 275,070 Total deferred outflows of resources Liabilities: Accounts payable. 15,077 Accounts payable. 15,077 Accrued wages and benefits 96,952 Long-term liabilities: 96,952 Long-term liabilities. 96,952 Long-term liabilities. 96,952 Long-term liabilities. 96,952 Due within one year. 507,103 Due in more than one year. 14,706,162 Other amounts due in more than one year. 13,451,698 Total liabilities. 29,958,531 <td colspan<="" td=""><td></td><td>,</td></td>	<td></td> <td>,</td>		,
Materials and supplies inventory. 2,411 Inventory held for resale. 2,458 Capital assets: 198,754 Poperciable capital assets. 30,830,489 Capital assets, net. 310,292,243 Total assets. 40,276,740 Deferred outflows of resources: Pension - STRS 1,146,442 Pension - STRS 1,421,512 Liabilities: Accounts payable. 15,077 Accounts payable. 15,077 Accrued wages and benefits 954,639 Intergovernmental payable. 42,060 Pension and postemployment benefits payable. 42,060 Accrued interest payable. 96,952 Long-term liabilities: 96,952 Long-term liabilities. 507,103 Due within one year. 507,103 Due in more than one year. \$507,103 Total liabilities. 29,958,531 Total liabilities. 29,958,531 Total liabilities. 29,958,531 Total liabilities. 3,616,598 Pension - S			
Inventory held for resale.			
Capital assets: 198,754 Nondepreciable capital assets, net. 30,830,489 Capital assets, net. 31,029,243 Total assets. 40,276,740 Deferred outflows of resources: Pension - STRS 1,146,442 Pension - SERS 275,070 Total deferred outflows of resources 15,077 Caccounts payable. 15,077 Accounts payable. 15,077 Accounts payable. 954,639 Intergovernmental payable 42,060 Pension and postemployment benefits payable. 96,952 Long-term liabilities: 96,952 Long-term liabilities. 96,952 Due within one year. 507,103 Due in more than one year. 14,706,162 Other amounts due in more than one year. 13,451,698 Total liabilities. 29,958,531 Deferred inflows of resources. 123,212 Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 13,616,598 Pension - STRS. 123,212 Total deferred inflows of resources. 123,212 Total deferred infl	11 2		
Nondepreciable capital assets 198,754 Depreciable capital assets, net. 30,830,489 Capital assets. 40,276,740 Deferred outflows of resources: *** Pension - STRS 1,146,442 Pension - SERS 275,070 Total deferred outflows of resources 1,25,070 Total deferred outflows of resources 1,25,070 Total deferred outflows of resources 1,25,070 Accounts payable. 1,5,077 Accrued wages and benefits 954,639 Intergovernmental payable 42,060 Pension and postemployment benefits payable. 184,840 Accrued interest payable 96,952 Long-term liabilities 96,952 Long-term liabilities 507,103 Due within one year 507,103 Net pension liability 14,706,162 Other amounts due in more than one year 13,451,698 Total liabilities 29,958,531 Total liabilities 29,958,531 Total deferred inflows of resources 11,20,20 Pension - STRS. 1,098,825	·	2,458	
Depreciable capital assets, net. 30,830,489 Capital assets, net. 31,029,281 Total assets. 40,276,740 Deferred outflows of resources: Pension - STRS 1,146,442 Pension - SERS 275,070 Total deferred outflows of resources 1,21,212 Liabilities: Accounts payable. 15,077 Accounts and benefits 954,639 Intergovernmental payable. 42,060 Pension and postemployment benefits payable. 96,952 Long-term liabilities: 96,952 Due within one year. 507,103 Due within one year. 507,103 Due in more than one year: 14,706,162 Other amounts due in more than one year 13,451,698 Total liabilities. 29,958,531 Total liabilities. 29,958,531 Total deferred inflows of resources. 10,98,825 Pension - STRS. 1,098,825 Pension - STRS. 1,098,825 Pension - STRS. 1,098,825 Pension - STRS. 1,098,825	•	100 ==1	
Capital assets, net. 31,029,243 Total assets. 40,276,740 Deferred outflows of resources: Pension - STRS. 1,146,442 Pension - SERS. 275,070 Total deferred outflows of resources. 1,421,512 Liabilities: Accounts payable. 15,077 Accrued wages and benefits 954,639 Intergovernmental payable. 42,060 Pension and postemployment benefits payable. 184,840 Accrued interest payable. 507,103 Long-term liabilities: 507,103 Due within one year. 507,103 Due in more than one year: 14,706,162 Other amounts due in more than one year 13,451,698 Total liabilities. 29,958,531 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 3,616,598 Pension - STRS. 1,098,825 Pension - STRS. 1,098,825 Pension - SERS. 123,212 Total deferred inflows of resources 18,195,076 Restricted for: 22			
Total assets. 40,276,749 Deferred outflows of resources: Pension - STRS 1,146,442 Pension - SERS 275,070 Total deferred outflows of resources 1,421,512 Liabilities: Accrued wages and benefits 954,639 Intergovernmental payable 42,060 Pension and postemployment benefits payable. 184,840 Accrued interest payable 96,952 Long-term liabilities: 507,103 Due within one year. 507,103 Due in more than one year: 14,706,162 Other amounts due in more than one year 13,451,698 Total liabilities 29,958,531 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 3,616,598 Pension - STRS. 1,098,825 Pension - SERS. 123,212 Total deferred inflows of resources 18,195,076 Restricted for: 2,294,64 Capital projects 729,464 Classroom facilities maintenance 180,130 Debt servi	•		
Deferred outflows of resources: Pension - STRS 1,146,442 Pension - SERS 275,070 Total deferred outflows of resources 1,421,512 Liabilities: Accounts payable 15,077 Accrued wages and benefits 954,639 Intergovernmental payable 42,060 Pension and postemployment benefits payable 96,952 Long-term liabilities: 507,103 Due within one year 507,103 Due in more than one year: 507,103 Net pension liability 14,706,162 Other amounts due in more than one year 13,451,698 Total liabilities 29,958,531 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 3,616,598 Pension - STRS. 1,098,825 Pension - SERS. 123,212 Total deferred inflows of resources 18,195,076 Net position: 729,464 Classroom facilities maintenance 180,130 Debt service. 309,530 Locally funded programs 1,286<	•		
Pension - STRS 1,146,442 Pension - SERS 275,070 Total deferred outflows of resources 1,421,512 Liabilities: Accounts payable 15,077 Accrued wages and benefits 954,639 Intergovernmental payable 42,060 Pension and postemployment benefits payable. 184,840 Accrued interest payable 507,103 Long-term liabilities: 507,103 Due within one year 507,103 Due in more than one year: 14,706,162 Other amounts due in more than one year: 13,451,698 Total liabilities 29,958,531 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 3,616,598 Pension - STRS 1,098,825 Pension - SERS 123,212 Total deferred inflows of resources 18,195,076 Restricted for: 2 Capital projects 729,464 Classroom facilities maintenance 180,130 Debt service 30,936 State funded programs 1,286	Total assets	40,276,740	
Pension - STRS 1,146,442 Pension - SERS 275,070 Total deferred outflows of resources 1,421,512 Liabilities: Accounts payable 15,077 Accrued wages and benefits 954,639 Intergovernmental payable 42,060 Pension and postemployment benefits payable. 184,840 Accrued interest payable 507,103 Long-term liabilities: 507,103 Due within one year 507,103 Due in more than one year: 14,706,162 Other amounts due in more than one year: 13,451,698 Total liabilities 29,958,531 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 3,616,598 Pension - STRS 1,098,825 Pension - SERS 123,212 Total deferred inflows of resources 18,195,076 Restricted for: 2 Capital projects 729,464 Classroom facilities maintenance 180,130 Debt service 30,936 State funded programs 1,286			
Pension - SERS 275,070 Total deferred outflows of resources 1,421,512 Liabilities: *** Accounts payable. 15,077 Accrued wages and benefits 954,639 Intergovernmental payable. 42,060 Pension and postemployment benefits payable. 48,480 Accrued interest payable. 96,952 Long-term liabilities: 507,103 Due within one year. 507,103 Due in more than one year: \$** Net pension liability 14,706,162 Other amounts due in more than one year 13,451,698 Total liabilities. 29,958,531 Deferred inflows of resources: *** Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 3,616,598 Pension - STRS. 1,098,825 Pension - STRS. 1,098,825 Pension - SERS. 123,212 Total deferred inflows of resources 18,195,076 Restricted for: *** Capital projects 729,464 Classroom facilities maintenance 18,013 Debt service. 3			
Liabilities: 1,421,512 Accounts payable. 15,077 Accrued wages and benefits 954,639 Intergovernmental payable 42,060 Pension and postemployment benefits payable. 184,840 Accrued interest payable 96,952 Long-term liabilities: 507,103 Due within one year. 507,103 Due in more than one year: 14,706,162 Other amounts due in more than one year 13,451,698 Total liabilities. 29,958,531 Deferred inflows of resources: 1 Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 3,616,598 Pension - STRS. 1,098,825 Pension - SERS. 123,212 Total deferred inflows of resources 18,195,076 Restricted for: 729,464 Classroom facilities maintenance 18,130 Debt service. 309,530 Locally funded programs 1,286 State funded programs. 1,286 State funded programs. 1,856 Federally funded programs. 1,856 Federally funded programs. <td></td> <td></td>			
Liabilities: Accounts payable. 15,077 Accound wages and benefits 954,639 Intergovernmental payable 42,060 Pension and postemployment benefits payable. 184,840 Accrued interest payable 96,952 Long-term liabilities: 507,103 Due within one year. 507,103 Due in more than one year: 14,706,162 Other amounts due in more than one year 13,451,698 Total liabilities 29,958,531 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 3,616,598 Pension - STRS. 1,098,825 Pension - SERS. 123,212 Total deferred inflows of resources 123,212 Total deferred inflows of resources 18,195,076 Restricted for: 2 Capital projects 729,464 Classroom facilities maintenance 180,130 Debt service. 309,530 Locally funded programs 1,286 State funded programs 1,286 State funded programs 35,834			
Accounts payable. 15,077 Accrued wages and benefits 954,639 Intergovernmental payable 42,060 Pension and postemployment benefits payable. 184,840 Accrued interest payable 96,952 Long-term liabilities: 507,103 Due within one year. 507,103 Due in more than one year: 14,706,162 Other amounts due in more than one year 13,451,698 Total liabilities 29,958,531 Deferred inflows of resources: *** Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 3,616,598 Pension - STRS. 1,098,825 Pension - STRS. 123,212 Total deferred inflows of resources 4,838,635 Net position: *** Net investment in capital assets 18,195,076 Restricted for: 229,464 Classroom facilities maintenance 180,130 Debt service. 309,530 Locally funded programs 1,286 State funded programs 1,286 State funded programs 5,942 Student activities	Total deferred outflows of resources	1,421,512	
Accounts payable. 15,077 Accrued wages and benefits 954,639 Intergovernmental payable 42,060 Pension and postemployment benefits payable. 184,840 Accrued interest payable 96,952 Long-term liabilities: 507,103 Due within one year. 507,103 Due in more than one year: 14,706,162 Other amounts due in more than one year 13,451,698 Total liabilities 29,958,531 Deferred inflows of resources: *** Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 3,616,598 Pension - STRS. 1,098,825 Pension - STRS. 123,212 Total deferred inflows of resources 4,838,635 Net position: *** Net investment in capital assets 18,195,076 Restricted for: 229,464 Classroom facilities maintenance 180,130 Debt service. 309,530 Locally funded programs 1,286 State funded programs 1,286 State funded programs 5,942 Student activities			
Accrued wages and benefits 954,639 Intergovernmental payable 42,060 Pension and postemployment benefits payable. 184,840 Accrued interest payable 96,952 Long-term liabilities: 507,103 Due within one year 507,103 Due in more than one year: 14,706,162 Other amounts due in more than one year 13,451,698 Total liabilities 29,958,531 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 3,616,598 Pension - STRS 1,098,825 Pension - SERS 123,212 Total deferred inflows of resources 123,212 Total deferred inflows of resources 123,212 Total grojects 729,464 Classroom facilities maintenance 180,130 Debt service 309,530 Locally funded programs 1,286 State funded programs 18,560 Federally funded programs 5,942 Student activities 35,834 Food service 128,035 Unrestricted (defici			
Intergovernmental payable 42,060 Pension and postemployment benefits payable. 184,840 Accrued interest payable 96,952 Long-term liabilities: 507,103 Due within one year 507,103 Due in more than one year: 14,706,162 Other amounts due in more than one year 13,451,698 Total liabilities 29,958,531 Deferred inflows of resources: 3,616,598 Pension - STRS 1,098,825 Pension - SERS 123,212 Total deferred inflows of resources 4,838,635 Net position: Step sources Net position: 18,195,076 Restricted for: 29,464 Classroom facilities maintenance 180,130 Debt service 309,530 Locally funded programs 1,286 State funded programs 1,286 State funded programs 5,942 Student activities 35,834 Food service 128,035 Unrestricted (deficit) (12,702,771)	* *		
Pension and postemployment benefits payable. 184,840 Accrued interest payable . 96,952 Long-term liabilities: . Due within one year. 507,103 Due in more than one year: . Net pension liability . 14,706,162 Other amounts due in more than one year . 13,451,698 Total liabilities . 29,958,531 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 3,616,598 Pension - STRS. 1,098,825 Pension - SERS. 123,212 Total deferred inflows of resources . 4,838,635 Net position: . Net investment in capital assets . 18,195,076 Restricted for: . Capital projects . 729,464 Classroom facilities maintenance . 180,130 Debt service . 309,530 Locally funded programs . 1,286 State funded programs . 5,942 Student activities . 35,834 Food service . 128,035 Unrestricted (deficit) . (12,7		954,639	
Accrued interest payable 96,952 Long-term liabilities: 507,103 Due within one year: 507,103 Due in more than one year: 14,706,162 Other amounts due in more than one year 13,451,698 Total liabilities 29,958,531 Deferred inflows of resources: *** Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 3,616,598 Pension - STRS. 1,098,825 Pension - SERS. 123,212 Total deferred inflows of resources 4,838,635 Net position: *** Net investment in capital assets 18,195,076 Restricted for: *** Capital projects 729,464 Classroom facilities maintenance 180,130 Debt service. 309,530 Locally funded programs 1,286 State funded programs 1,286 State funded programs 5,942 Student activities 35,834 Food service. 128,035 Unrestricted (deficit) (12,702,771)	Intergovernmental payable	42,060	
Long-term liabilities: 507,103 Due within one year. 507,103 Due in more than one year: 14,706,162 Other amounts due in more than one year 13,451,698 Total liabilities. 29,958,531 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 3,616,598 Pension - STRS. 1,098,825 Pension - SERS. 123,212 Total deferred inflows of resources. 4,838,635 Net position: 18,195,076 Restricted for: 229,464 Capital projects 729,464 Classroom facilities maintenance 180,133 Debt service. 309,530 Locally funded programs 1,286 State funded programs. 18,560 Federally funded programs 5,942 Student activities 35,834 Food service. 128,035 Unrestricted (deficit) (12,702,771)	Pension and postemployment benefits payable.	184,840	
Due within one year. 507,103 Due in more than one year: 14,706,162 Other amounts due in more than one year 13,451,698 Total liabilities 29,958,531 Deferred inflows of resources: 3,616,598 Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 3,616,598 Pension - STRS. 1,098,825 Pension - SERS. 123,212 Total deferred inflows of resources 4,838,635 Net position: 729,464 Capital projects 729,464 Classroom facilities maintenance 180,130 Debt service 309,530 Locally funded programs 1,286 State funded programs 18,560 Federally funded programs 5,942 Student activities 35,834 Food service 128,035 Unrestricted (deficit) (12,702,771)	Accrued interest payable	96,952	
Due in more than one year: 14,706,162 Other amounts due in more than one year 13,451,698 Total liabilities 29,958,531 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 3,616,598 Pension - STRS. 1,098,825 Pension - SERS. 123,212 Total deferred inflows of resources 4,838,635 Net position: 2 Net investment in capital assets 18,195,076 Restricted for: 729,464 Classroom facilities maintenance 180,130 Debt service. 309,530 Locally funded programs 1,286 State funded programs 18,560 Federally funded programs 5,942 Student activities 35,834 Food service. 128,035 Unrestricted (deficit) (12,702,771)			
Net pension liability 14,706,162 Other amounts due in more than one year 13,451,698 Total liabilities 29,958,531 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 3,616,598 Pension - STRS 1,098,825 Pension - SERS 123,212 Total deferred inflows of resources 4,838,635 Net position: 8 Net investment in capital assets 18,195,076 Restricted for: 729,464 Classroom facilities maintenance 180,130 Debt service 309,530 Locally funded programs 1,286 State funded programs 18,560 Federally funded programs 5,942 Student activities 35,834 Food service 128,035 Unrestricted (deficit) (12,702,771)	Due within one year	507,103	
Other amounts due in more than one year 13,451,698 Total liabilities 29,958,531 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 3,616,598 Pension - STRS 1,098,825 Pension - SERS 123,212 Total deferred inflows of resources 4,838,635 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 18,195,076 Restricted for: 729,464 Classroom facilities maintenance 180,130 Debt service 309,530 Locally funded programs 1,286 State funded programs 18,560 Federally funded programs 5,942 Student activities 35,834 Food service 128,035 Unrestricted (deficit) (12,702,771)	Due in more than one year:		
Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 3,616,598 Pension - STRS. 1,098,825 Pension - SERS. 123,212 Total deferred inflows of resources 4,838,635 Net position: 18,195,076 Restricted for: 729,464 Classroom facilities maintenance 180,130 Debt service. 309,530 Locally funded programs 1,286 State funded programs 18,560 Federally funded programs 5,942 Student activities 35,834 Food service. 128,035 Unrestricted (deficit) (12,702,771)	Net pension liability	14,706,162	
Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 3,616,598 Pension - STRS. 1,098,825 Pension - SERS. 123,212 Total deferred inflows of resources 4,838,635 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 18,195,076 Restricted for: 729,464 Classroom facilities maintenance 180,130 Debt service. 309,530 Locally funded programs 1,286 State funded programs. 18,560 Federally funded programs 5,942 Student activities 35,834 Food service. 128,035 Unrestricted (deficit) (12,702,771)	Other amounts due in more than one year .	13,451,698	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 3,616,598 Pension - STRS. 1,098,825 Pension - SERS. 123,212 Total deferred inflows of resources. 4,838,635 Net position: Net investment in capital assets. 18,195,076 Restricted for: 729,464 Classroom facilities maintenance. 180,130 Debt service. 309,530 Locally funded programs. 1,286 State funded programs. 18,560 Federally funded programs 5,942 Student activities 35,834 Food service. 128,035 Unrestricted (deficit) (12,702,771)	Total liabilities	29,958,531	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 3,616,598 Pension - STRS. 1,098,825 Pension - SERS. 123,212 Total deferred inflows of resources. 4,838,635 Net position: Net investment in capital assets. 18,195,076 Restricted for: 729,464 Classroom facilities maintenance. 180,130 Debt service. 309,530 Locally funded programs. 1,286 State funded programs. 18,560 Federally funded programs 5,942 Student activities 35,834 Food service. 128,035 Unrestricted (deficit) (12,702,771)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Pension - STRS. 1,098,825 Pension - SERS. 123,212 Total deferred inflows of resources 4,838,635 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 18,195,076 Restricted for: 729,464 Classroom facilities maintenance 180,130 Debt service. 309,530 Locally funded programs 1,286 State funded programs. 18,560 Federally funded programs 5,942 Student activities 35,834 Food service. 128,035 Unrestricted (deficit) (12,702,771)	Deferred inflows of resources:		
Pension - STRS. 1,098,825 Pension - SERS. 123,212 Total deferred inflows of resources 4,838,635 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 18,195,076 Restricted for: 729,464 Classroom facilities maintenance 180,130 Debt service. 309,530 Locally funded programs 1,286 State funded programs. 18,560 Federally funded programs 5,942 Student activities 35,834 Food service. 128,035 Unrestricted (deficit) (12,702,771)	Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	3,616,598	
Pension - SERS. 123,212 Total deferred inflows of resources 4,838,635 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 18,195,076 Restricted for: 729,464 Classroom facilities maintenance 180,130 Debt service. 309,530 Locally funded programs 1,286 State funded programs. 18,560 Federally funded programs 5,942 Student activities 35,834 Food service. 128,035 Unrestricted (deficit) (12,702,771)	· · ·		
Net position: 18,195,076 Net investment in capital assets 18,195,076 Restricted for: 729,464 Classroom facilities maintenance 180,130 Debt service 309,530 Locally funded programs 1,286 State funded programs 18,560 Federally funded programs 5,942 Student activities 35,834 Food service 128,035 Unrestricted (deficit) (12,702,771)			
Net position: Net investment in capital assets 18,195,076 Restricted for: 729,464 Capital projects 729,464 Classroom facilities maintenance 180,130 Debt service 309,530 Locally funded programs 1,286 State funded programs 18,560 Federally funded programs 5,942 Student activities 35,834 Food service 128,035 Unrestricted (deficit) (12,702,771)	Total deferred inflows of resources		
Net investment in capital assets 18,195,076 Restricted for: 729,464 Capital projects 729,464 Classroom facilities maintenance 180,130 Debt service 309,530 Locally funded programs 1,286 State funded programs 18,560 Federally funded programs 5,942 Student activities 35,834 Food service 128,035 Unrestricted (deficit) (12,702,771)			
Net investment in capital assets 18,195,076 Restricted for: 729,464 Capital projects 729,464 Classroom facilities maintenance 180,130 Debt service 309,530 Locally funded programs 1,286 State funded programs 18,560 Federally funded programs 5,942 Student activities 35,834 Food service 128,035 Unrestricted (deficit) (12,702,771)	Net position:		
Restricted for: 729,464 Capital projects 180,130 Classroom facilities maintenance 309,530 Debt service 309,530 Locally funded programs 1,286 State funded programs 18,560 Federally funded programs 5,942 Student activities 35,834 Food service 128,035 Unrestricted (deficit) (12,702,771)		18.195.076	
Classroom facilities maintenance 180,130 Debt service. 309,530 Locally funded programs 1,286 State funded programs. 18,560 Federally funded programs 5,942 Student activities 35,834 Food service. 128,035 Unrestricted (deficit) (12,702,771)	<u>.</u>	2, 22,22	
Classroom facilities maintenance 180,130 Debt service. 309,530 Locally funded programs 1,286 State funded programs. 18,560 Federally funded programs 5,942 Student activities 35,834 Food service. 128,035 Unrestricted (deficit) (12,702,771)	Capital projects	729,464	
Debt service. 309,530 Locally funded programs 1,286 State funded programs. 18,560 Federally funded programs 5,942 Student activities 35,834 Food service. 128,035 Unrestricted (deficit) (12,702,771)			
Locally funded programs 1,286 State funded programs 18,560 Federally funded programs 5,942 Student activities 35,834 Food service 128,035 Unrestricted (deficit) (12,702,771)			
State funded programs. 18,560 Federally funded programs 5,942 Student activities 35,834 Food service. 128,035 Unrestricted (deficit) (12,702,771)		,	
Federally funded programs 5,942 Student activities 35,834 Food service 128,035 Unrestricted (deficit) (12,702,771)			
Student activities 35,834 Food service 128,035 Unrestricted (deficit) (12,702,771)			
Food service. 128,035 Unrestricted (deficit) (12,702,771)			
Unrestricted (deficit)		,	
1 otal net position			
	1 otal net position	\$ 6,901,086	

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

Net (Expense)

Revenue and Changes in **Program Revenues** Net Position **Operating Grants** Charges for Governmental **Services and Sales** and Contributions Activities **Expenses** Governmental activities: Instruction: \$ \$ 5,025,837 \$ 662,751 106,571 \$ Regular (4,256,515)1,354,292 47,168 962,037 Special (345,087)45,903 (109,973)155.876 1,328,356 (1,328,356)Other Support services: 301,571 (301,571)Instructional staff 468,544 (399,379) 69,165 44,014 Board of education (44,014)Administration. 994,120 81,448 (912,672)Fiscal...... 406,619 (406,619)2,839 Business. (2,839)Operations and maintenance 1,177,275 (1,177,275)Pupil transportation. 747,409 6,064 (741,345)Central 550 (550)Operation of non-instructional services: 6,835 204 Other non-instructional services . . 6,631 174,894 Food service operations 549,964 364,627 (10,443)Extracurricular activities. 381,600 133,272 525 (247,803)Interest and fiscal charges 682,560 (682,560)Total governmental activities \$ 13,628,057 \$ 1,018,085 \$ 1,643,175 (10,966,797)**General revenues:** Property taxes levied for: General purposes 3,390,435 Debt service. 949,664 Capital outlay. 68,070 Special revenue. 70,545 Income taxes levied for: General purposes 1,559,907 Grants and entitlements not restricted 5,677,031 to specific programs Investment earnings 4,310 Miscellaneous 110,358 Total general revenues 11,830,320 863,523 Change in net position Net position at beginning of year (restated) . . 6,037,563 Net position at end of year. \$ 6,901,086

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

		General	R	Bond etirement		Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets:	-	301101111				1 41145		T tarres
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	1,525,290	\$	665,936	\$	1,076,674	\$	3,267,900
Receivables:								
Property taxes		3,891,935		1,132,737		160,419		5,185,091
Income taxes		620,831		-		-		620,831
Accrued interest		1,255		-		-		1,255
Intergovernmental		978		-		152,118		153,096
Prepayments		14,455		-		1 267		14,455
Materials and supplies inventory		1,044		-		1,367		2,411
Inventory held for resale		79,406		-		2,458		2,458 79,406
Total assets	\$	6,135,194	\$	1,798,673	\$	1,393,036	\$	9,326,903
Total assets	Ψ	0,133,171	Ψ	1,770,075	Ψ	1,373,030	Ψ	7,320,703
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	15,077	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,077
Accrued wages and benefits		839,013		_		115,626		954,639
Compensated absences payable		45,748		_		,		45,748
Intergovernmental payable		40,564		_		1,496		42,060
Pension and postemployment benefits payable .		166,856				17,984		184,840
		100,650		-				
Due to other funds		1 107 259				79,406		79,406
Total liabilities		1,107,258			-	214,512	-	1,321,770
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		2,654,001		849,224		113,373		3,616,598
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		407,103		92,737		15,419		515,259
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,061,104		941,961		128,792		4,131,857
T 11 1								
Fund balances: Nonspendable:								
Materials and supplies inventory		1,044		_		1,367		2,411
Prepaids		14,455				1,507		14,455
				-		-		
Unclaimed monies		27,009		-		-		27,009
Restricted:				956 713				956712
Debt service		-		856,712		-		856,712
Capital improvements		-		-		720,986		720,986
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		-		173,189		173,189
Food service operations		-		-		140,216		140,216
Vocational education		-		-		226		226
Other purposes		-		-		25,562		25,562
Extracurricular		-		-		35,834		35,834
Assigned:								
Student instruction		16,670		-		-		16,670
Student and staff support		63,974		-		-		63,974
Extracurricular activities		344		-		-		344
Public school support		10,572		-		-		10,572
Other purposes		120		-		-		120
Unassigned (deficit)		1,832,644		-		(47,648)		1,784,996
Total fund balances		1,966,832		856,712		1,049,732		3,873,276
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances .	\$	6,135,194	\$	1,798,673	\$	1,393,036	\$	9,326,903
Tom months, deferred inflows and fund buildies.	Ψ	0,100,174	Ψ	1,770,073	Ψ	1,575,050	Ψ	7,320,703

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 3,873,276
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		31,029,243
Other long-term assets are not available, such as property taxes receivable, to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.		515,259
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(294,167)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(96,952)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Compensated absences Total	(13,082,967) (535,919)	(13,618,886)
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 Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability Total	1,421,512 (1,222,037) (14,706,162)	 (14,506,687)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 6,901,086

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

	General	Bond Retirement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 3,407,052	\$ 951,941	\$ 138,638	\$ 4,497,631
Income taxes	1,559,907		-	1,559,907
Tuition	686,366	-	-	686,366
Earnings on investments	4,310	_	525	4,835
Charges for services	-	_	174,894	174,894
Extracurricular	49,924	_	83,348	133,272
Classroom materials and fees	23,553	-	-	23,553
Rental income	5,495	-	-	5,495
Contributions and donations	1,519	-	-	1,519
Other local revenues	103,344	-	-	103,344
Intergovernmental - state	5,909,042	151,131	26,422	6,086,595
Intergovernmental - federal	128,269	_	1,138,719	1,266,988
Total revenues	11,878,781	1,103,072	1,562,546	14,544,399
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,022,993	-	147,829	4,170,822
Special	845,006	-	503,252	1,348,258
Vocational	158,040	-	-	158,040
Other	1,327,089	-	1,267	1,328,356
Support services:				•••
Pupil	330,039	-	-	330,039
Instructional staff	408,301	-	51,529	459,830
Board of education	44,190	-	-	44,190
Administration	905,411	-	79,321	984,732
Fiscal	363,305	29,550	4,133	396,988
Business	2,839	-	-	2,839
Operations and maintenance	888,899	-	254,810	1,143,709
Pupil transportation	818,508	-	-	818,508
Central	550	-	-	550
Operation of non-instructional services:			6 621	6 621
Other non-instructional services	-	-	6,631	6,631
Food service operations	262.170	-	542,901	542,901
Extracurricular activities	263,179	-	69,625	332,804
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	210	210
Debt service:		405.000		40.5.000
Principal retirement	-	405,000	-	405,000
Interest and fiscal charges	10.270.240	595,769	1.661.500	595,769
Total expenditures	10,378,349	1,030,319	1,661,508	13,070,176
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	1,500,432	72,753	(98,962)	1,474,223
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	7,000	7,000
Transfers (out)	(7,000)			(7,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(7,000)		7,000	
Net change in fund balances	1,493,432	72,753	(91,962)	1,474,223
Fund balances at beginning of year	473,400	783,959	1,141,694	2,399,053
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,966,832	\$ 856,712	\$ 1,049,732	\$ 3,873,276

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		\$ 1,474,223
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$ 138,575 (1,103,576)	(965,001)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes	(18,917)	(303,001)
Intergovernmental Total	(60,328)	(79,245)
Principal payment on bonds is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		405,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Total	2,503 (103,762) 14,468	(86,791)
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.		(38,465)
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		828,109
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.	_	 (674,307)
Change in net position of governmental activities	=	\$ 863,523

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

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original	 Final		Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:							
From local sources:							
Property taxes	\$	3,413,979	\$ 3,430,803	\$	3,467,630	\$	36,827
Income taxes		1,393,655	1,401,224		1,417,596		16,372
Tuition		675,745	624,738		686,365		61,627
Earnings on investments		2,868	2,769		2,913		144
Classroom materials and fees		23,189	21,251		23,553		2,302
Rental income		5,410	6,442		5,495		(947)
Other local revenues		101,745	93,932		103,344		9,412
Intergovernmental - state		5,839,890	5,920,963		5,931,666		10,703
Intergovernmental - federal		126,284	53,643		128,269		74,626
Total revenues		11,582,765	11,555,765		11,766,831		211,066
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		7,574,460	4,650,531		4,142,758		507,773
Special		534,962	851,284		863,210		(11,926)
Vocational		74,330	143,293		154,489		(11,196)
Other		682,497	1,336,004		1,342,525		(6,521)
Support services:							
Pupil		240,987	544,913		332,236		212,677
Instructional staff		259,294	296,371		442,130		(145,759)
Board of education		13,703	22,098		62,436		(40,338)
Administration		535,391	904,809		947,905		(43,096)
Fiscal		89,930	306,108		356,813		(50,705)
Operations and maintenance		464,978	1,099,067		1,015,386		83,681
Pupil transportation		334,537	734,675		841,250		(106,575)
Central		_	200		550		(350)
Extracurricular activities		110,163	222,772		217,084		5,688
Total expenditures		10,915,232	11,112,125		10,718,772		393,353
Excess of revenues over							
expenditures		667,533	 443,640		1,048,059		604,419
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year's expenditures		_	-		3,970		3,970
Transfers (out)		(42,673)	-		(7,000)		(7,000)
Advances in		_	78,963		78,963		_
Advances (out)		(39,481)	-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(82,154)	78,963		75,933		(3,030)
Net change in fund balance		585,379	522,603		1,123,992		601,389
Fund balance at beginning of year		271,565	271,565		271,565		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	_	74,989	74,989		74,989		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	931,933	\$ 869,157	\$	1,470,546	\$	601,389

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Privat				
	Scholarship		Agency		
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash					
and cash equivalents	\$	4,786	\$	18,996	
Total assets		4,786	\$	18,996	
Liabilities:					
Due to students			\$	18,996	
Total liabilities			\$	18,996	
Net position:					
Held in trust for scholarships		4,786			
Total net position	\$	4,786			

STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Private-Purpose Trust	
	Scho	olarship
Additions:		
Gifts and contributions	\$	300
Deductions:		
Scholarships awarded		800
Change in net position		(500)
Net position at beginning of year		5,286
Net position at end of year	\$	4,786

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Northmor Local School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education and is responsible for providing public education to residents of the District.

Current enrollment as of June 30, 2016 was 1,071. The District employed 80 certified employees and 39 noncertified employees.

Management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds of the District over which the District has the ability to exercise direct operating control.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Heartland Council of Governments/North Central Ohio Computer Cooperative (the "COG")

The COG is a jointly governed organization among 16 school districts, 1 educational service center and a career center. The COG is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Ashland, Crawford, Huron, Marion, Morrow, Richland, Seneca, and Wyandot counties. The COG was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. Each member school district supports the COG based on a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The COG is governed by a Cooperative Assembly consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Cooperative Assembly. During fiscal year 2016, the District paid \$79,566 to the COG for various services. Financial information can be obtained from the treasurer for the Pioneer Career and Technology Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875-0309.

RELATED ENTITY

Perry Cook Memorial Library (the "Library")

The District appoints the governing board of the Library, however, the District cannot influence the Library's operation nor does the Library represent a potential financial benefit for or burden on the District. The District serves in a ministerial capacity as taxing authority for the Library. Once the Library Board determines to present a levy to the voters, including the determination of its rate and duration, the District must place the levy on the ballot. The Library may not issue debt. The Library did not receive any funding from the District during 2016.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Bond retirement fund</u> - The bond retirement fund is used to account for financial resources and expenditures restricted for principal and interest for general obligation bonds.

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

PROPRIETARY FUND

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned (See Note 10). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, see Note 13 for deferred outflows of resources related the District's net pension liability.

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

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

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

For the District, see Note 13 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

E. Budgets

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

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Morrow County Budget Commission for tax rate determination. The Morrow County Commissioners waived this requirement for 2016.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificates of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2016.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.

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

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

- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriations must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions.
- 7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.
- 9. Encumbrance accounting is utilized with District funds in the normal course of operations, for purchase orders and contract related expenditures. An encumbrance is a reserve on the available spending authority due to commitment for a future expenditure and does not represent a liability. Note 15 provides a reconciliation of the budgetary and GAAP basis of accounting for the general fund.

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2016, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

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

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or by policy of the Board of Education. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2016 amounted to \$4,310, which includes \$2,520 assigned from other funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

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

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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

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

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	45 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 15 years
Vehicles	6 - 15 years

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

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

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "due to/due from other funds" These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position.

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

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

L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

M. Net Position

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

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

N. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

O. Estimates

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

P. Bond Premiums

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

On the governmental fund financial statements bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 9.

Q. Interfund Activity

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

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

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

R. Pensions

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

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The District had neither item during fiscal year 2016.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Restatement of Net Position

The net position at June 30, 2015 has been restated to restate capital assets due to a reappraisal. The governmental activities at July 1, 2015 have been restated as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Net position as previously reported Adjustments to capital assets	\$ 4,247,182 1,790,381
Restated net position at July 1, 2015	\$ 6,037,563

The restatement had no effect on fund balances.

C. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	<u>Deficit</u>
IDEA Part B	\$ 21,250
Title I	22,096
Improving teacher quality	4,302

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2016, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$3,249,682. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2016, \$3,227,190 of the District's bank balance of \$3,480,193 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$253,003 was covered by the FDIC.

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

B. Investments

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

	Maturities
	6 months
Fair Value	or less
42,000	\$ 42,000

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the district to only invest in securities authorized by State Statute.

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value		% of Total	
STAR Ohio	\$	42,000	100.00	

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

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

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	3,249,682
Investments		42,000
Total	\$	3,291,682
Cash and investments per statement of net position	<u>on</u>	
Governmental activities	\$	3,267,900
Private-purpose trust funds		4,786
Agency funds		18,996
Total	\$	3,291,682

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

<u>Transfer from general fund to:</u>	<u>A</u>	mount
Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>\$</u>	7,000

The transfer was to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

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

The transfer was made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14.

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS – (Continued)

B. Interfund balances at June 30, 2016 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following amounts due to/from other funds:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 79,406

The primary purpose of the due to/from other funds is to cover negative cash in various nonmajor governmental funds. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Marion, Richland, and Morrow Counties. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2016, are available to finance fiscal year 2016 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2016 was \$830,831 in the general fund, \$190,776 in the bond retirement fund, \$17,355 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$14,272 in the classroom facilities fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2015 was \$891,409 in the general fund, \$273,763 in the bond retirement fund, \$20,562 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$17,148 in the classroom facilities fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

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

	2015 Second Half Collections			2016 First Half Collection		
	_	Amount	Percent		Amount F	
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$	178,208,100 10,299,890	94.54 5.46	\$ 1	78,534,700 11,834,530	93.78 6.22
Total	\$	188,507,990	100.00	<u>\$ 1</u>	90,369,230	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	31.09		\$	31.09	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$	5,185,091
Income taxes		620,831
Intergovernmental		153,096
Accrued interest	<u> </u>	1,255
Total	\$	5,960,273

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

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows. Capital assets at June 30, 2015 have been restated as described in Note 3.B.

	Balance 06/30/15	Restatement	Restated Balance 06/30/15	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	Balance 06/30/16
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 139,000	\$ 59,754	\$ 198,754	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 198,754
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	139,000	59,754	198,754			198,754
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Land improvements	591,716	1,654,294	2,246,010	-	-	2,246,010
Buildings and improvements	31,250,515	4,690,782	35,941,297	-	-	35,941,297
Furniture and equipment	795,004	312,268	1,107,272	22,697	-	1,129,969
Vehicles	1,659,265	(403,782)	1,255,483	115,878		1,371,361
Total capital assets, being depreciated	34,296,500	6,253,562	40,550,062	138,575		40,688,637
Less: accumulated depreciation						
Land improvements	(191,397)	(848,921)	(1,040,318)	(107,997)	-	(1,148,315)
Buildings and improvements	(2,622,710)	(3,647,988)	(6,270,698)	(864,098)	-	(7,134,796)
Furniture and equipment	(344,049)	(265,147)	(609,196)	(62,404)	-	(671,600)
Vehicles	(1,073,481)	239,121	(834,360)	(69,077)		(903,437)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,231,637)	(4,522,935)	(8,754,572)	(1,103,576)		(9,858,148)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 30,203,863	\$ 1,790,381	\$ 31,994,244	\$ (965,001)	\$ -	\$ 31,029,243

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 884,443
Vocational	673
Support services:	
Instructional staff	5,954
Administration	2,532
Fiscal	5,838
Operations and maintenance	83,518
Pupil transportation	61,661
Extracurricular activities	53,647
Food service operations	 5,310
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,103,576

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

Governmental activities:		Balance						Balance	A	mounts
	О	utstanding					Outstanding		Due in	
	Ju	ne 30, 2015	A	dditions	Re	eductions	Ju	ne 30, 2016	<u>C</u>	one Year
General obligation bonds	\$	13,384,205	\$	103,762	\$	(405,000)	\$	13,082,967	\$	435,000
Net pension liability		13,218,742		1,487,420		-		14,706,162		-
Compensated absences		645,784		143,620		(207,737)		581,667		72,103
Total governmental activities	\$	27,248,731	\$	1,734,802	\$	(612,737)		28,370,796	\$	507,103
Add: Unamortized premium on b	ond	S						294,167		
Total							\$	28,664,963		

B. General Obligation Bonds - Series 2008: On August, 14, 2008, the District issued Series 2008 construction bonds to finance building construction and improvements in accordance with the terms of a facilities grant from the Ohio Schools Facilities Commission (OSFC). The total project (hereafter "Construction Project") encompasses the construction of one new facility to house K-12 and to demolish Iberia and Johnsville elementary schools as well as Northmor Jr/Sr High School. The Series 2008 Construction bonds consist of current interest serial bonds in the amount of \$4,395,000, current interest term bonds in the amount of \$9,780,000 and capital appreciation bonds in the amount of \$325,000. The current interest serial bonds bear interest rates ranging from 3.25% to 5% and mature on November 1, 2023. The current interest term bonds bear interest rates ranging from 4.75% to 5% and mature on November 1, 2036. The capital appreciation bonds have effective interest rates ranging from 4.76% to 5.00% and mature on November 1, 2020, 2021 and 2022. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$1,530,000. Total accreted interest of \$542,967 has been included in the statement of net position at June 30, 2016.

These bonds represent the amount of the Construction Project that the District itself was required to finance, in accordance with the terms of the facilities grant from OSFC. The project has been completed and the total cost of the Construction Project was \$33,346,611, of which OSFC paid \$20,411,919.

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

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on May 1 and November 1 each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is during fiscal year 2037.

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a schedule of activity for fiscal year 2016 on the 2008 series bonds:

	Balance June 30, 2015	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2016
Current interest bonds - 2008 Series	\$ 12,620,000	\$ -	\$ (405,000)	\$ 12,215,000
Capital appreciation bonds - 2008 Series	325,000	-	-	325,000
Capital appreciation bonds - Accreted Interest	439,205	103,762		542,967
Total	\$ 13,384,205	\$ 103,762	\$ (405,000)	\$ 13,082,967

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

Fiscal Year		Cı	Current Interest Bonds					Capital Appreciation Bonds			
Ending June 30,	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total	Principal	Interest	_	Total	
2017	\$	435,000	\$	579,475	\$	1,014,475	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	
2018		470,000		561,375		1,031,375	-	-		-	
2019		485,000		539,850		1,024,850	-	-		-	
2020		-		137,725		137,725	120,000	390,000		510,000	
2021		-		127,725		127,725	110,000	400,000		510,000	
2022 - 2026		2,190,000		2,031,549		4,221,549	95,000	415,000		510,000	
2027 - 2031		3,365,000		1,747,027		5,112,027	-	-		-	
2032-2036		4,280,000		803,000		5,083,000	-	-		-	
2037		990,000		24,750		1,014,750			_		
Total	\$	12,215,000	\$	6,552,476	\$	18,767,476	\$ 325,000	\$ 1,205,000	\$	1,530,000	

C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2016, are a voted debt margin of \$5,449,943 (including available funds of \$856,712) and an unvoted debt margin of \$190,369.

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

NOTE 10 - SCHOOL DISTRICT INCOME TAX

The voters of the District passed a 1% school district income tax effective June 2, 1992. This tax is effective indefinitely. School district income tax revenue received by the general fund during fiscal year 2016 was \$1,559,907.

NOTE 11 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn five to twenty-five days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Administrators who are contracted to work 260 days in a year are given five to twenty-five days of vacation per year by contract. Administrators who earn vacation are paid for accumulated unused vacation time upon termination of employment.

Administrators, teachers, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to 250 days. Upon retirement, payment is made for 30% of the total sick leave accumulation up to a maximum of seventy-five days.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid, which primarily are the general fund and food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2016, the District retained property insurance coverage, underwritten by Argonaut Insurance Company, a Division of Liberty Mutual Insurance, in the blanket amount of \$42,832,800 with 100% coinsurance, replacement cost and agreed amount endorsement and a \$2,500 deductible. Boiler and machinery coverage is provided within the property coverage and limits. The District also has inland marine floaters in the amount of \$100,000 with a \$500 deductible for coverage of audio visual equipment, musical instruments, band uniforms, mobile maintenance equipment and miscellaneous property.

Vehicles are covered by Netherlands Insurance and hold a \$1,000 deductible for claims related to collision and a comprehensive deductible of \$250. Automobile liability has a \$1,000,000 combined single limit of liability.

Indiana Insurance is the Division of Liberty Mutual Insurance Group which provides Excess Umbrella Liability coverage in the amount of \$2,000,000 written over the underlying limit of \$1,000,000 applicable to each of the following: Commercial, General Liability, Auto Liability, Employee Benefits Liability, School Leaders Errors and Omissions Liability, Sexual Misconduct/Molestation Liability, and Employers Stop Gap Liability. Each of the sub limit liability coverages have applicable aggregate limits ranging from \$1,000,000 to \$3,000,000.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in insurance from the prior year.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

B. Employee Group Life, Medical, Dental, and Vision Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all regular contracted employees in the amount of \$35,000 for certified and classified employees.

The District has elected to provide a comprehensive medical benefits package to the employees through Medical Mutual of Ohio. This package provides a comprehensive medical plan with a \$100 single and \$200 family deductible in network and \$200 single and \$400 family non-network. Included in the plan is a prescription drug card with a \$10/25/40 per prescription deductible for PCS drugs and a \$20/50/80 per prescription deductible for mail-order 3 month supply of drugs. The total monthly premium for the medical and prescription drug plan is \$500 for single coverage and \$1,000 for family coverage which is paid out of the same fund that pays the salary for the employee. The employee pays 15% of the medical premium, while the District pays the remaining 85% of the medical premium and 100% of the Dental/Vision prescription drug premiums.

The District's amounts are capped by negotiated union contracts and cannot be increased except through negotiations.

The District provides dental coverage for its employees with a \$25 deductible per person, or \$50 deductible for a family. The total monthly premium for this dental coverage is \$42.10 for single and \$108.22 for family coverage.

The District also provides vision coverage for its employees with no deductible coverage. The total monthly premium is \$20.74 for single or family coverage.

The above employee portions of premiums for medical, dental and vision insurance are for full-time employees.

C. Workers' Compensation Plan

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

The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate.

Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm Comp Management provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP. Each year, the District pays an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

D. Employee Dishonesty Bonds

The District also carries a blanket employee dishonesty bond in the amount of \$10,000 per loss (\$50,000 for the treasurer) and a \$250 deductible with a faithful performance endorsement.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$231,686 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount, \$57,922 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$596,423 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount, \$105,256 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

	SERS			STRS		Total
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2.675.566	\$	12.030.596	\$	14,706,162
Proportion of the net pension	Ψ	2,073,300	Ψ	12,030,370	Ψ	14,700,102
liability	C	0.04688960%	(0.04353064%		
Pension expense	\$	158,287	\$	516,020	\$	674,307

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 43,384	\$ 550,019	\$ 593,403
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	231,686	596,423	828,109
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 275,070	\$ 1,146,442	\$ 1,421,512
Deferred inflows of resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 93,433	\$ 895,508	\$ 988,941
Changes in proportionate share	29,779	203,317	233,096
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 123,212	\$ 1,098,825	\$ 1,222,037

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

\$828,109 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	 STRS	Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:					
2017	\$ (43,269)	\$ (255,651)	\$	(298,920)	
2018	(43,269)	(255,651)		(298,920)	
2019	(43,268)	(255,652)		(298,920)	
2020	49,978	218,148		268,126	
Total	\$ (79,828)	\$ (548,806)	\$	(628,634)	

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation 3.25 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 4.00 percent to 22.00 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 3 percent

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	1%	Decrease (6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)		1% Increase (8.75%)	
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	3,710,049	\$	2,675,566	\$	1,804,446

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	Current						
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase		
	(6.75%)		(7.75%)		(8.75%)		
District's proportionate share		_				_	
of the net pension liability	\$	16,711,405	\$	12,030,596	\$	8,072,273	

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2016, none of the employer contribution was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2016, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2016, the District's surcharge obligation was \$24,402.

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$24,402, \$35,687, and \$25,592, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal years 2016 and 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$0, \$0, and \$47,276, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal year 2014.

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ 1,123,992
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	59,717
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	290,823
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(82,933)
Funds budgeted elsewhere	5,684
Adjustment for encumbrances	96,149
GAAP basis	\$ 1,493,432

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

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

C. Foundation Funding

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

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

NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

	Capital Improvements			
Set-aside balance June 30, 2015	\$	-		
Current year set-aside requirement		191,313		
Current year qualifying expenditures		(244,452)		
Total	\$	(53,139)		
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2017	\$	_		
Set-aside balance June 30, 2016	\$			

NOTE 18 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Ye	ear-End
<u>Fund</u>	Encu	mbrances
General fund	\$	81,258
Other governmental		11,914
Total	\$	93,172

NOTE 19 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On October 4, 2016, the District issued \$8,375,000 in Refunding Bonds to partially refinance School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds issued August 14, 2008. The bonds have an interest rate ranging from 2.25 to 4.00 percent and mature in 2036.

On November 30, 2016, the District issued \$2,170,000 in Refunding Bonds to partially refinance School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds issued August 14, 2008. The bonds have an interest rate ranging from 2.00 to 5.00 percent and mature in 2025.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

		2015		2014		2013	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.04688960%			0.04766600%	0.047666009		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,675,566	\$	2,412,349	\$	2,834,544	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,413,058	\$	1,385,065	\$	1,262,645	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		189.35%		174.17%		224.49%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%	

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2013 was unavailable.

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

		2015		2014	2013
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.04353064%			0.04442786%	0.04442786%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	12,030,596	\$	10,806,393	\$ 12,872,505
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	4,558,571	\$	4,539,300	\$ 4,829,785
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		263.91%		238.06%	266.52%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		72.10%		74.70%	69.30%

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2013 was unavailable.

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2016	 2015	 2014	2013	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 231,686	\$ 186,241	\$ 191,970	\$	174,750
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (231,686)	(186,241)	 (191,970)		(174,750)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ -	\$ _	\$	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,654,900	\$ 1,413,058	\$ 1,385,065	\$	1,262,645
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%		13.84%

 2012	 2011	2010		010 2		2009 2008		2007		
\$ 182,422	\$ 161,111	\$	167,019	\$	121,141	\$	117,201	\$	123,965	
 (182,422)	 (161,111)		(167,019)		(121,141)		(117,201)		(123,965)	
\$ _	\$ 	\$		\$	_	\$	_	\$		
\$ 1,356,297	\$ 1,281,710	\$	1,233,523	\$	1,231,108	\$	1,193,493	\$	1,160,721	
13.45%	12.57%		13.54%		9.84%		9.82%		10.68%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2016	 2015	 2014	2013		
Contractually required contribution	\$ 596,423	\$ 638,200	\$ 590,109	\$	627,872	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (596,423)	(638,200)	 (590,109)		(627,872)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,260,164	\$ 4,558,571	\$ 4,539,300	\$	4,829,785	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%		13.00%	

 2012		2011		2010		2010		2009	 2008	 2007
\$ 676,845	\$	685,083	\$	665,873	\$	646,231	\$ 632,878	\$ 616,607		
 (676,845)		(685,083)		(665,873)		(646,231)	 (632,878)	 (616,607)		
\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 		
\$ 5,206,500	\$	5,269,869	\$	5,122,100	\$	4,971,008	\$ 4,868,292	\$ 4,743,131		
13.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%	13.00%	13.00%		

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

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$ 383,642
Special Education Cluster:		
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	201,438
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	1,104
Total Special Education Cluster		202,542
Rural Education	84.358	50,621
ARRA-State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) -		
Race-to-the-Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act	84.395	6,101
	0.4.00=	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	83,935
Total U.S. Department of Education		726,841
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Child Nutrition Cluster:		
Cash Assistance		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	102,581
National School Lunch Program	10.555	226,893
		329,474
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)		
National School Lunch Program	10.555	29,970
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		359,444
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		359,444
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 1,086,285

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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 Northmor Local School District, Morrow County, Ohio, (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 or changes in net position 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.

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

Northmor Local School District Morrow County 5247 County Road 29 Galion, Ohio 44833

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 Northmor Local School District, Morrow 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 and have issued our report thereon dated January 20, 2017, wherein we noted the financial statements have been restated due to a capital asset reappraisal.

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 opinions 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.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 20, 2017

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

Northmor Local School District Morrow County 5247 County Road 29 Galion, Ohio 44833

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Northmor Local School District's, Morrow County, Ohio (the District's), 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 the 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 Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). These standards and the Uniform Guidance require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the 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 Northmor Local School District, Morrow County, Ohio 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.

Other Matters

88 East Broad Street, Tenth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-3402 or 800-443-9275 Fax: 614-728-7199 Northmor Local School District
Morrow County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Requirement
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control
Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance which Uniform Guidance requires us to report, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2016-001. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

The District's response to our noncompliance finding is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and corrective action plan. We did not audit the District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 20, 2017

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 § 200.515(a)?	Yes
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA #84.367 – Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Child Nutrition Cluster: CFDA #10.553 – School Breakfast Program CFDA #10.555 – National School Lunch Program
(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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

1. Material Noncompliance - Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Finding Number	2016-001		
CFDA Title and Number	CFDA #10.553 – School Breakfast Program CFDA #10.555 – National School Lunch Program CFDA #84.367 – Improving Teacher Quality State Grants		
Federal Award Identification Number / Year	2016		
Federal Agency	U.S. Department of Agriculture U.S. Department of Education		
Pass-Through Entity	Ohio Department of Education		
Repeat Finding from Prior Audit?	Yes	Finding Number (if repeat)	2014-002

OMB Uniform Guidance, 2 CFR Chapter II, Part 200.500 sets forth standards for the audits of non-Federal entities expending Federal Awards. **Section 200.510(b)** states, in part, the auditee must also prepare a schedule of expenditures of Federal awards for the period covered by the auditee's financial statements. At a minimum, the schedule shall:

- 1. List individual Federal programs by Federal agency. For a cluster of programs, provide the cluster name, list individual Federal programs within the cluster of programs, and provide the applicable Federal agency name. For R&D, total Federal awards expended must be shown either by individual Federal award or by Federal agency and major subdivision within the Federal agency. For example, the National Institutes of Health is a major subdivision in the Department of Health and Human Services.
- 2. For Federal awards received as a subrecipient, the name of the pass-through entity and identifying number assigned by the pass-through entity must be included.
- 3. Provide total Federal awards expended for each individual Federal program and the CFDA number or other identifying number when the CFDA information is not available. For a cluster of programs also provide the total for the cluster.
- 4. Include the total amount provided to subrecipients from each Federal program.
- 5. For loan or loan guarantee programs described in §200.502 basis for determining Federal awards expended, paragraph (b), identify in the notes to the schedule the balances outstanding at the end of the audit period. This is in addition to including the total Federal awards expended for loan or loan guarantee programs in the schedule.
- Include notes that describe that significant accounting policies used in preparing the schedule, and note whether or not the auditee elected to use the 10% de minimis cost rate as covered in §200.414 Indirect (F&A) costs.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued)

1. Material Noncompliance - Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued)

The original Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) prepared by the District for fiscal year 2016 required the following modifications:

Federal Grant	Expenditures Originally Reported	Expenditures After Adjustments
CFDA #10.553 School Breakfast Program	\$0	\$102,581
CFDA #10.555 National School Lunch Program	\$509,184	\$256,863
CFDA #84.367 Improving Teacher Quality	\$95,991	\$83,935

We also noted similar errors in several non-major federal programs. Failure to identify federal awards and accurately prepare a Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards may result in noncompliance with the Uniform Guidance and may compromise the District's ability to obtain federal awards in the future.

The District has made these adjustments to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

We recommend the District implement procedures to track and readily identify the disbursement of all federal awards. The District should use this information to ensure accurate preparation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards at year end.

Officials' Response:

See Corrective Action Plan.

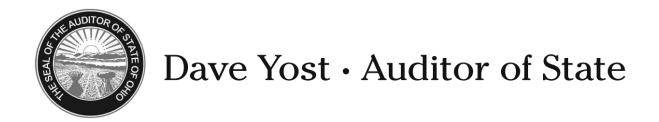
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c) JUNE 30, 2016

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2016-001	Treasurer will properly track and identify receipts and disbursements for School Breakfast and Lunch Program and prepare the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards accurately at year end.	Immediately	Tammi Cowell, District Treasurer

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

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2015-001 & 2014-001	Material Noncompliance – Maintenance Fund	Corrective action taken and finding is fully corrected.	
2014-002	Material Noncompliance – Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule	Not corrected and finding has been repeated in current audit as Finding 2016-001.	Finding was partially corrected in fiscal year 2015 and a management letter comment was issued.





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 FEBRUARY 14, 2017