



BLOOM CARROLL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FAIRFIELD COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Bloom Carroll Local School District Fairfield County 5240 Plum Road NW Carroll, Ohio 43112

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 Bloom Carroll Local School District, Fairfield 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.

Bloom Carroll Local School District Fairfield 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 Bloom Carroll Local School District, Fairfield County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2016, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 20, 2016

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

The discussion and analysis of the Bloom-Carroll Local School District's (the District) financial performance provides an overview and analysis 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 our notes to the basic financial statements and the financial statements themselves to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- ▶ The liabilities and deferred inflows of the District exceeded its assets and deferred outflows at June 30, 2016 by \$8,523,875. Of this amount, \$7,777,658 represents the total amount of net position invested in capital assets and restricted for specific purposes, and the deficit balance of \$16,301,533 represents the District's unrestricted net position.
- ▶ In total, net position of governmental activities increased by \$1,481,120 which represents a 14.80 percent increase from 2015.
- ▶ General revenues accounted for \$18,214,511 or 81.53 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$4,126,285 or 18.47 percent of total revenues of \$22,340,796.
- ▶ The District had \$20,859,676 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$4,126,285 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes and grants and entitlements) of \$18,214,511 were used to provide for the remainder of these programs.
- ▶ The District recognizes two major governmental funds: the General and Bond Retirement Funds. In terms of dollars received and spent, the General Fund is significantly larger than all the other funds of the District combined. The General Fund had \$18,436,407 in revenues and \$17,396,629 in expenditures in fiscal year 2016.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are presented following the requirements of GASB Statement No. 34, and 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.

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements.

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business. 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. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference between them reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position are important because they serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District as a whole is improving or deteriorating. The cause of this change may be the result of several factors, some financial and some not. Nonfinancial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required but unfunded educational programs, and other factors. Ultimately, the District's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

In both of the government-wide financial statements, the District activities are shown as governmental activities. All of the District's programs and services are reported here including instructional services, support services and operation of non-instructional services. These services are funded primarily by taxes, tuition and fees, and intergovernmental revenues including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major funds begins on page 11. Fund financial statements 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 and Bond Retirement Funds.

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into one of three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds.

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term requirements. 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.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Proprietary Funds

The District's only proprietary fund is an internal service fund. Since the internal service fund operates on a breakeven, cost-reimbursement basis, the District reports it as a proprietary fund using the full accrual basis of accounting.

Fiduciary Funds

The District's fiduciary funds are the private purpose trust and agency funds. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Private purpose trust funds are held in a trustee capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

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.

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole, showing assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, and the difference between them (net position). Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position as of 2016 compared to fiscal year 2015:

Table 1
Net Position at Year End

Assets: 2016 2015 Current and Other Assets \$17,129,588 \$15,761,456 Capital Assets, Net 28,857,394 29,166,789 Total Assets 45,986,982 44,928,245 Deferred Outflows of Resources: 80,979 84,660 Pension 2,451,294 1,568,295 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 2,532,273 1,652,955 Liabilities: 2 2,898,189 2,545,547 Long-Term Liabilities: 2,898,189 2,545,547 Due Within One Year 1,097,071 1,074,055 Due in More Than One Year: 1 1,097,071 1,074,055 Due in More Than One Year: 22,549,344 19,728,767 0ther Amounts 21,539,795 22,441,470 Total Liabilities 48,084,399 45,789,839 45,789,839 Deferred Inflows of Resources: 7,513,528 7,238,625 Pension 1,445,203 3,557,731 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 8,958,731 10,796,356 Net Position: 6,851,887 6,199,699			Restated
Current and Other Assets \$17,129,588 \$15,761,456 Capital Assets, Net 28,857,394 29,166,789 Total Assets 45,986,982 44,928,245 Deferred Outflows of Resources: 2 Deferred Charge on Refunding 80,979 84,660 Pension 2,451,294 1,568,295 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 2,532,273 1,652,955 Liabilities: 2 2898,189 2,545,547 Long-Term Liabilities: 2 2898,189 2,545,547 Long-Term Liabilities: 1,097,071 1,074,055 Due in More Than One Year: 1,097,071 1,074,055 Due in More Than One Year: 22,549,344 19,728,767 Other Amounts 21,539,795 22,441,470 Total Liabilities 48,084,399 45,789,839 Deferred Inflows of Resources: 7,513,528 7,238,625 Pension 1,445,203 3,557,731 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 8,958,731 10,796,356 Net Position: 10,796,356 Net Position:		2016	2015
Capital Assets, Net 28,857,394 29,166,789 Total Assets 45,986,982 44,928,245 Deferred Outflows of Resources: Secondary 1,568,295 Deferred Charge on Refunding 80,979 84,660 Pension 2,451,294 1,568,295 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 2,532,273 1,652,955 Liabilities: 2,898,189 2,545,547 Current and Other Liabilities 2,898,189 2,545,547 Long-Term Liabilities: 1,097,071 1,074,055 Due Within One Year 1,097,071 1,074,055 Due in More Than One Year: 22,549,344 19,728,767 Other Amounts 21,539,795 22,441,470 Total Liabilities 48,084,399 45,789,839 Deferred Inflows of Resources: 7,513,528 7,238,625 Pension 1,445,203 3,557,731 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 8,958,731 10,796,356 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 6,851,887 6,199,699 Restricted 925,771 576,113 <td>Assets:</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Assets:		
Total Assets 45,986,982 44,928,245 Deferred Outflows of Resources: 2 Deferred Charge on Refunding 80,979 84,660 Pension 2,451,294 1,568,295 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 2,532,273 1,652,955 Liabilities: 2 2,898,189 2,545,547 Long-Term Liabilities: 3 2,898,189 2,545,547 Long-Term Liabilities: 3 1,097,071 1,074,055 Due in More Than One Year: 3 1,097,071 1,074,055 Due in More Than One Year: 3 22,549,344 19,728,767 Other Amounts 21,539,795 22,441,470 Total Liabilities 48,084,399 45,789,839 Deferred Inflows of Resources: 7,513,528 7,238,625 Pension 1,445,203 3,557,731 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 8,958,731 10,796,356 Net Position: 8,958,731 10,796,356 Net Position: 6,851,887 6,199,699 Restricted 925,771 576,113 </td <td>Current and Other Assets</td> <td>\$17,129,588</td> <td>\$15,761,456</td>	Current and Other Assets	\$17,129,588	\$15,761,456
Deferred Outflows of Resources: 80,979 84,660 Pension 2,451,294 1,568,295 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 2,532,273 1,652,955 Liabilities: 2,898,189 2,545,547 Current and Other Liabilities: 2,898,189 2,545,547 Long-Term Liabilities: 1,097,071 1,074,055 Due Within One Year 1,097,071 1,074,055 Due in More Than One Year: 22,549,344 19,728,767 Other Amounts 21,539,795 22,441,470 Total Liabilities 48,084,399 45,789,839 Deferred Inflows of Resources: 7,513,528 7,238,625 Pension 1,445,203 3,557,731 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 8,958,731 10,796,356 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 6,851,887 6,199,699 Restricted 925,771 576,113 Unrestricted (16,301,533) (16,780,807)	Capital Assets, Net	28,857,394	29,166,789
Deferred Charge on Refunding 80,979 84,660 Pension 2,451,294 1,568,295 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 2,532,273 1,652,955 Liabilities: 2,898,189 2,545,547 Current and Other Liabilities: 3,097,071 1,074,055 Due Within One Year 1,097,071 1,074,055 Due in More Than One Year: 22,549,344 19,728,767 Other Amounts 21,539,795 22,441,470 Total Liabilities 48,084,399 45,789,839 Deferred Inflows of Resources: 7,513,528 7,238,625 Pension 1,445,203 3,557,731 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 8,958,731 10,796,356 Net Position: 8,958,731 10,796,356 Net Investment in Capital Assets 6,851,887 6,199,699 Restricted 925,771 576,113 Unrestricted (16,301,533) (16,780,807)	Total Assets	45,986,982	44,928,245
Pension 2,451,294 1,568,295 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 2,532,273 1,552,955 Liabilities: 2 2,898,189 2,545,547 Current and Other Liabilities: 3 1,097,071 1,074,055 Due Within One Year 1,097,071 1,074,055 Due in More Than One Year: 22,549,344 19,728,767 Other Amounts 21,539,795 22,441,470 Total Liabilities 48,084,399 45,789,839 Deferred Inflows of Resources: 7,513,528 7,238,625 Pension 1,445,203 3,557,731 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 8,958,731 10,796,356 Net Position: 8 6,851,887 6,199,699 Restricted 925,771 576,113 Unrestricted (16,301,533) (16,780,807)	Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 2,532,273 1,652,955 Liabilities: 2,898,189 2,545,547 Current and Other Liabilities 2,898,189 2,545,547 Long-Term Liabilities: 1,097,071 1,074,055 Due Within One Year 22,549,344 19,728,767 Other Amounts 21,539,795 22,441,470 Other Amounts 48,084,399 45,789,839 Deferred Inflows of Resources: 7,513,528 7,238,625 Pension 1,445,203 3,557,731 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 8,958,731 10,796,356 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 6,851,887 6,199,699 Restricted 925,771 576,113 Unrestricted (16,301,533) (16,780,807)	Deferred Charge on Refunding	80,979	84,660
Liabilities: Z,898,189 2,545,547 Current and Other Liabilities: 1,097,071 1,074,055 Due Within One Year 1,097,071 1,074,055 Due in More Than One Year: 22,549,344 19,728,767 Other Amounts 21,539,795 22,441,470 Total Liabilities 48,084,399 45,789,839 Deferred Inflows of Resources: 7,513,528 7,238,625 Pension 1,445,203 3,557,731 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 8,958,731 10,796,356 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 6,851,887 6,199,699 Restricted 925,771 576,113 Unrestricted (16,301,533) (16,780,807)	Pension	2,451,294	1,568,295
Current and Other Liabilities 2,898,189 2,545,547 Long-Term Liabilities: 1,097,071 1,074,055 Due Within One Year 1,097,071 1,074,055 Due in More Than One Year: 22,549,344 19,728,767 Other Amounts 21,539,795 22,441,470 Total Liabilities 48,084,399 45,789,839 Deferred Inflows of Resources: 7,513,528 7,238,625 Pension 1,445,203 3,557,731 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 8,958,731 10,796,356 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 6,851,887 6,199,699 Restricted 925,771 576,113 Unrestricted (16,301,533) (16,780,807)	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,532,273	1,652,955
Long-Term Liabilities: 1,097,071 1,074,055 Due Within One Year 1,097,071 1,074,055 Due in More Than One Year: 22,549,344 19,728,767 Other Amounts 21,539,795 22,441,470 Total Liabilities 48,084,399 45,789,839 Deferred Inflows of Resources: 7,513,528 7,238,625 Pension 1,445,203 3,557,731 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 8,958,731 10,796,356 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 6,851,887 6,199,699 Restricted 925,771 576,113 Unrestricted (16,301,533) (16,780,807)	<u>Liabilities:</u>		
Due Within One Year 1,097,071 1,074,055 Due in More Than One Year: 22,549,344 19,728,767 Other Amounts 21,539,795 22,441,470 Total Liabilities 48,084,399 45,789,839 Deferred Inflows of Resources: 7,513,528 7,238,625 Pension 1,445,203 3,557,731 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 8,958,731 10,796,356 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 6,851,887 6,199,699 Restricted 925,771 576,113 Unrestricted (16,301,533) (16,780,807)	Current and Other Liabilities	2,898,189	2,545,547
Due in More Than One Year: 22,549,344 19,728,767 Other Amounts 21,539,795 22,441,470 Total Liabilities 48,084,399 45,789,839 Deferred Inflows of Resources: 7,513,528 7,238,625 Pension 1,445,203 3,557,731 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 8,958,731 10,796,356 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 6,851,887 6,199,699 Restricted 925,771 576,113 Unrestricted (16,301,533) (16,780,807)	Long-Term Liabilities:		
Net Pension Liability 22,549,344 19,728,767 Other Amounts 21,539,795 22,441,470 Total Liabilities 48,084,399 45,789,839 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property Taxes 7,513,528 7,238,625 Pension 1,445,203 3,557,731 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 8,958,731 10,796,356 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 6,851,887 6,199,699 Restricted 925,771 576,113 Unrestricted (16,301,533) (16,780,807)	Due Within One Year	1,097,071	1,074,055
Other Amounts 21,539,795 22,441,470 Total Liabilities 48,084,399 45,789,839 Deferred Inflows of Resources: *** Property Taxes 7,513,528 7,238,625 Pension 1,445,203 3,557,731 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 8,958,731 10,796,356 Net Position: ** Net Investment in Capital Assets 6,851,887 6,199,699 Restricted 925,771 576,113 Unrestricted (16,301,533) (16,780,807)	Due in More Than One Year:		
Total Liabilities 48,084,399 45,789,839 Deferred Inflows of Resources: 7,513,528 7,238,625 Pension 1,445,203 3,557,731 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 8,958,731 10,796,356 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 6,851,887 6,199,699 Restricted 925,771 576,113 Unrestricted (16,301,533) (16,780,807)	Net Pension Liability	22,549,344	19,728,767
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property Taxes 7,513,528 7,238,625 Pension 1,445,203 3,557,731 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 8,958,731 10,796,356 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 6,851,887 6,199,699 Restricted 925,771 576,113 Unrestricted (16,301,533) (16,780,807)	Other Amounts	21,539,795	22,441,470
Property Taxes 7,513,528 7,238,625 Pension 1,445,203 3,557,731 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 8,958,731 10,796,356 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 6,851,887 6,199,699 Restricted 925,771 576,113 Unrestricted (16,301,533) (16,780,807)	Total Liabilities	48,084,399_	45,789,839
Pension 1,445,203 3,557,731 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 8,958,731 10,796,356 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 6,851,887 6,199,699 Restricted 925,771 576,113 Unrestricted (16,301,533) (16,780,807)	Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 8,958,731 10,796,356 Net Position: 10,796,356 10,796,356 Net Investment in Capital Assets 6,851,887 6,199,699 Restricted 925,771 576,113 Unrestricted (16,301,533) (16,780,807)	Property Taxes	7,513,528	7,238,625
Net Position: 6,851,887 6,199,699 Restricted 925,771 576,113 Unrestricted (16,301,533) (16,780,807)	Pension	1,445,203	3,557,731
Net Investment in Capital Assets 6,851,887 6,199,699 Restricted 925,771 576,113 Unrestricted (16,301,533) (16,780,807)	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,958,731	10,796,356
Restricted 925,771 576,113 Unrestricted (16,301,533) (16,780,807)	Net Position:	·	
Unrestricted (16,301,533) (16,780,807)	Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,851,887	6,199,699
	Restricted	925,771	576,113
Total Net Position (\$8,523,875) (\$10,004,995)	Unrestricted		
	Total Net Position	(\$8,523,875)	(\$10,004,995)

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. When accounting for pension costs, GASB Statement No. 27 focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability*. GASB Statement No. 68 takes an earnings approach to pension accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension systems and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

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

Under the new standards required by GASB Statement No. 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 obligation, 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 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 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 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 the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to 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 is satisfied, this liability is separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, the District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

As a result of implementing GASB Statement No. 68, the District is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting.

Current and other assets increased \$1,368,132 in fiscal year 2016 due primarily to an increase in cash and cash equivalents held by the District. Capital assets decreased by \$309,395 as a result of the District changing the threshold amount.

Current (other) liabilities increased by \$352,642 primarily due to increases in claims payable.

Long-term liabilities increased by \$1,941,918 or 4.49 percent as the result of an increase in net pension liability offset by a decrease in outstanding debt liability for payments made in fiscal year 2016.

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

The District's largest portion of net position is related to amounts included as net investment in capital assets. The District used these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to pay these liabilities.

The District's smallest portion of net position is unrestricted, and carries a deficit balance of \$16,301,533.

The remaining balance of \$925,771 is restricted assets. The restricted net position is subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2016 and provides a comparison to fiscal year 2015.

Table 2 **Changes in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities		
		Restated	
	2016	2015	
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$2,125,007	\$2,211,680	
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,001,278	2,025,998	
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	8,347,454	7,923,195	
Income Taxes	4,770,292	4,301,823	
Unrestricted Grants and Entitlements	4,983,343	4,614,825	
Investment Earnings	29,590	16,309	
Miscellaneous	83,832	101,573	
Total Revenues	22,340,796	21,195,403	
		(Continued)	

(Continued,

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

Table 2 Changes in Net Position (Continued)

Governmental Activities

	2016	Restated 2015
Expenses:		
Program Expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	7,327,012	6,730,024
Special	2,206,176	1,971,995
Vocational	179,592	174,104
Student Intervention Services	167,278	119,184
Other	742,432	741,730
Support Services:		
Pupils	900,703	825,280
Instructional Staff	698,843	795,159
Board of Education	135,780	161,884
Administration	2,130,579	1,700,650
Fiscal	361,434	338,047
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,615,083	1,585,872
Pupil Transportation	1,385,472	1,154,286
Central	255,441	210,890
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:		
Food Services	668,596	605,056
Community Services	2,600	1,500
Extracurricular Activities	813,447	816,202
Debt Service:		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,269,208	1,226,307
Total Expenses	20,859,676	19,158,170
Change in Net Position	1,481,120	2,037,233
Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated	(10,004,995)	(12,042,228)
Net Position - End of Year	(\$8,523,875)	(\$10,004,995)

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

The most significant program expenses for the District are Regular Instruction, Special Instruction, Administration, Operation and Maintenance of Plant, Pupil Transportation and Interest and Fiscal Charges. These programs account for 76.38 percent of the total governmental activities. Regular Instruction, which accounts for 35.13 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing general educational services. Special Instruction, which represents 10.58 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing educational services for handicapped, disadvantaged and other special needs students. Administration, which represents 10.21 percent of the total, represents costs associated with the overall administrative responsibility for each building and the District as a whole. Operation and Maintenance of Plant, which represents 7.74 percent of the total, represents costs associated with the operating and maintaining the District's facilities. Pupil Transportation, which represents 6.64 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing transportation services for students between home and school and to school activities. Interest and Fiscal Charges, which accounts for 6.09 percent of the total, represents costs associated with interest and fees related to long term debt.

The majority of the funding for the most significant programs indicated above is from property taxes, grants and entitlements not restricted for specific programs and income taxes. Property taxes, grants and entitlements not restricted for specific programs and income taxes account for 81.53 percent of total revenues.

As noted previously, the net position for the governmental activities increased \$1,481,120 or 14.80 percent. This is a change from last year when net position increased \$2,037,233 or 17.27 percent. Total revenues increased \$1,145,393 or 5.40 percent from last year and expenses increased \$1,701,506 or 8.88 percent from last year.

The District had program revenue decreases of \$111,393, as well as increases in general revenues of \$1,256,786. The decrease in program revenue is primarily due to a decrease in charges for services and sales. The increase in general revenue is primarily due to increases in property taxes, income taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements.

The total expenses for governmental activities increased primarily as a result of increases in Special Instruction, Regular Instruction, Pupil Transportation and Administration expense. These increases are the results of changes in expense classification for employees, increased fuel costs, and increases in supplemental contracts.

Governmental Activities

Like most Ohio schools, the District is heavily dependent on property taxes, income taxes and intergovernmental revenue. This has resulted in a lack of revenue growth. Property taxes made up 37.37 percent, income taxes made up 21.35 percent, and intergovernmental revenue made up 31.26 percent of the total revenue for our governmental activities in fiscal year 2016.

The Ohio Legislature passed H.B. 920 (1976) and changed the way property taxes function in the State. The overall revenue generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, the District would receive from a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill, \$35.00 annually. If three years later the home was reappraised and the value increased to \$200,000 (and this increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become 0.5 mill and the District would still receive \$35.00 annually. Therefore, the District must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service.

The District voters approved an income tax levy of 0.75 percent in fiscal year 1997 and it is a continuing tax. The voters of the District approved an additional income tax levy of 0.50 percent in fiscal year 2006. These levies generated almost \$4,800,000 in revenue for general operations for fiscal year 2016.

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

The District's intergovernmental revenue consists of school foundation basic allowance, homestead and rollback property tax allocation, and federal and state grants. During fiscal year 2016, the District received \$4,269,338 through the State's foundation program, which represents 19.11 percent of the total revenue for the governmental activities. The District relies on this state funding to operate at the current levels of service.

Instruction accounts for 50.92 percent of governmental activities program expenses. Support services expenses make up 35.87 percent of governmental activities expenses. The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and charges for services and grants offsetting those services.

Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal year 2016 compared with fiscal year 2015. That is, it identifies the net cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3

Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
	2016	2016	2015	2015
Program Expenses:				
Instruction	\$10,622,490	\$8,299,370	\$9,737,037	\$7,365,263
Support Services	7,483,335	6,659,797	6,772,068	5,899,106
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	671,196	8,105	606,556	(8,750)
Extracurricular Activities	813,447	496,911	816,202	438,566
Debt Service:				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,269,208	1,269,208	1,226,307	1,226,307
Total Expenses	\$20,859,676	\$16,733,391	\$19,158,170	\$14,920,492

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. (See Note 2 for discussion of significant accounting policies). All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$22,383,799, and expenditures and other financing uses of \$21,062,559.

Total governmental funds fund balance increased by \$1,321,240. The increase in fund balance for the year was most significant in the General Fund, an increase of \$993,128, reflecting an increase in revenues that exceeded the increase in expenditures.

Budget Highlights - General Fund

The District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a cash basis for 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 one time. The District uses a modified site-based budget technique that is designed to control site budgets while providing building administrators and supervisor's flexibility for site management.

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

The District prepares and monitors a detailed cashflow plan for the General Fund. Actual cashflow is compared to monthly and year-to-date estimates, and a monthly report is prepared for top management and the Board of Education.

For the General Fund, the final budget basis revenue was \$17,394,785 representing no change from the original budget estimates. The actual budget basis revenues were \$18,072,159 representing a \$677,374 positive variance over the final budgeted amount. For the General Fund, the final budget basis expenditures, including other financing uses, were \$17,515,769 representing an increase of \$79,586 from the original budget estimates of \$17,437,183. The actual budget basis expenditures were \$17,515,171 representing a \$1,598 variance over the final budgeted amount.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2016, the District had \$36.3 million invested in land, land improvements/infrastructure, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures, and equipment, and vehicles, of which all was in governmental activities. That total carries an accumulated depreciation of \$7.4 million. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2016 balances compared to fiscal year 2015.

Table 4

Capital Assets & Accumulated Depreciation at Year End

	Governmental Activities		
		Restated	
	2016	2015	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:			
Land	\$806,734	\$806,734	
Depreciable Capital Assets:			
Land Improvements/Infrastructure	5,708,569	5,593,225	
Buildings and Improvements	20,265,126	20,249,164	
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	7,674,712	7,459,216	
Vehicles	1,829,927	1,769,054	
Total Capital Assets	36,285,068	35,877,393	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:			
Land Improvements/Infrastructure	(778,758)	(631,759)	
Buildings and Improvements	(2,886,083)	(2,468,634)	
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(2,944,617)	(2,787,666)	
Vehicles	(818,216)	(822,545)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(7,427,674)	(6,710,604)	
Capital Assets, Net	\$28,857,394	\$29,166,789	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

More detailed information pertaining to the District's capital asset activity can be found in the Note 10 to the notes to the basic financial statements.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2016, the District had \$21.7 million in general obligation debt outstanding with \$975,000 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes the bonds outstanding for fiscal year 2016 compared to fiscal year 2015.

Table 5 **Outstanding Debt, Governmental Activities at Year End**

Purpose	2016	2015
2010 School Improvements Bonds	\$10,535,000	\$11,425,000
2012 Energy Conservation Bonds	435,000	465,000
2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	10,727,846	10,731,876
Total	\$21,697,846	\$22,621,876

Detailed information pertaining to the District's long-term debt activity can be found in Note 14 to the basic financial statements.

Current Issues

Bloom-Carroll Local School District is considered a wealthy district according to the State of Ohio's property valuation per pupil formula. The new funding formula contained within the State biennial budget is estimated to provide an increase of 7.5% in Fiscal Year 2016 and 7.5% increase in Fiscal Year 2017 of State funds for Bloom-Carroll. This helps the Districts financial outlook, however, as indicated in the preceding financial information; the District is heavily dependent on local taxes due to the property valuation per pupil wealth index. Nearly one-quarter of the District's funding is received through the State's foundation program, which along with taxes and other various grants and entitlements makes up 90 percent of the District's revenue. The District relies on state and federal funding to operate at the current level of services. Therefore, in the long-term, the current program and staffing levels will be dependent on increased funding to meet inflation.

Based on these factors, the Board of Education and the administration of the District must maintain careful financial planning and prudent fiscal management in order to preserve the financial stability of the District.

Residential growth has not eluded the District although it has slowed over the past two years. Increasing numbers of housing developments are being approved by the townships. The new developments are attracting young families to the area as evidenced by the residential permits issued in the townships. The District's enrollment has increased by an average of 2.05% per year since the 2010-11 school year. Residential/agricultural property contributes 88% of the District's real estate valuation.

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

In April 2010, general obligation bonds at 5.80% interest were issued in the amount of \$26,500,000, as a result of the District being approved for school facilities funding through the State Department of Education for the construction of a new grades 5-8 middle school building. The construction began in March, 2011 and the new building opened on January 14, 2013. The District is participating in the Expedited Local Partnership Program (ELPP) through the Ohio Schools Facilities Commission. The District is scheduled to receive an 18% match on the qualifying expenditures from the Middle School Construction. Phase two of the construction project, along with a Permanent Improvement levy, are currently being discussed. Preliminary discussions have centered around a new k-5 buildings and renovations to the High School on the November, 2017 ballot.

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 received. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact Travis Bigam, Treasurer of Bloom-Carroll Local School Board of Education, 5240 Plum Road, Carroll, Ohio 43112.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent 2,338,45 Property Taxes Receivable 8,559,00 Accounts Receivable 64,78 Accrued Interest Receivable 7,28 Accrued Interest Receivable 11,111 Income Taxes Receivable 11,858,311 Materials and Supplies Inventory 5,616 Nondepreciable Capital Assets 806,73 Depreciable Capital Assets, Net 28,050,66 Total Assets 45,986,98 Deferred Outflows of Resources: 80,97 Pension 2,451,29 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 2,532,27 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 40,79 Accrued Wages and Benefits 1,655,32 Intergovernmental Payable 86,57 Accrued Interest Payable 86,57 Matured Compensated Absences Payable 86,57 Long-Term Liabilities: 1,097,07 Due within One Year 1,097,		Governmental Activities
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent 2,338,45 Property Taxes Receivable 8,559,00 Accounts Receivable 64,78 Accrued Interest Receivable 7,28 Accrued Interest Receivable 11,111 Income Taxes Receivable 11,858,311 Materials and Supplies Inventory 5,616 Nondepreciable Capital Assets 806,73 Depreciable Capital Assets, Net 28,050,66 Total Assets 45,986,98 Deferred Outflows of Resources: 80,97 Pension 2,451,29 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 2,532,27 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 40,79 Accrued Wages and Benefits 1,655,32 Intergovernmental Payable 86,57 Accrued Interest Payable 86,57 Matured Compensated Absences Payable 86,57 Long-Term Liabilities: 1,097,07 Due within One Year 1,097,	Assets:	
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Intergovernmental Receivable 64.78 Accrued Interest Receivable 7.28 Prepaid Items 11.11 Income Taxes Receivable 1,858,311 Materials and Supplies Inventory 5.616 Nondepreciable Capital Assets 806,73 Depreciable Capital Assets, Net 28,050,666 Total Assets 45,986,982 Deferred Outflows of Resources: 80,978 Pension 2,451,292 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 2,532,273 Liabilities: 40,794 Accounts Payable 40,794 Accured Wages and Benefits 1,655,322 Intergovernmental Payable 40,794 Accrued Interest Payable 86,575 Matured Compensated Absences Payable 27,798 Claims Payable 677,827 Ung-Term Liabilities: 1,097,071 Due within One Year 1,097,071 Due in More Than One Year: 1,097,071 Net Pension Liability 22,549,344 Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year 48,084,398 Total Liabilities 48,0	± •	8,559,007
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Deferred Outflows of Resources: 45,986,985 Deferred Outflows of Resources: 80,975 Pension 2,451,294 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 2,532,275 Liabilities: 40,794 Accrued Wages and Benefits 1,655,325 Intergovernmental Payable 40,794 Accrued Interest Payable 86,575 Matured Compensated Absences Payable 27,796 Claims Payable 677,825 Long-Term Liabilities: 1,097,077 Due within One Year 1,097,077 Due in More Than One Year: 22,549,344 Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year 21,539,795 Total Liabilities 48,084,395 Deferred Inflows of Resources: 7,513,528 Property Taxes 7,513,528 Pension 1,445,205		806,734
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Accrued Interest Payable 86,575 Matured Compensated Absences Payable 27,798 Claims Payable 677,827 Long-Term Liabilities: 1,097,075 Due within One Year 22,549,344 Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year 21,539,795 Total Liabilities 48,084,395 Deferred Inflows of Resources: 7,513,528 Pension 1,445,203		
Matured Compensated Absences Payable 27,798 Claims Payable 677,827 Long-Term Liabilities: 1,097,077 Due within One Year 22,549,344 Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year 21,539,795 Total Liabilities 48,084,395 Peferred Inflows of Resources: 7,513,528 Pension 1,445,203		
Claims Payable 677,827 Long-Term Liabilities: 1,097,077 Due within One Year 1,097,077 Due in More Than One Year: 22,549,344 Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year 21,539,795 Total Liabilities 48,084,395 Deferred Inflows of Resources: 7,513,528 Pension 1,445,203		
Long-Term Liabilities: 1,097,071 Due within One Year 1,097,071 Due in More Than One Year: 22,549,344 Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year 21,539,795 Total Liabilities 48,084,395 Deferred Inflows of Resources: 7,513,528 Pension 1,445,203		
Due within One Year 1,097,077 Due in More Than One Year: 22,549,344 Net Pension Liability 22,549,344 Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year 21,539,795 Total Liabilities 48,084,395 Deferred Inflows of Resources: 7,513,528 Pension 1,445,203		077,827
Due in More Than One Year: 22,549,344 Net Pension Liability 22,549,344 Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year 21,539,795 Total Liabilities 48,084,399 Deferred Inflows of Resources: 7,513,528 Pension 1,445,203	· ·	1,007,071
Net Pension Liability 22,549,344 Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year 21,539,795 Total Liabilities 48,084,395 Deferred Inflows of Resources: 7,513,528 Pension 1,445,203		1,097,071
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year 21,539,795 Total Liabilities 48,084,395 Deferred Inflows of Resources: 7,513,528 Pension 1,445,203		22 549 344
Total Liabilities 48,084,399 Deferred Inflows of Resources: 7,513,528 Property Taxes 7,513,528 Pension 1,445,203		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:Property Taxes7,513,528Pension1,445,203		
Property Taxes 7,513,528 Pension 1,445,203		48,084,399
Pension 1,445,203		
	• •	7,513,528
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 8,958,73	Pension	1,445,203
	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,958,731
Net Position:	Net Position:	
		6,851,887
Restricted for:		, ,
		883,808
		9,237
		14,616
•	•	10,000
		8,110
<u>.</u>		(16,301,533)
	Total Net Position	(\$8,523,875)
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.	See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.	

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

		Progran	n Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$7,327,012	\$1,394,609	\$59,364	(\$5,873,039)
Special	2,206,176	0	832,803	(1,373,373)
Vocational	179,592	0	36,344	(143,248)
Student Intervention Services	167,278	0	0	(167,278)
Other	742,432	0	0	(742,432)
Support Services:	000 500	0	50.501	(005.150)
Pupils	900,703	0	73,531	(827,172)
Instructional Staff	698,843	0	47,220	(651,623)
Board of Education	135,780	0	0	(135,780)
Administration	2,130,579	0	3,451	(2,127,128)
Fiscal Operation and Maintenance of Plant	361,434	5 400	0 6,525	(361,434)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation	1,615,083 1,385,472	5,400 0	687,411	(1,603,158) (698,061)
Central	255,441	0	007,411	(255,441)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	233,441	U	U	(233,441)
Food Services	668,596	433,717	226,157	(8,722)
Community Services	2,600	3,217	0	617
Extracurricular Activities	813,447	288,064	28,472	(496,911)
Debt Service:	013,117	200,001	20,172	(170,711)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,269,208	0	0	(1,269,208)
Total Governmental Activities	\$20,859,676	\$2,125,007	\$2,001,278	(\$16,733,391)
	General Revenues: Property Taxes Levia General Purposes Debt Service Income Taxes Levia General Purposes Grants and Entitleme Investment Earnings Miscellaneous	I for:	Specific Programs	6,817,469 1,529,985 4,770,292 4,983,343 29,590 83,832
	Total General Reven	ues		18,214,511
	Change in Net Positi	Change in Net Position		
	Net Position at Begin	ning of Year, Restat	ed	(10,004,995)
	Net Position at End o	of Year		(\$8,523,875)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:	ф2 27 0 000	#021 017	¢1.44.261	04044167
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,278,889	\$821,017	\$144,261	\$4,244,167
Property Taxes Receivable Income Taxes Receivable	7,068,323 1,858,311	1,490,684	0	8,559,007
Accounts Receivable	2,461	0	0	1,858,311 2,461
Intergovernmental Receivable	51,321	0	13,466	64,787
Accrued Interest Receivable	7,287	0	13,400	7,287
Interfund Receivable	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	-	
	11,159		0	11,159
Prepaid Items	11,110 0	0	*	11,110
Materials and Supplies Inventory			5,616	5,616
Total Assets	\$12,288,861	\$2,311,701	\$163,343	\$14,763,905
<u>Liabilities</u> , <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</u> : <u>Liabilities</u> : Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits	\$40,694 1.541.052	\$0 0	\$100 114,276	\$40,794
Intergovernmental Payable	1,541,052 401,429	0	8,438	1,655,328 409,867
Intergovernmental Payable Interfund Payable	401,429	0	8,438 11,159	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	27,798	0	11,139	11,159
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	21,198			27,798
Total Liabilities	2,010,973	0	133,973	2,144,946
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property Taxes	6,532,147	1,361,388	0	7,893,535
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,532,147	1,361,388	0	7,893,535
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	11,110	0	15,616	26,726
Restricted	0	950,313	122,650	1,072,963
Assigned	117,022	0	9,237	126,259
Unassigned (Deficit)	3,617,609	0	(118,133)	3,499,476
Total Fund Balances	3,745,741	950,313	29,370	4,725,424
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$12,288,861	\$2,311,701	\$163,343	\$14,763,905

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

Total Governmental Funds Balances	\$4,725,424
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	28,857,394
Some of the District's receivables will be collected after fiscal year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. These receivables consist of:	
Property taxes	380,007
Unamortized deferred charges from the issuance of refunding bonds represent	
deferred charges which do not provide current financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds.	80,979
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These liabilities consist of:	
General obligation bonds (21,625)	.000)
	,732)
	,114)
	,754)
	,575)
Compensated absences (504	,266)
Total liabilities that are not reported in the funds	(22,723,441)
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 the	
governmental funds:	
Deferred Outflows - Pension 2,451	<i>'</i>
Deferred Inflows - Pension (1,445)	
Net Pension Liability (22,549)	,344)
Total	(21,543,253)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	1,699,015
Net Position of Governmental Activities	(\$8,523,875)

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

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	φ.ς. ο σ.σ . ο ο ς.	04.452.004	40	40.241.50
Property Taxes	\$6,877,806	\$1,463,801	\$0	\$8,341,607
Income Taxes	4,770,292	1 042 720	0 652 214	4,770,292
Intergovernmental	5,254,834	1,043,730	653,314	6,951,878
Interest Tuition and Fees	29,524 1,394,609	$0 \\ 0$	66 0	29,590 1,394,609
Extracurricular Activities	25,069	0	262,995	288,064
Charges for Services	795	0	439,117	439,912
Gifts and Donations	6,586	0	29,374	35,960
Miscellaneous	76,892	344	5,801	83,037
Total Revenues	18,436,407	2,507,875	1,390,667	22,334,949
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:	6 27 6 122	^	21.152	6 207 27 5
Regular	6,376,123	0	21,153	6,397,276
Special Vocational	1,862,662	0	299,035	2,161,697
Student Intervention Services	188,476	0	0	188,476
Other	162,673 742,432	0	0	162,673 742,432
Support Services:	742,432	U	U	742,432
Pupils	800,090	0	78,530	878,620
Instructional Staff	794,409	0	46,832	841,241
Board of Education	135,215	0	0	135,215
Administration	2,031,304	29,346	3,778	2,064,428
Fiscal	347,209	0	0,770	347,209
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,711,685	0	11,587	1,723,272
Pupil Transportation	1,435,188	0	0	1,435,188
Central	252,703	0	0	252,703
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	,			,
Food Service Operations	0	0	658,681	658,681
Community Services	0	0	2,600	2,600
Extracurricular Activities	556,460	0	276,431	832,891
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	945,000	0	945,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	1,246,307	0	1,246,307
Total Expenditures	17,396,629	2,220,653	1,398,627	21,015,909
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,039,778	287,222	(7,960)	1,319,040
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	2,200	2,200
Transfers In	0	46,650	0	46,650
Transfers Out	(46,650)	0	0	(46,650)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(46,650)	46,650	2,200	2,200
Net Change in Fund Balances	993,128	333,872	(5,760)	1,321,240
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	2,752,613	616,441	35,130	3,404,184
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$3,745,741	\$950,313	\$29,370	\$4,725,424

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	\$1,321,240	,
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 as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.	(306,317	')
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.	(3,078	3)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. These revenues consist of: Property taxes	5,847	,
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position	945,000)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, bond accretion, bond premium, and loss on refunding amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due and premiums and loss on refunding are reported when the bonds are issued: Accrued interest Amortization of premium on bonds Accretion on capital appreciation bonds	(18,514) 20,264	
Amortization of refunding bonds deferred charges	(20,970) (3,681)	
	* * *)
Amortization of refunding bonds deferred charges Total Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:	(3,681)	
Amortization of refunding bonds deferred charges Total Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of: Compensated absences	(3,681)	
Amortization of refunding bonds deferred charges Total Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:	(3,681)	6)
Amortization of refunding bonds deferred charges Total Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of: Compensated absences Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred	(22,901)))
Amortization of refunding bonds deferred charges Total Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of: Compensated absences Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred inflows of resources. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension	(3,681) (22,901 (65,635 1,396,864	(i)
Amortization of refunding bonds deferred charges Total Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of: Compensated absences Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred inflows of resources. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service fund is reported as	(3,681) (22,901 (65,635 1,396,864 (1,221,914)))

${\it BLOOM-CARROLL\ LOCAL\ SCHOOL\ DISTRICT}$

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

Posture Post		Budgeted 2	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
Property Taxes		Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Income Taxes	Revenues:				
168.121 161.000	Property Taxes	\$6,531,373	\$6,531,373	\$6,829,912	\$298,539
Tutition and Fees	Income Taxes	4,296,098	4,296,098	4,548,535	252,437
Part	Intergovernmental	5,035,392	5,035,392	5,203,513	168,121
Rentals Miscellaneous 900	Interest	20,000	20,000	20,677	677
Miscellaneous 84,547 84,547 75,865 (8,682) Total Revenues 17,394,785 17,394,785 18,072,159 677,374 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 6,434,851 6,408,850 6,383,234 25,616 Special 1,789,343 1,806,792 (17,449) Vocational 1174,391 174,391 196,244 (21,853) Student Intervention Services 164,258 164,258 162,888 1,370 Other 76,052 746,950 730,582 16,368 Support Services: 8 164,258 164,258 16,288 1,370 Other 740,954 801,554 801,532 16,368 84,846 Instructional Staff 740,954 801,552 8,486 18,181 (15,164) 801,181 (15,164) 80,148 40,118 (15,164) 80,148 40,118 41,433 144,243 144,243 144,243 144,243 144,24	Tuition and Fees	1,426,475	1,426,475	1,392,862	(33,613)
Total Revenues	Rentals	900	900	795	(105)
Expenditures: Current:	Miscellaneous	84,547	84,547	75,865	(8,682)
Distriction:	Total Revenues	17,394,785	17,394,785	18,072,159	677,374
Distraction: Regular S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S					
Regular 6,434,851 6,408,850 6,332,234 25,616 Special 1,789,343 1,789,343 1,806,792 (17,449) Vocational 174,391 1194,391 196,224 (21,853) Student Intervention Services 164,258 164,258 162,888 1,370 Other 746,950 746,950 730,582 16368 Support Services: 746,950 746,950 730,582 16368 Support Services: 84860 181,118 151,433 151,433 114,288 11,5118 151,649 Board of Education 154,433 14,433 146,285 8,148 1,649 Board of Education 1,580,183 1,995,233 2,044,764 (49,531) 151,643 Fiscal 364,732 364,731 361,277 3,454 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 1,809,611 1,833,384 1,783,191 50,693 Pupil Transportation 1,502,311 1,507,576 1,458,406 49,170 Central 2,13,172 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>					
Special 1,789,343 1,789,343 1,806,792 (17,494) Vocational 174,391 174,391 196,244 (21,853) Student Intervention Services 164,258 164,258 162,288 1,370 Other 740,950 740,950 730,582 16,368 Support Services: 181,000 740,954 801,954 817,118 (15,164) Instructional Staff 740,954 801,954 817,118 (15,164) Board of Education 154,433 154,433 146,285 8,148 Administration 1,980,183 1,995,233 2,044,764 (49,531) Fiscal 364,732 364,731 361,277 3,454 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 1,809,611 1,833,884 1,783,191 50,693 Pupil Transportation 1,502,311 1,507,576 1,458,406 49,170 Central 213,172 213,172 262,805 49,633 Extracturricular Activities 507,802 518,907 (11,105) Total Exp		6 424 951	6 400 0 5 0	6 292 224	25.616
Vocational 174,391 174,391 196,244 (21,853) Student Intervention Services 164,258 164,258 162,888 1,370 Other 746,950 746,950 730,582 16,368 Support Services: 8 164,258 746,950 730,582 16,368 Pupils 787,542 787,542 796,028 (8,486) Instructional Staff 740,954 801,954 817,118 (15,164) Board of Education 154,433 154,433 146,285 8,148 Administration 1,980,183 1,995,233 2,044,764 (49,531) Fiscal 364,732 364,731 361,277 3,454 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 1,809,611 1,833,884 1,783,191 50,693 Pupil Transportation 1,502,311 1,507,576 1,458,406 49,170 Central 213,172 213,172 262,805 (49,633) Extracurricular Activities 507,802 518,907 (11,105) Total Expenditures					*
Student Intervention Services 164,258 164,258 162,888 1,370 Other 746,950 746,950 730,582 16,368 Support Services: 746,950 730,582 16,368 Pupils 787,542 787,542 796,028 (8,486) Instructional Staff 740,954 801,954 817,118 (15,164) Board of Education 154,433 1154,433 146,285 8,148 Administration 1,980,183 1,995,233 2,044,764 (49,531) Fiscal 364,732 364,731 361,277 3,454 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 1,809,611 1,833,884 1,783,191 50,693 Pupil Transportation 1,502,311 1,507,576 1,458,406 49,170 Central 213,172 213,172 262,805 (49,633) Extracurricular Activities 507,802 507,802 518,907 (11,105) Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 24,252 (55,334) 603,638 658,972 Other Fin	_	, ,			
Other 746,950 746,950 730,582 16,368 Support Services: 80,000 730,582 16,368 Pupils 787,542 787,542 796,028 (8,486) Instructional Staff 740,954 801,954 817,118 (15,164) Board of Education 154,433 154,433 146,285 8,148 Administration 1,980,183 1,995,233 2,044,764 (49,531) Fiscal 364,732 364,731 361,277 3,454 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 1,809,611 1,833,884 1,783,191 50,693 Pupil Transportation 1,502,311 1,507,576 1,458,406 49,170 Central 213,172 262,805 49,633 Extracurricular Activities 507,802 507,802 518,907 (11,105) Total Expenditures 24,252 (55,334) 603,638 658,972 Other Financing Uses (66,650) (66,650) (46,650) 20,000 Excess of Revenues Over/ (Under) 20,000					
Support Services: Pupils 787,542 786,542 796,028 (8,486) Instructional Staff 740,954 801,954 817,118 (15,164) Board of Education 154,433 154,433 146,285 8,148 Administration 1,980,183 1,995,233 2,044,764 (49,531) Fiscal 364,732 364,731 361,277 3,454 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 1,809,611 1,833,884 1,783,191 50,693 Pupil Transportation 1,502,311 1,507,576 1,458,406 49,170 Central 213,172 213,172 262,805 (49,633) Extracurricular Activities 507,802 507,802 518,907 (11,105) Total Expenditures 17,370,533 17,450,119 17,468,521 (18,402) Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 24,252 (55,334) 603,638 658,972 Transfers Out (66,650) (66,650) (46,650) 20,000 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) (42,398) (121,984)			,		
Pupils 787,542 787,542 796,028 (8,486) Instructional Staff 740,954 801,954 817,118 (15,164) Board of Education 154,433 154,433 146,285 8,148 Administration 1,980,183 1,995,233 2,044,764 (49,531) Fiscal 364,732 364,731 361,277 3,454 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 1,809,611 1,833,884 1,783,191 50,693 Pupil Transportation 1,502,311 1,507,576 1,458,406 49,170 Central 213,172 213,172 262,805 (49,633) Extracurricular Activities 507,802 507,802 518,907 (11,105) Total Expenditures 17,370,533 17,450,119 17,468,521 (18,402) Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 24,252 (55,334) 603,638 658,972 Total Other Financing Uses (66,650) (66,650) (46,650) 20,000 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses (42,398)<		/46,950	746,950	/30,582	10,308
Instructional Staff 740,954 801,954 817,118 (15,164) Board of Education 154,433 154,433 146,285 8,148 Administration 1,980,183 1,995,233 2,044,764 (49,531) Fiscal 364,732 364,731 361,277 3,454 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 1,809,611 1,833,884 1,783,191 50,693 Pupil Transportation 1,502,311 1,507,576 1,458,406 49,170 Central 213,172 213,172 262,805 (49,633) Extracurricular Activities 507,802 507,802 518,907 (11,05) Total Expenditures 17,370,533 17,450,119 17,468,521 (18,402) Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 24,252 (55,334) 603,638 658,972 Other Financing Uses: (66,650) (66,650) (46,650) 20,000 Excess of Revenues Over/ (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses (42,398) (121,984) 556,988 678,972 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year </td <td></td> <td>505.540</td> <td>505.540</td> <td>70 < 020</td> <td>(0.406)</td>		505.540	505.540	70 < 020	(0.406)
Board of Education 154,433 154,433 146,285 8,148 Administration 1,980,183 1,995,233 2,044,764 (49,531) Fiscal 364,732 364,731 361,277 3,454 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 1,809,611 1,833,884 1,783,191 50,693 Pupil Transportation 1,502,311 1,507,576 1,458,406 49,170 Central 213,172 213,172 262,805 (49,633) Extracurricular Activities 507,802 507,802 518,907 (11,105) Total Expenditures 17,370,533 17,450,119 17,468,521 (18,402) Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 24,252 (55,334) 603,638 658,972 Transfers Out (66,650) (66,650) (46,650) 20,000 Excess of Revenues Over/ (Under) Expenditures (42,398) (121,984) 556,988 678,972 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 2,449,270 2,449,270 2,449,270 0 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	÷				
Administration 1,980,183 1,995,233 2,044,764 (49,531) Fiscal 364,732 364,731 361,277 3,454 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 1,809,611 1,833,884 1,783,191 50,693 Pupil Transportation 1,502,311 1,507,576 1,458,406 49,170 Central 213,172 213,172 262,805 (49,633) Extracurricular Activities 507,802 507,802 518,907 (11,105) Total Expenditures 17,370,533 17,450,119 17,468,521 (18,402) Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 24,252 (55,334) 603,638 658,972 Other Financing Uses (66,650) (66,650) (46,650) 20,000 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses (42,398) (121,984) 556,988 678,972 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 2,449,270 2,449,270 2,449,270 0 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 166,770 166,770 166,770 0					
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Central Extracurricular Activities 213,172 507,802 213,172 507,802 262,805 518,907 518,005 (11,105) Total Expenditures 17,370,533 17,450,119 17,468,521 (18,402) Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 24,252 (55,334) 603,638 658,972 Other Financing Uses: Transfers Out (66,650) (66,650) (46,650) 20,000 Total Other Financing Uses (66,650) (66,650) (46,650) 20,000 Excess of Revenues Over/ (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses (42,398) (121,984) 556,988 678,972 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 2,449,270 2,449,270 2,449,270 0 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 166,770 166,770 166,770 0	•				
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Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 24,252 (55,334) 603,638 658,972 Other Financing Uses: Transfers Out (66,650) (66,650) (46,650) 20,000 Total Other Financing Uses (66,650) (66,650) (46,650) 20,000 Excess of Revenues Over/ (Under)	Extracurricular Activities	507,802	507,802	518,907	(11,105)
Other Financing Uses: (66,650) (66,650) (46,650) 20,000 Total Other Financing Uses (66,650) (66,650) (46,650) 20,000 Excess of Revenues Over/ (Under) (42,398) (121,984) 556,988 678,972 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 2,449,270 2,449,270 2,449,270 0 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 166,770 166,770 0	Total Expenditures	17,370,533	17,450,119	17,468,521	(18,402)
Transfers Out (66,650) (66,650) (46,650) 20,000 Total Other Financing Uses (66,650) (66,650) (46,650) 20,000 Excess of Revenues Over/ (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses (42,398) (121,984) 556,988 678,972 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 2,449,270 2,449,270 2,449,270 0 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 166,770 166,770 0	Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	24,252	(55,334)	603,638	658,972
Transfers Out (66,650) (66,650) (46,650) 20,000 Total Other Financing Uses (66,650) (66,650) (46,650) 20,000 Excess of Revenues Over/ (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses (42,398) (121,984) 556,988 678,972 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 2,449,270 2,449,270 2,449,270 0 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 166,770 166,770 0	Other Financing Uses:				
Excess of Revenues Over/ (Under) (42,398) (121,984) 556,988 678,972 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 2,449,270 2,449,270 2,449,270 0 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 166,770 166,770 0	<u> </u>	(66,650)	(66,650)	(46,650)	20,000
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses (42,398) (121,984) 556,988 678,972 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 2,449,270 2,449,270 2,449,270 0 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 166,770 166,770 0	Total Other Financing Uses	(66,650)	(66,650)	(46,650)	20,000
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses (42,398) (121,984) 556,988 678,972 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 2,449,270 2,449,270 2,449,270 0 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 166,770 166,770 0	Excess of Revenues Over/(Under)				
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 166,770 166,770 0	•	(42,398)	(121,984)	556,988	678,972
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,449,270	2,449,270	2,449,270	0
Fund Balance at End of Year \$2,573,642 \$2,494,056 \$3,173,028 \$678,972	Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	166,770	166,770	166,770	0
	Fund Balance at End of Year	\$2,573,642	\$2,494,056	\$3,173,028	\$678,972

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service
Assets:	
Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$38,390
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	2,338,452
Total Current Assets	2,376,842
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities:	
Claims Payable	677,827_
Net Position:	Φ1 500 015
Unrestricted	\$1,699,015

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service
Operating Revenues: Charges for Services	\$2,304,828
Operating Expenses: Purchased Services Claims	142,870 2,729,944
Total Operating Expenses	2,872,814
Change in Net Position	(567,986)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	2,267,001
Net Position at End of Year	\$1,699,015

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents: Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Interfund Charges Cash Payments for Goods and Services Cash Payments for Claims	Governmental
Net Cash from Operating Activities	(192,746)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(192,746)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	2,569,588
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$2,376,842
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash from Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating (Loss) to Net Cash from Operating Activities: Increase in Liabilities:	(\$567,986)
Claims Payable	375,240
Total Adjustments	375,240
Net Cash from Operating Activities	(\$192,746)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,963	\$76,588
<u>Liabilities:</u> Due to Students		\$76,588
Net Position: Held in Trust for: Other Individuals and Organizations	\$1,963	

Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions: Gifts and Donations	\$1,849
Deductions: Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	1,465
Change in Net Position	384
Net Position at Beginning of Year	1,579
Net Position at End of Year	\$1,963

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Description of the School District

Bloom-Carroll Local School District, (the District) is a body politic and corporate organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The District is a local school district as defined by Ohio Revised Code Section 3311.03. The District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by state statute and/or federal guidelines.

The District is located in Fairfield County, within portions of Bloom Township and Greenfield Township, and the Village of Carroll and Lithopolis, Ohio. It is staffed by 114 certificated employees, 212 (including administrative) full-time and part-time employees who provide services to 1,905 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups, which ranks it 136 out of approximately 881 public and community school districts in Ohio. The District currently operates 4 instructional buildings.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the District 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; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or 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. The District has no component units.

The District is associated with four organizations, three of which are defined as jointly governed organizations and one as an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association, the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium, the State Support Team Region 11 and the Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. Worker's Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 19 and 20 to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The District has no business-type activities.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

The following are the District's major governmental funds:

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

Bond Retirement Fund - This fund is used to account for financial resources accumulated for the payment of general long-time debt principal, interest and related costs.

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

Proprietary Fund

The proprietary fund focus is on the determination of operating income, change in net position, financial position and cash flows and is classified as internal service. The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The internal service fund of the District accounts for a self-insurance program which provides dental, vision and health benefits to employees.

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. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's fiduciary funds are a private purpose trust fund used to account for assets held for individuals and an agency fund which is used to account for student managed activities.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Like the government-wide statements, the proprietary fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total fund assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activity.

The private purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resource measurement focus.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations are 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 year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

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

In addition to the liabilities, the statements of net position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized 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 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 delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (See Note 12).

Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "cash and cash equivalents" on the 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 presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

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

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, the District reports investments at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost. The District had no nonnegotiable certificates of deposit for fiscal year 2016.

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. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's net asset value per share which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2016.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2016 amounted to \$29,524, which includes \$15,676 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents that are held separately with the District's third party administrator for its self insurance program, and not included in the District Treasury, are recorded as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent".

F. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption and purchased and donated food held for resale.

G. Prepaid Items

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

H. Restricted Assets

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted assets in the General Fund include amounts required by statute to be set-aside by the District to create a reserve for capital improvements. See Note 17 for additional information regarding set-asides.

I. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. Improvements are capitalized; the normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements/Infrastructure	20 years
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	10 years

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

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

J. Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Receivables" and "Interfund Payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

K. 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.

L. Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the District has identified as probable of receiving payments in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the District's leave policy. The District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for classified and certified employees and administrators who have at least 20 years of service with the District.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the fund from which the employees will be paid.

M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Liabilities

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and 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 in the current year.

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

NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> – (Continued)

N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use 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 when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available

O. Fund Balance Reserves

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because either (a) constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions, charter requirements or enabling legislation; or (b) constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

<u>Committed</u> – amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal ordinances or resolutions of the Board of Education – the District's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Education removes the specified use by taking the same type of action as when imposing the commitment. This classification also includes 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 constrained by the District's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Board of Education, Superintendent and Treasurer have the authority to assign amount to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

<u>Unassigned</u> – this is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When expenditures are incurred for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board of Education has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

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

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

P. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the District, these revenues are charges for services for the self-insurance program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the self-insurance service that is the primary activity of that fund.

Q. Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one 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 to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. The District did not have any extraordinary items during fiscal year 2016.

Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the District administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The District did not have any special items during fiscal year 2016.

S. Estimates

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

T. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than the agency fund, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. The District Treasurer has been authorized to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object level within each fund.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amount reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflects the amounts in the certificate when the appropriations were adopted. The amount reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflects the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2016.

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

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

NOTE 3 – CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPALS AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

For fiscal year 2016, the District 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 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 38", GASB Statement No. 76, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Government and GASB Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The implementation of GASB Statements Nos. 72, 73, 76 and 79 had no effect on the prior period fund balances of the District.

During fiscal year 2016, the District increased their capital assets threshold from \$500 to \$1,000, which resulted in a prior period restatement to the June 30, 2015 net position.

Net position June 30, 2015 (\$9,760,939)

**Adjustments:* Increase in Threshold for Capital Assets (244,056)

Restated Net Position June 30, 2015 (\$10,004,995)

NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTABILITY

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2016:

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:

Food Service	\$62,738
Title I	13,744
Title II-A	196
IDEA-B	41,455

The deficits in these funds are the result of the application of generally accepted accounting principles and the requirement to accrue liabilities when incurred. The General Fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. These deficits do not exist on the cash basis.

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

NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance.
- 4. Certain funds are maintained as separate funds for accounting and budgetary purposes (budget basis) but do not meet the criteria for separate reporting in the financial statements (GAAP basis) and are reported in the General Fund in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54.

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance	
Budget Basis	\$556,988
Adjustments:	
Revenue Accruals	331,770
Expenditure Accruals	16,293
Encumbrances	88,150
Perspective Difference:	
Activity of Funds Reclassified For	
GAAP Reporting Purposes	(73)
GAAP Basis	\$993,128

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

NOTE 6 - 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 has identified as not required for use within the current two year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must be either 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 moneys. Interim moneys are those moneys 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 accounts including passbook accounts.

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.

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2016, the District's internal service fund had a balance of \$2,338,452 with fiscal agents. \$401,280 was with the Jefferson Health Plan (formerly known as Ohio Mid Eastern Regional Education Service Agency Health Benefits Program (OME-RESA), a risk sharing, claims servicing, and insurance purchasing pool. \$1,937,172 was with the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium (SCOIC), an insuring purchasing pool (see Note 19). The balances were held by Jefferson Health Plan and SCOIC in pooled accounts which are representative of numerous entities and therefore cannot be included in the risk disclosures reported by the District. Disclosures for the Jefferson Health Plan as a whole may be obtained from the Plan's fiscal agent, the Jefferson County Educational Service Center (ESC). To obtain financial information, write to the Jefferson Health Plan, Treasurer, Jefferson County ESC, 2023 Sunset Blvd. Steubenville, Ohio 43952. Disclosures for SCOIC as a whole may be obtained from the fiscal agent, Liberty Union-Thurston Local School District, 1108 South Main Street, Baltimore, Ohio 43105-9700.

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements" and GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures."

<u>Deposits:</u> Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities. 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.

At June 30, 2016, the carrying amount of all the District deposits was \$4,109,218. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2016, \$2,984,138 of the District's bank balance of \$4,226,138 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name, while \$1,242,000 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance in the manner described above.

Investments: The District had the following investments at June 30, 2016:

Measurement/Investment	Measurment Amount	Maturity	Rating	Percentage of Total Investment
Net Asset Value Per Share: STAR Ohio	\$2,381,342	Average 49 Days	AAAm	91.9%
Fair Value: Federal Home Loan Mortgage Note	209,000	Under One Year	Aaa	8.1%
	\$2,590,342			

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

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

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

<u>Interest Rate Risk:</u> Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with the investment policy, the District manages its exposure to declines in fair values by keeping the portfolio sufficiently liquid to enable the school to meet all operating requirements.

<u>Credit Risk:</u> Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District limits their investments to STAR Ohio and obligations of Federal Government Agencies or Instrumentalities as described in Ohio Revised Code Section 135.143A(2). Investments in STAR Ohio were rated 'AAA' by Standard & Poor's. Investments in all government securities were rated 'AAA' by Standard and Poor's.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk:</u> Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The District's investment policy allows investments in eligible securities as described in the Ohio Revised Code. The District has invested 8% in government securities and 92% in STAR Ohio.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk:</u> 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 does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

All of the District's investments are either insured and registered in the name of the District or at least registered in the name of the District.

The classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the basic financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9, Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Non-Expendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting. Cash and cash equivalents are defined to include investments included within the District's cash management pool and investments with a maturity date of three months or less.

Reconciliation between the classifications of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the basic financial statements and the classifications of deposits and investments presented above per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/ Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$6,699,560	\$0
Investments:		
STAR Ohio	(2,381,342)	2,381,342
Government Securities	(209,000)	209,000
GASB Statement No. 3	\$4,109,218	\$2,590,342

NOTE 7 - 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 of 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 and public utility property located in the District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2016 represents collections of calendar year 2015 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2016 were levied after April 1, 2015, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2015, the lien date.

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

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES – (Continued)

Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

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

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

Accrued property taxes receivable represents the June 2016 delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, and public utility taxes which become measurable as of June 30, 2016. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The total amount available as an advance at June 30, 2016 was \$665,472 and is recognized as revenue in the General Fund and Bond Retirement Fund. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on a modified accrual basis the revenue is deferred.

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

	2015 Second - Half Collections		2016 First - Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$292,464,150	89.49%	\$297,839,470	87.99%
Public Utility Personal	34,357,300	10.51%	40,640,260	12.01%
Total Assessed Value	\$326,821,450	100.00%	\$338,479,730	100.00%
Total rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$52.22	2	\$47.20)

NOTE 8- <u>INCOME TAXES</u>

The District levies a voted tax of 1.25 percent for general operations on the income of residents. The District had a 0.75 percent tax that was effective on January 1, 1998 and is a continuing tax. In November 2005, the voters of the District passed an additional income tax levy of 0.50 percent that became effective January 1, 2006. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue of \$4,770,292 was credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2016.

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

NOTE 9 - <u>RECEIVABLES</u>

Receivables at June 30, 2016 consisted of property taxes, income taxes and accounts (student fees) and intergovernmental. 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 intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Fund	\$51,321
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:	
Voc. Education Equipment Grant	2,307
IDEA- B	6,922
Title I	4,237
Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	13,466
Total	64,787

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

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Restated Balance at July 1, 2015	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2016
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:	\$006.724	Φ0	Φ0	Φ00 c 72. 4
Land	\$806,734	\$0	\$0	\$806,734
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	806,734	0	0	806,734
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land Improvements/Infrastructure	5,593,225	115,344	0	5,708,569
Buildings and Improvements	20,249,164	15,962	0	20,265,126
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	7,459,216	328,819	(113,323)	7,674,712
Vehicles	1,769,054	166,610	(105,737)	1,829,927
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	35,070,659	626,735	(219,060)	35,478,334
Total Capital Assets	35,877,393	626,735	(219,060)	36,285,068
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements/Infrastructure	(631,759)	(146,999)	0	(778,758)
Buildings and Improvements	(2,468,634)	(417,449)	0	(2,886,083)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(2,787,666)	(267,196)	110,245	(2,944,617)
Vehicles	(822,545)	(101,408)	105,737	(818,216)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(6,710,604)	(933,052)	215,982	(7,427,674)
Total Net Capital Assets	\$29,166,789	(\$306,317)	(\$3,078)	\$28,857,394

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

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follow:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$693,778
Special	1,488
Vocational	1,152
Support Services:	
Pupils	3,879
Instructional Staff	34,830
Board of Education	258
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	77,705
Pupil Transportation	101,994
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	4,385
Extracurricular Activities	13,583
Total Depreciation Expense	\$933,052

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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 contracted with Liberty Mutual for professional and general liability insurance, fleet insurance, and property insurance. Coverage's provided are as follows:

Building and Contents (\$2,500 deductible)	\$49,599,961
Inland Marine Coverage (\$250 deductible)	50,000
Automobile Liability: (\$1,000 deductible for collision and \$1,000 comprehensive) Each Accident	1,000,000
Aggregate Limit per Year	3,000,000
Professional and General Liability: Each Occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate Limit per Year	2,000,000
Umbrella Liability	2,000,000
Public Officials Bonds: Treasurer	100,000
Superintendent	74,000
Board President	74,000
Public Employee Dishonesty	25,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant change in coverage from last year.

For fiscal year 2016, the District participated with Sheakley Uniservice Inc. (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 20). The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. 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 Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the Plan. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the Plan. Participation in the Plan is limited to school districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria.

The District provides medical, prescription and dental insurance for its employees. Premiums are paid directly to the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium (SCOIC). SCOIC contracted with Jefferson Health Plan, formerly known as Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA), Jefferson Health Plan contracted with Employee Benefits Management Corporation to service the claims of SCOIC members.

The District was self funded with the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium effective January 1, 2002.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium was established to accumulate balances sufficient to self-insure basic medical and prescription drug coverage and permit excess umbrella coverage for claims over a predetermined level. The Board's share and the employees' share of premium contributions are determined by the negotiated agreement for certificated employees and by Board action for administrators and classified employees.

Premiums are paid to the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium Fund from the Self Insurance Fund of the District. The cash balance with the fiscal agent at June 30, 2016, was \$2,338,452. Claims payments are made on an as-incurred basis by the third party administrator, with the balance of contributions remaining with the Fiscal Agent of the Consortium.

The member districts are self insured for medical, dental and pharmacy benefits. The risk for medical, dental and pharmacy benefits remains with the member districts. The claims payable will be reported for medical, dental and pharmacy claims as of June 30, 2016, and cash with fiscal agent for the balance of funds held by the Consortium that covers medical, dental and pharmacy claims will be reported.

The claims liability of \$677,827 supported at June 30, 2016 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrators and the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10 which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs related to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

	Balance at	Current Year		Balance at
Fiscal Year	Beginning of Year	Claims	Claims Payments	End of Year
2015	\$60,421	\$1,776,522	\$1,534,356	\$302,587
2016	302,587	2,729,944	2,354,704	677,827

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

NOTE 12 - 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.

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 Statement No. 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire on or after August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit Age 65 with 5 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14 percent. None of the 14 percent employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$402,648 for fiscal year 2016.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by two percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first two percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age 65 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 25 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement will increase effective August 1, 2017, 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 65 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 Statement No. 68 reporting purposes.

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$994,216 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount \$166,360 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related</u> to Pensions

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$4,550,561	\$17,998,783	\$22,549,344
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.07974910%	0.06512550%	
Pension Expense	\$363,568	\$858,346	\$1,221,914

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	\$73,425	\$819,275	\$892,700
Changes in Proportion and Differences between District			
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	0	161,730	161,730
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	402,648	994,216	1,396,864
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$476,073	\$1,975,221	\$2,451,294
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$153,688	\$1,270,587	\$1,424,275
Changes in Proportion and Differences between District			
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	20,928	0	20,928
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$174,616	\$1,270,587	\$1,445,203

\$1,396,864 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	(\$62,360)	(\$244,141)	(\$306,501)
2018	(62,360)	(244,141)	(\$306,501)
2019	(62,709)	(244,142)	(\$306,851)
2020	86,238	442,842	\$529,080
Total	(\$101,191)	(\$289,582)	(\$390,773)

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA
Investment Rate of Return
Actuarial Cost Method

3.25 percent
4.00 percent to 22 percent
3 percent
7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Entry Age Normal

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)	
District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$6,309,993	\$4,550,561	\$3,068,974	

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

2.75 percent

2.75 percent at age 70 to 12.25 percent at age 20

Investment Rate of Return

Cost-of-Living Adjustments

(COLA)

2.75 percent at age 70 to 12.25 percent at age 20

7.75 percent, net of investment expenses

2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before

August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013,

or later, 2 percent COLA paid on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

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

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

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

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.

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

NOTE 12 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> - (Continued)

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)	
District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$25,001,668	\$17,998,783	\$12,076,800	

NOTE 13 - <u>POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u>

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2016, no members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security.

School Employees Retirement System

Postemployment Benefits – In addition to a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS) administers a post employment benefit plan.

Health Care Plan – ORC 3309.375 and 3309.69 permit SERS to offer health care benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, including HMOs, PPOs. Medicare Advantage and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively.

The ORC provides the statutory authority to fund SERS' postemployment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the postemployment benefit plan.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14 percent contribution to the Health Care Fund. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the health care allocation is 0 percent. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. 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 minimum compensation level was established at \$23,000. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contributions assigned to health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$38,736, \$64,382 and \$42,923, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014.

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

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

The SERS Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

The financial reports of SERS' Health Care plans are included in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The report can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) administers a pension plan that is comprised of: a Defined Benefits Plan, a self-directed Defined Contribution Plan, and a Combined Plan that is a hybrid of the Defined Benefits Plan and the Defined Contribution Plan.

Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer a cost-sharing, multiple-employer health care plan. STRS Ohio provides access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the Defined Benefit or Combined Plans. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums.

Pursuant to Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code, the Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$0, \$0 and \$71,906 respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for 2014.

Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, 0 percent of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care for the year ended June 30, 2016. For the years ended June 30, 2015, and 2014, 0 percent and 1 percent, respectfully of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment healthcare. The 14 percent employer contribution rate is the maximum rate established under Ohio law.

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties can view the most recent Comprehensive Annual Financial Report by visiting www.strsoh.org or by requesting a copy by calling toll-free (888) 227-7877.

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

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

			Principal			Principal	
	Issue	Interest	Balance at			Balance at	Amount Due
	Date	Rate	July 1, 2015	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2016	In One Year
Governmental Activities:							
School Improvement Bonds	2010	5.80%	\$11,425,000	\$0	\$890,000	\$10,535,000	\$920,000
Energy Conservation Bonds	2012	3.70%	465,000	0	30,000	435,000	30,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds:							
Serial Bonds	2013	2-4%	3,450,000	0	25,000	3,425,000	0
Term Bonds	2013	3.5-4%	6,145,000	0	0	6,145,000	0
Capital Appreciation Bonds	2013	37.00%	26,732	0	0	26,732	7,742
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	2013	37.00%	25,144	20,970	0	46,114	17,258
Taxable Serial Bonds	2013	3.5-3.65%	1,085,000	0	0	1,085,000	0
Add Deferred Amounts:							
Premium on Bond			455,018	0	20,264	434,754	20,265
Total General Obligation Bonds			23,076,894	20,970	965,264	22,132,600	995,265
Net Pension Liability:							
STRS			15,668,777	2,330,006	0	17,998,783	0
SERS			4,059,990	490,571	0	4,550,561	0
Total Net Pension Liability			19,728,767	2,820,577	0	22,549,344	0
Compensated Absences			438,631	268,856	203,221	504,266	101,806
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liab	ilities		\$43,244,292	\$3,110,403	\$1,168,485	\$45,186,210	\$1,097,071

General Obligation Bonds – Buildings and Improvements – In April 2010, general obligation bonds at 5.80% interest were issued in the amount of \$26,500,000, as a result of the District being approved for school facilities funding through the State Department of Education for the renovation of the High School Building and to construct a new grades 5-8 middle school building. The bonds were issued for a twenty-seven year period with final maturity at December 1, 2037. The District issued the general obligation bonds to provide a partial cash match to the school facilities funding. As a requirement of the school facilities funding program, the District passed a 5.8 mill levy in November 2009. These bonds will be retired through the Bond Retirement Fund using these tax revenues.

Energy Conservation Bonds – In June 2012, energy conservation bonds at 3.70% interest were issued in the amount of \$515,229. The bonds are to be used for energy conservation measures including installations, modifications or remodeling to reduce energy consumption in buildings owned by the District. The bonds were issued for fifteen year period with final maturity at December 2027. These bonds will be retired through the Bond Retirement Fund.

General Obligation Refunding Bonds – In June 2013, general obligation refunding bonds were issued in the amount of \$10,761,731 for the purpose of refunding a portion of the 2010 School Improvement Bonds. \$3,505,000 was issued as serial bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 4.00%. \$6,145,000 was issued as term bonds with interest rates ranging from 3.50% to 4.00%. \$1,085,000 was issued as taxable serial bonds with interest rates ranging from 3.50% to 3.65%. Finally, \$26,732 was issued as capital appreciation bonds with an interest rate of 37.00%. The refunding was undertaken to reduce total future debt service payments. The refunding resulted in an economic gain of \$568,518 and a reduction of \$859,540 in future debt service payments. The bonds were issued for a twenty-five year period, with final maturity December 1, 2037. The bonds will be retired through the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service. The compensated absences are paid from the fund from which the respective employees' salaries are paid. Most of the District's employees are paid from the General Fund, with the remainder being paid from the Title VI-B and Title I Funds.

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

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - (Continued)

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 District's voted legal debt margin was \$8,765,330 with an unvoted debt margin of \$338,480 at June 30, 2016. The District was granted permission to exceed the voted debt limit of 9% of their total assessed valuation by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Ohio Department of Taxation before issuing these bonds.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2028, December 1, 2034, and December 1, 2037 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption on December 1, in the fiscal years and respective principal amounts as follows:

Term Bo	ond 2028	Term Bond Due 2034		Term Bond	Due 2037
Fiscal Year	Amount	Fiscal Year	Amount	Fiscal Year	Amount
2028	\$310,000	2028	\$0	2028	\$0
2029	790,000	2029	0	2029	0
2030	0	2030	0	2030	0
2031	0	2031	0	2031	0
2032	0	2032	0	2032	0
2033	0	2033	0	2033	0
2034	0	2034	935,000	2034	0
2035	0	2035	970,000	2035	0
2036	0	2036	0	2036	1,005,000
2037	0	2037	0	2037	1,045,000
2038	0	2038	0	2038	1,090,000

The term bonds are subject to optional redemption, in whole or in part on any date at the option of the issuer on or after December 1, 2019, as follows:

Redemption Dates	Redemption
(Dates Inclusive)	Prices
December 1, 2019 through November 30, 2020	101%
December 1, 2020 and thereafter	100%

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

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - (Continued)

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

			Ge	eneral Obligation	on Refunding Bo	nds		
Year	Serial	Bonds	Term	Bonds	Capital Apprec	ciation Bonds	Taxable Ser	ial Bonds
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2017	\$0	\$116,000	\$0	\$240,300	\$25,000	\$0	\$0	\$38,500
2018	0	116,000	0	240,300	25,000	0	0	38,500
2019	0	116,000	0	240,300	25,000	0	0	38,500
2020	0	116,000	0	240,300	25,000	0	0	38,500
2021	0	116,000	0	240,300	25,000	0	0	38,500
2022-2026	0	580,000	0	1,201,500	125,000	0	0	192,500
2027-2031	1,660,000	529,805	1,100,000	1,094,400	100,000	0	1,085,000	32,025
2032-2036	1,765,000	68,055	2,910,000	837,200	0	0	0	0
2037-2038	0	0	2,135,000	86,300	0	0	0	0
Total	\$3,425,000	\$1,757,860	\$6,145,000	\$4,420,900	\$350,000	\$0	\$1,085,000	\$417,025

	School Improve	School Improvement Bonds		Energy Conservation Bonds		ls
Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2017	920,000	1,574,850	30,000	15,540	975,000	1,985,190
2018	945,000	870,000	30,000	14,430	1,000,000	1,279,230
2019	975,000	870,000	30,000	13,320	1,030,000	1,278,120
2020	1,005,000	870,000	35,000	12,118	1,065,000	1,276,918
2021	1,035,000	870,000	35,000	10,822	1,095,000	1,275,622
2022-2026	5,655,000	3,915,000	190,000	34,755	5,970,000	5,923,755
2027-2031	0	0	85,000	2,405	4,030,000	1,658,635
2032-2036	0	0	0	0	4,675,000	905,255
2037-2038	0	0	0	0	2,135,000	86,300
Total	\$10,535,000	\$8,969,850	\$435,000	\$103,390	\$21,975,000	\$15,669,025

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

NOTE 15 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

As of June 30, 2016, receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable
General Fund	\$11,159	\$0
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:		
Title VI-B	0	6,922
Title I	0	4,237
Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	0	11,159
Total	\$11,159	\$11,159

All balances are scheduled to be collected in the subsequent year. All balances resulted from the time between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. The balance of \$11,159 due to the General Fund from the funds listed is a result of advances made to these funds by the General Fund, which were not repaid as of June 30, 2016.

	Transfers To				
Transfers From	Bond Retirement				
General	\$46,650				

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them, to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) move unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The total of \$46,650 is the result of transfers from the General Fund to the Bond Retirement Fund to debt-energy conservation.

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

NOTE 16 - FUND BALANCES

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

	General	Bond Retirement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Nonspendable:					
Prepaids	\$11,110	\$0	\$0	\$11,110	
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	0	5,616	5,616	
Endowment	0	0	10,000	10,000	
Total Nonspendable	11,110	0	15,616	26,726	
Restricted:					
Special Revenues:					
Athletics	0	0	99,924	99,924	
Local Grants	0	0	2,004	2,004	
State Grants	0	0	6,106	6,106	
Debt Service	0	950,313	0	950,313	
Endowment	0	0	14,616	14,616	
Total Restricted	0	950,313	122,650	1,072,963	
Assigned:					
Encumbrances for:					
Regular Instruction	1,083	0	0	1,083	
Special Instruction	3,602	0	0	3,602	
Student Intervention Services	2,500				
Vocational	215	0	0	215	
Pupils	8,141	0	0	8,141	
Instructional Staff	2,700	0	0	2,700	
Board of Education	7,876	0	0	7,876	
Administration Fiscal	22,342	0	0	22,342	
Operation & Maintenance	972 17,874	0	0	972 17,874	
Pupil Transportation	19,195	0	0	19,195	
Central	1,650	0	0	1,650	
Public School Support	28,872	0	9,237	38,109	
Total Assigned	117,022	0	9,237	126,259	
Unassigned	3,617,609	0	(118,133)	3,499,476	
Total Fund Balances	\$3,745,741	\$950,313	\$29,370	\$4,725,424	

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

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY SET-ASIDES

The following changes occurred in the District's set-aside reserve accounts during fiscal year 2016:

	Capital Improvements			
Set-Aside Balance as of July 1, 2015	\$0			
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	337,741			
Qualifying Disbursements	(883,725)			
Total	(545,984)			
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2016	\$0			

Although the District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero for the capital improvements set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. The negative balance is therefore not presented as being carried forward to future years.

NOTE 18 – ENCUMBRANCE COMMITMENTS

At June 30, 2016, the District had encumbrance commitments in the governmental funds as follows:

Major Funds	
General	\$88,150
Nonmajor Funds	
Food Service	\$1,535
District Managed Activities	12,915
Total Nonmajor Funds	14,450
Total Encumbrances	\$102,600

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

NOTE 19- JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META)

META is a jointly governed organization among school districts in Franklin, Fairfield, Madison, Pickaway and Union counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology, with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment, the administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the member districts support META based upon a per pupil charge, dependent upon services utilized. The governing board consists of a representative from each Franklin County district. Districts outside of Franklin County are associate members and each County selects a single district to represent them on the governing board. META is its own fiscal agent. The District paid \$36,954 to META for services provided during fiscal year 2016. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 61, the District does not have any equity interest in META because the residual interest in the net resources of a joint venture upon dissolution is not equivalent to any equity interest.

South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium (SCOIC)

The SCOIC is a regional council of governments organized under Ohio Revised Code Section 167. The SCOIC's primary purpose and objective is establishing and carrying out a cooperative health program for its members consisting of 19 entities within Fairfield, Fayette, Franklin, Hocking, Perry and Ross Counties. The governing board consists of the superintendent or other designees appointed by each of the members of the SCOIC. The participating members pay an administrative fee to the fiscal agent to cover the costs of administering the Consortium. The District does not have an ongoing interest in or ongoing financial responsibility for the SCOIC other than claims paid on behalf of the District for their employees. The District joined the SCOIC on January 1, 2002. To obtain financial information, write to the Liberty Union-Thurston Local School District, David Butler, who serves as Treasurer, at 1108 S. Main Street, Baltimore, Ohio 43105.

State Support Team Region 11(SSRT11)

The State Support Team Region 11 (SSRT11) is a jointly governed organization operated by a Governing Board that is composed of superintendents of member school districts in central Ohio which comprise sixty percent of the Board, two parents of children with disabilities, one representative of a chartered nonpublic school, one representative of a county board of Mental Retardation and Development Disabilities, representatives of universities and students and persons with disabilities representations. SSRT11 assists the District in complying with mandates of Public Law 99-456 for educating children with disabilities. There is no financial commitment made by the districts involved in SSRT11. SSRT11 is not dependent upon the continued participation of the District and the District does not maintain an equity interest in or financial responsibility for the Council.

NOTE 20 - <u>INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL</u>

Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. Worker's Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a Worker's Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), and insurance purchasing pool with the Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

NOTE 21- CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is involved in no pending litigation that would have a material effect on the financial condition of the District.

C. School Foundation

School District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for the 2014-2015 school year, traditional school districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the 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.

NOTE 22- SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On September 12, 2016, the District approved a resolution providing for the issuance of school improvement refunding bonds not to exceed \$10,640,000.

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liablity Last Three Fiscal Years (1)

	2015	2014	2013
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio			
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.07974910%	0.08022200%	0.08022200%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$4,550,561	\$4,059,990	\$4,770,545
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$3,006,064	\$1,777,785	\$1,880,921
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of it's Covered-Employee Payroll	151.38%	228.37%	253.63%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio			
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.06512550%	0.06441837%	0.06441837%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$17,998,783	\$15,668,777	\$18,664,544
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$7,047,821	\$7,180,014	\$7,118,023
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of it's Covered-Employee Payroll	255.38%	218.23%	262.22%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	72.10%	74.71%	69.30%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available.

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

Schedule of the District's Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio										
Contractually Required Contributions	\$402,648	\$396,199	\$246,401	\$382,929	\$344,433	\$261,816	\$345,397	\$103,860	\$272,089	\$186,115
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	(402,648)	(396,199)	(246,401)	(382,929)	(344,433)	(261,816)	(345,397)	(103,860)	(272,089)	(186,115)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$2,876,057	\$3,006,064	\$1,777,785	\$2,766,828	\$2,560,840	\$2,082,864	\$2,550,938	\$1,055,488	\$2,770,764	\$1,742,650
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%	10.68%
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio										
Contractually Required Contributions	\$994,216	\$986,695	\$933,402	\$1,008,146	\$951,863	\$963,785	\$890,654	\$651,367	\$889,933	\$747,231
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	(994,216)	(986,695)	(933,402)	(1,008,146)	(951,863)	(963,785)	(890,654)	(651,367)	(889,933)	(747,231)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$7,101,543	\$7,047,821	\$7,180,014	\$7,754,969	\$7,322,023	\$7,413,731	\$6,851,185	\$5,010,515	\$6,845,638	\$5,747,931
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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

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

Bloom Carroll Local School District Fairfield County 5240 Plum Road NW Carroll, Ohio 43112

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 Bloom Carroll Local School District, Fairfield 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 December 20, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our 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.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 20, 2016



BLOOM CARROLL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FAIRFIELD COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JANUARY 17, 2017