



CAMBRIDGE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT GUERNSEY COUNTY JUNE 30, 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Cambridge City School District Guernsey County 6111 Fairdale Road Cambridge, Ohio 43725

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cambridge City School District, Guernsey County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School 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 School 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 School 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.

Cambridge City School District Guernsey County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

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

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the School District's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) presents additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and is not a required part of the financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 9, 2017, on our consideration of the School 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.

Cambridge City School District Guernsey County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

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 School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 9, 2017

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year 2016 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities increased \$506,203.
- General revenues accounted for \$19,901,101 in revenue or 76 percent of all revenues for governmental activities. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest accounted for \$6,288,412 or 24 percent of total revenues of \$26,189,513.
- Total assets decreased \$313,094. This decrease is a combination of an increase in current and other assets and a decrease in capital assets.
- The School District had \$25,683,310 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$6,288,412 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest. General revenues in the amount of \$19,901,101 were adequate to provide for these programs.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

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

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

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, all of the School District's activities are reported as governmental including instruction, support services, food service operations, operation of non-instructional services, extracurricular activities, and interest and fiscal charges.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 12. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multiple of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the General Fund and Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

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

Proprietary Funds Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match. The School District's only fund of this type is the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund. However, the activity of this fund is combined with the Governmental Activities on the entity wide financial statements.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship program. This activity is presented as a private purpose trust fund. The School District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other government units. These activities are reported in an agency fund. The School District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. These activities are excluded from the School District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the School District to finance its operations.

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

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2016 compared to 2015.

(Table 1) Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
	2016	2015	Change	
Assets				
Current and Other Assets	\$16,725,664	\$15,927,081	\$798,583	
Capital Assets, Net	35,512,218	36,623,895	(1,111,677)	
Total Assets	52,237,882	52,550,976	(313,094)	
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred Charge on Refunding	38,702	0	38,702	
Pension	2,909,392	1,926,962	982,430	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,948,094	1,926,962	1,021,132	
Liabilities				
Current and Other Liabilities	2,907,941	2,871,123	36,818	
Long-Term Liabilities				
Due Within One Year	656,602	578,793	77,809	
Due in More Than One Year:				
Net Pension Liability	30,034,071	26,513,668	3,520,403	
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	5,709,601	6,224,647	(515,046)	
Total Liabilities	39,308,215	36,188,231	3,119,984	
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes	3,845,678	3,995,037	(149,359)	
Pension	2,041,165	4,809,955	(2,768,790)	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,886,843	8,804,992	(2,918,149)	
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	30,614,423	31,312,643	(698,220)	
Restricted	3,470,804	3,450,911	19,893	
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(24,094,309)	(25,278,839)	1,184,530	
Total Net Position	\$9,990,918	\$9,484,715	\$506,203	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Total assets decreased \$313,094 resulting from increases in current and other assets and a decrease in capital assets. Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents increased \$708,126 due to the conservative spending efforts in the General Fund. The School District experienced a decrease in property taxes receivable from fiscal year 2015 to fiscal year 2016. The decrease is due to a decrease in the millage of the debt service collections. The County Auditor reviews the balance in the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund and adjusts the millage so that the balance is not excessive as compared to the future debt service requirements. Capital assets decreased in the amount of \$1,111,677 as a result of depreciation exceeding capitalization of assets in the current period.

Current and other liabilities reflect a minimal increase of \$36,818. Long-term liabilities, other amounts due in more than one year, decreased by \$515,046. The majority of this decrease is attributable to the debt refunding the School District completed during the year in order to take advantage of lower interest rates. The savings realized on this refunding allowed the School District to reduce the outstanding principal amount of the new debt as compared to the refunded debt.

Total net position of the School District's governmental activities reflects an increase of \$506,203. Net investment in capital assets decreased \$698,220, due primarily to the decrease in capital assets as a result of depreciation expense exceeding capitalization of assets in the current period. The decrease is also due to changes in long-term liabilities related to capital assets. The largest change in net position is reflected in the unrestricted classification and is largely the result of the change in net position of the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund and pension related items.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, compared to June 30, 2015.

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

(Table 2) Changes in Net Position

	Governmental A		
_	2016	2015	Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$1,134,432	\$1,057,056	\$77,376
Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	5,055,758	4,856,249	199,509
Capital Grants and Contributions	98,222	17,925	80,297
Total Program Revenues	6,288,412	5,931,230	357,182
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	6,397,973	5,909,236	488,737
Grants and Entitlements	13,253,247	13,235,592	17,655
Interest	23,460	25,079	(1,619)
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	0	15,669	(15,669)
Miscellaneous	226,421	255,185	(28,764)
Total General Revenues	19,901,101	19,440,761	460,340
Total Revenues	26,189,513	25,371,991	817,522
Program Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	11,436,996	10,989,786	447,210
Special	4,157,344	3,979,642	177,702
Vocational	162,207	64,440	97,767
Student Intervention Services	38,639	44,958	(6,319)
Support Services:			
Pupils	1,518,131	1,505,898	12,233
Instructional Staff	338,580	337,589	991
Board of Education	172,107	86,391	85,716
Administration	1,621,264	1,451,486	169,778
Fiscal	541,396	540,021	1,375
Business	43,982	23,221	20,761
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,251,178	2,248,692	2,486
Pupil Transportation	1,239,300	1,213,477	25,823
Central	417,981	415,462	2,519
Food Service Operations	923,046	930,326	(7,280)
Other Non-Instructional Services	102,948	84,873	18,075
Extracurricular Activities	625,795	619,015	6,780
Interest and Fiscal Charges	92,416	215,907	(123,491)
Total Expenses	25,683,310	24,751,184	932,126
Change in Net Position	506,203	620,807	(114,604)
Net Position Beginning of Year	9,484,715	8,863,908	620,807
Net Position End of Year	\$9,990,918	\$9,484,715	\$506,203

Property taxes made up approximately 32 percent of general revenues for governmental activities for the Cambridge City School District. Property taxes revenue increased in the amount of \$488,737 as a result of current year property tax cash receipts and also an increase in the accrual for amounts available as an advance at year-end. Of the remaining general revenues, the School District receives 67 percent from state foundation and unrestricted federal and state grants, and 1 percent from interest and miscellaneous receipts which remained consistent with the prior year.

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

Instruction comprises approximately 61 percent of governmental program expenses and reflected a \$716,360 increase from fiscal year 2015. Overall, program expenses of the School District reflect a minimal change, less than four percent or \$932,126, with the largest increase being reflected in regular instruction. The majority of changes in regular instruction expense is related to accrued wages, compensated absences, and GASB 68 accruals as compared to the prior year in this same function.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, contributions, and investment earnings 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 to fiscal year 2015. That is, it identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

(Table 3)
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services
	2016	2016	2015	2015
Program Expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$11,436,996	\$10,517,653	\$10,989,786	\$10,116,659
Special	4,157,344	1,157,836	3,979,642	1,295,739
Vocational	162,207	30,503	64,440	(61,879)
Student Intervention Services	38,639	38,639	44,958	41,484
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,518,131	1,320,794	1,505,898	1,240,341
Instructional Staff	338,580	99,628	337,589	96,826
Board of Education	172,107	172,107	86,391	86,391
Administration	1,621,264	1,419,397	1,451,486	1,257,500
Fiscal	541,396	426,777	540,021	419,516
Business	43,982	43,982	23,221	23,221
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,251,178	1,975,775	2,248,692	2,089,097
Pupil Transportation	1,239,300	1,239,300	1,213,477	1,110,961
Central	417,981	409,098	415,462	391,443
Food Service Operations	923,046	(18,054)	930,326	76,959
Other Non-Instructional Services	102,948	(2,612)	84,873	(6,782)
Extracurricular Activities	625,795	471,659	619,015	426,571
Interest and Fiscal Charges	92,416	92,416	215,907	215,907
Total	\$25,683,310	\$19,394,898	\$24,751,184	\$18,819,954

The dependence upon tax revenues and state subsidies for governmental activities is apparent. Approximately 74 percent of instructional expenses are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is approximately 76 percent.

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

The School District Major Funds

Information about the School District's major funds begins on page 17. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The General Fund had total revenues of \$22,425,166 and expenditures of \$21,039,973. The fund balance of the General Fund increased \$1,289,843 from fiscal year 2015. This change is primarily due to an overall increase in property taxes revenue as it relates to the amount available as an advance at year end. In addition, intergovernmental revenues increased in the amount of \$385,710 due to an increase in state funding. The ending fund balance also increased due to a decrease in expenditures. This decrease is reflective of the conservative spending efforts of the School District as it is committed to maintaining an adequate carryover balance into the next fiscal year.

The Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund had total revenues of \$422,420, which were less than expenditures of \$727,894, and along with other financing sources and uses, resulted in a decrease in fund balance in the amount of \$121,028 from fiscal year 2015. The revenues and expenditures in this fund are related to revenues and debt service expenditures in accordance with amortization schedules associated with the School District's outstanding debt. The millage for the debt service property tax revenues was reduced because of an adequate balance held in the fund for near future debt service requirements.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2016, the School District amended its General Fund estimated resources and appropriations. These amendments were not significant and the changes from the original to the final amounts had no effect on budgeted ending fund balance. The actual results of operations were significantly different than final budgeted amounts by \$1,499,988 or approximately 150 percent of the beginning fund balance. Conservative estimates in property taxes and intergovernmental revenues resulted in actual revenues exceeding final budgeted amounts in the amount of \$741,659. Spending in most support services categories were more than budgeted amounts. However, in total, expenditures in the General Fund, including other financing uses, were below final budgeted amounts in the amount of \$758,329.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2016, the School District had \$35,512,218 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and fixtures, machinery and equipment, and vehicles, net of depreciation.

Table 4 shows fiscal year 2016 balances compared to 2015.

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

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

	Governmental Activities		
	2016	2015	
Land	\$5,031,339	\$5,031,339	
Land Improvements	250,573	283,376	
Buildings and Improvements	28,162,045	29,210,351	
Furniture and Fixtures	277,128	304,472	
Machinery and Equipment	1,462,724	1,412,637	
Vehicles	328,409	381,720	
Totals	\$35,512,218	\$36,623,895	

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for more information on capital assets.

Debt

At June 30, 2016, the School District had \$5,066,478 in general obligation bonds outstanding (including premiums and accretion), of which \$573,880 is due within one year. During fiscal year 2016, the School District paid \$14,859 towards the buyout of their natural gas contract, and at year end, \$14,857 remained outstanding with the entire amount as due within one year. See Note 13 to the basic financial statements for more information on debt.

Economic Factors

The Board of Education and Administration closely monitor the School District's revenues and expenses in accordance with its financial forecast and work to prudently utilize, efficiently and effectively, the tax dollars and other resources available.

The School District still faces many challenges in today's environment. There is a slight projected decrease in State Revenue for the School District in Fiscal Year 2017 based upon the current State Budget and currently known School District specific facts. This decrease in mainly attributable to an anticipated decrease in Preschool Special Education funding that resulted from the currently known decrease in the number of special education students in that program.

The School District's emergency operating levy generates approximately \$1,455,000 each year. A renewal of the existing emergency operating levy is on the November, 2016 ballot. With the passage of this renewal, the School District's most recent Board-approved five year financial forecast reflects positive cash balances in each of the five forecasted years.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact David Caldwell, Treasurer, at Cambridge City School District, 6111 Fairdale Road, Cambridge, Ohio 43725, or E-Mail at dave.caldwell@cambridgecityschools.org.

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Cambridge City School District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	Governmental
	Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$6,660,180
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	2,461
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	1,596,660
Investments	26,223
Inventory Held for Resale	117,847
Materials and Supplies Inventory	60,763
Accounts Receivable	162,518
Intergovernmental Receivable	587,244
Prepaid Items	167,109
Property Taxes Receivable	7,344,659
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	5,031,339
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	30,480,879
Total Assets	52,237,882
D. C. 10 (ff. CD.	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	20.702
Deferred Charge on Refunding	38,702
Pension	2,909,392
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,948,094
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	168,302
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,815,656
Intergovernmental Payable	437,471
Accrued Interest Payable	13,936
Claims Payable	472,576
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	656,602
Due In More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability (See Note 11)	30,034,071
Other Amounts Due In More Than One Year	5,709,601
Total Liabilities	39,308,215
Defended Inflores of Decoupees	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Toyon act Levied to Einange Current Year Operations	2 9 1 5 6 7 9
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations Pension	3,845,678 2,041,165
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,886,843
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	30,614,423
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	1,895,283
Capital Projects	165,292
Food Service	501,226
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	506,142
Athletic and Music	77,501
Auxiliary Services	31,756
State Programs	57,315
Federal Programs	232,167
Unclaimed Monies	1,587
Music Supplies:	
Non-Expendable	500
Expendable	2,035
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(24,094,309)
Total Net Position	\$9,990,918

Cambridge City School District
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Program Revenues	3	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$11,436,996	\$790,771	\$128,572	\$0	(\$10,517,653)
Special	4,157,344	41,187	2,866,097	92,224	(1,157,836)
Vocational	162,207	0	131,704	0	(30,503)
Student Intervention Services	38,639	0	0	0	(38,639)
Support Services:					
Pupils	1,518,131	0	197,337	0	(1,320,794)
Instructional Staff	338,580	0	238,952	0	(99,628)
Board of Education	172,107	0	0	0	(172,107)
Administration	1,621,264	0	201,867	0	(1,419,397)
Fiscal	541,396	0	114,619	0	(426,777)
Business	43,982	0	0	0	(43,982)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,251,178	22,500	252,903	0	(1,975,775)
Pupil Transportation	1,239,300	0	0	0	(1,239,300)
Central	417,981	0	8,883	0	(409,098)
Operation of Non-Instructional Service		126.015	000 107	5.000	10.054
Food Service Operations	923,046	126,915	808,187	5,998	18,054
Other Non-Instructional Services	102,948	0	105,560	0	2,612
Extracurricular Activities	625,795	153,059	1,077	0	(471,659)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	92,416	0	0	0	(92,416)
Totals	\$25,683,310	\$1,134,432	\$5,055,758	\$98,222	(19,394,898)
		General Revenue Property Taxes Le General Purpose	evied For:		6,038,691
		Debt Service	cs		276,084
		Capital Mainter	nance		83,198
		Grants and Entitle			63,176
		Restricted to Spe	ecific Programs		13,253,247
		Interest			23,460
		Miscellaneous			226,421
		Total General Re	venues		19,901,101
		Change in Net Po	osition		506,203
		Net Position Begi	inning of Year		9,484,715
		Net Position End	of Year		\$9,990,918

Cambridge City School District Balance Sheet

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	General	Bond Retirement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental
Assets	General	ruliu	rulius	Funds
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,746,707	\$1,785,027	\$1,424,868	\$5,956,602
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	0	0	2,461	2,461
Investments	26,223	0	0	26,223
Receivables:				
Property Taxes	6,836,670	407,574	100,415	7,344,659
Accounts	19,648	0	9,153	28,801
Intergovernmental	140,761	0	446,483	587,244
Prepaid Items	166,486	0	623	167,109
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	117,847	117,847
Materials and Supplies Inventory	56,281	0	4,482	60,763
Restricted Asset - Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,587	0	0	1,587
Total Assets	\$9,994,363	\$2,192,601	\$2,106,332	\$14,293,296
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$140,251	\$0	\$28,051	\$168,302
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,599,719	0	215,937	1,815,656
Intergovernmental Payable	390,341	0	47,130	437,471
Total Liabilities	2,130,311	0	291,118	2,421,429
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations	3,546,368	244,369	54,941	3,845,678
Unavailable Revenue	1,459,152	69,102	318,219	1,846,473
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,005,520	313,471	373,160	5,692,151
· · · · ·	3,003,320	313,471	373,100	3,092,131
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable:	57.201	0	4 492	60.762
Inventories Prepaid Items	56,281 166,486	0	4,482 623	60,763 167,109
Unclaimed Monies	1,587	0	023	1,587
Music Supplies	1,387	0	500	500
Restricted for:	U	U	300	300
Debt Service	0	1,879,130	0	1,879,130
Capital Projects	0	0	197,752	197,752
Food Service Operations	0	0	535,746	535,746
Federal Grant Expenditures	0	0	4,646	4,646
Music Supplies	0	0	2,035	2,035
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	0	0	487,322	487,322
Other Purposes	0	0	109,257	109,257
Committed to:			,	,
Encumbrances	234,008	0	0	234,008
Scholarships	0	0	46,953	46,953
Assigned to:				
Purchases on Order	641,096	0	0	641,096
Subsequent Years' Appropriations	833,787	0	0	833,787
Capital Projects	0	0	59,255	59,255
Other Purposes	36,204	0	0	36,204
Unassigned (Deficit)	889,083	0	(6,517)	882,566
Total Fund Balances	2,858,532	1,879,130	1,442,054	6,179,716
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,				
and Fund Balances	\$9,994,363	\$2,192,601	\$2,106,332	\$14,293,296
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements				

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$6,179,716
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.		35,512,218
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period		
expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds:	1 467 266	
Delinquent Property Taxes Grants	1,467,266 298,514	
Customer Sales and Services	8,669	
Tuition and Fees	45,750	
Extracurricular Activities	956	
Miscellaneous Revenue	22,841	
Pupil Transportation	2,477	
Total	2,+11	1,846,473
A THE STATE OF THE		
Accrued interest payable is recognized for outstanding long-term liabilities		
with interest accruals that are not expected to be paid with expendable		(12.026)
available resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(13,936)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and		
therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds - Serial	(140,000)	
Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds - Term	(805,000)	
Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds - Capital Appreciation	(41,020)	
Accretion on Energy Conservation Capital Appreciation Bonds	(9,628)	
Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds Premium	(39,013)	
Classroom Facilities Refunding Bonds - Serial	(3,410,000)	
Classroom Facilities Refunding Bonds - Capital Appreciation	(455,000)	
Accretion on Classroom Facilities Refunding Capital Appreciation Bonds	(48,880)	
Classroom Facilities Refunding Bonds Premium	(117,937)	
Energy USA Contract Buyout	(14,857)	
Compensated Absences Payable Total	(1,284,868)	(6,366,203)
Total		(0,300,203)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and therefore		
liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental for		
Deferred Outflows - Pension	2,909,392	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(2,041,165)	
Net Pension Liability	(30,034,071)	
Total		(29,165,844)
Deferred outflows of resources represent deferred charges on refundings which do	not	
provide current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		38,702
An internal service fund is used by management to charge to costs of insurance		
to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are		
included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		1,959,792
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$9,990,918

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

Revenues	General	Bond Retirement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Taxes	\$6,028,792	\$308,598	\$84,366	\$6,421,756
Intergovernmental	15,369,473	113,822	2,711,351	18,194,646
Interest	14,453	0	1,274	15,727
Tuition and Fees	799,539	0	0	799,539
Rent	22,500	0	5,400	27,900
Extracurricular Activities	58,014	0	95,369	153,383
Gifts and Donations	0	0	2,907	2,907
Customer Sales and Services	0	0	125,507	125,507
Miscellaneous	132,395	0	28,276	160,671
Total Revenues	22,425,166	422,420	3,054,450	25,902,036
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	10,607,014	0	72,144	10,679,158
Special Verestional	2,891,237	0	1,032,391	3,923,628
Vocational Student Intervention Services	160,268	0	0	160,268
Support Services:	36,766	U	U	36,766
Pupils	1,219,860	0	194,742	1,414,602
Instructional Staff	91,563	0	226,197	317,760
Board of Education	167,721	0	0	167,721
Administration	1,357,656	0	188,472	1,546,128
Fiscal	504,971	10,398	2,472	517,841
Business	42,803	0	0	42,803
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,003,740	0	291,757	2,295,497
Pupil Transportation	1,150,868	0	283	1,151,151
Central	374,668	0	9,000	383,668
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	0	0	843,035	843,035
Other Non-Instructional Services	0	0	100,761	100,761
Extracurricular Activities	430,838	0	127,667	558,505
Capital Outlay	0	0	82,940	82,940
Debt Service:	0	5.40,000	0	540,000
Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	540,000 88,400	0	540,000 88,400
Issuance Costs	0	89,096	0	89,096
Total Expenditures	21,039,973	727,894	3,171,861	24,939,728
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,385,193	(305,474)	(117,411)	962,308
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	0	95,350	0	95,350
Refunding Bonds Issued	0	3,865,000	0	3,865,000
Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued	0	168,959	0	168,959
Transfers Out	(95,350)	0	0	(95,350)
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	0	(3,944,863)	0	(3,944,863)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(95,350)	184,446	0	89,096
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,289,843	(121,028)	(117,411)	1,051,404
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	1,568,689	2,000,158	1,559,465	5,128,312
Fund Balances End of Year	\$2,858,532	\$1,879,130	\$1,442,054	\$6,179,716

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		\$1,051,404
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay in the current period: Capital Asset Additions Depreciation Expense Total	243,326 (1,355,003)	(1.111.677)
Revenues and expenses in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported in the fund Property Taxes Intergovernmental Tuition and Fees Extracurricular Activities Charges for services Miscellaneous Revenue Pupil Transportation Total	(23,783) 149,379 27,019 (324) 1,408 17,720 (34)	(1,111,677) 171,385
Long-term bond proceeds are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases the long-term liabilities on the statement of net position: Proceeds of Classroom Facilities Refunding Bonds Bond Premium Total	(3,865,000) (168,959)	(4,033,959)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position: Classroom Facilities Refunding Bonds Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds Total	470,000 70,000	540,000
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent is an other financing use in the governmental funds, but the payment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		3,944,863
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of activities. Premiums are reported as revenues when the debt is first issued; however, these amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement of activities: Accrued Interest Amortization of Deferred Amount on Refunding Accretion of Interest on Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds Accretion of Interest on Classroom Facilities Refunding Bonds Amortization of Energy Conservation Improvement Bond Premium Amortization of Classroom Facilities Refunding Serial Bond Premium Amortization of Classroom Facilities Refunding Capital Appreciation Bond Premium Total	2,516 (5,529) (6,145) (48,880) 3,000 11,152 39,870	(4,016)
Some expenses 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: Compensated Absences Energy USA Buyout Contract Total	16,708 14,859	31,567
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		1,678,607
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(1,447,790)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district statement of activities. The net change in net position of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.	-wide	(314,181)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$506,203

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$5,541,000	\$5,541,000	\$5,921,622	\$380,622
Intergovernmental	15,042,350	15,042,350	15,369,739	327,389
Interest	9,601	9,601	16,825	7,224
Tuition and Fees	672,000	672,000	731,742	59,742
Rent	18,000	18,000	22,500	4,500
Extracurricular Activities	54,000	54,000	58,014	4,014
Miscellaneous	147,740	173,740	131,908	(41,832)
Total Revenues	21,484,691	21,510,691	22,252,350	741,659
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	11,124,514	11,124,514	10,739,332	385,182
Special	3,056,859	3,056,859	2,878,131	178,728
Vocational	174,995	174,995	188,900	(13,905)
Student Intervention Services	50,530	50,530	37,139	13,391
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,250,809	1,250,809	1,223,776	27,033
Instructional Staff	261,164	261,164	100,306	160,858
Board of Education	120,195	120,195	206,209	(86,014)
Administration	1,381,886	1,391,386	1,401,009	(9,623)
Fiscal	585,970	585,970	543,975	41,995
Business	26,979	25,879	65,445	(39,566)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,158,714	2,158,714	2,362,489	(203,775)
Pupil Transportation	1,243,389	1,243,389	1,314,409	(71,020)
Central	384,173	384,173	409,694	(25,521)
Extracurricular Activities	428,816	458,048	448,501	9,547
Total Expenditures	22,248,993	22,286,625	21,919,315	367,310
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(764,302)	(775,934)	333,035	1,108,969
Other Financing Uses				
Transfers Out	(95,350)	(95,350)	(95,350)	0
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	(12,869)	(12,869)	0	12,869
Other Financing Uses	(389,782)	(378,150)	0	378,150
Total Other Financing Uses	(498,001)	(486,369)	(95,350)	391,019
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,262,303)	(1,262,303)	237,685	1,499,988
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,010,283	1,010,283	1,010,283	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	626,960	626,960	626,960	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$374,940	\$374,940	\$1,874,928	\$1,499,988

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activity
	Internal Service
	Fund
Current Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$701,991
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	1,596,660
Accounts Receivable	133,717
Total Assets	2,432,368
Current Liabilities	
Claims Payable	472,576
Net Position Unrestricted	\$1,959,792

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

	Governmental Activity
	Internal Service
	Fund
Operating Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$3,766,437
Other Revenues	48,030
Total Operating Revenues	3,814,467
Operating Expenses	
Purchased Services	1,040,824
Claims	3,096,831
Total Operating Expenses	4,137,655
Operating Loss	(323,188)
Non-Operating Revenues	
Interest	9,007
Net Change in Net Position	(314,181)
Net Position Beginning of Year	2,273,973
Net Position End of Year	\$1,959,792

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

	Governmental Activity Internal Service Fund
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Transactions with Other Funds	\$3,766,437
Cash Received from Other Operating Sources	48,030
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(1,040,824)
Cash Payments for Claims	(2,859,869)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(86,226)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest	9,007
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(77,219)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	2,375,870
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$2,298,651
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net	
Cash Used for Operating Activities	(\$222.100)
Operating Loss	(\$323,188)
Changes in Liabilities:	
Decrease in Accounts Receivable	76,809
Increase in Claims Payable	160,153
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(\$86,226)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2016

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$462,084	\$40,807
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	37,418	0
Total Assets	499,502	\$40,807
Liabilities		
Due to Students	0	\$40,807
Net Position		
Restricted for Endowments	333,715	
Held in Trust for Scholarships	165,787	
Total Net Position	\$499,502	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2016

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions	
Gifts and Contributions	\$17,110
Interest	4,089
Miscellaneous	551
Total Additions	21,750
Deductions 14. The state of the	17.754
Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	17,754
Change in Net Position	3,996
Net Position Beginning of Year	495,506
Net Position End of Year	\$499,502

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

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

Cambridge City School District (the School District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The School District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State and federal agencies. This Board of Education controls the School District's five instructional facilities and three support facilities staffed by 109 classified employees and 178 certified personnel, who provide services to 2,221 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure that the financial statements of the School District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For the School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

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

The School District participates in the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency Information Technology Center Regional Council of Governments (OME-RESA), the Mid-East Career and Technology Centers, the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META), and Ohio Coalition for Equity and Adequacy of School Funding which are jointly governed organizations, and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), the Ohio School Plan (OSP), and the Jefferson Health Plan Self-Insurance Plan which are defined insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are presented in Notes 14 and 15 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts, or other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. The School District does not have any business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental of the School District at fiscal year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department, and therefore 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, contributions, and interest 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 School District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund This Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for the payment of general obligation bond principal and interest.

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

Proprietary Fund Type Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service. The School District's only proprietary fund type is an internal service fund:

Internal Service Fund The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only internal service fund accounts for the operations of the School District's self-insurance program for employee medical, prescription drug, dental, and vision benefits.

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

C. Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges on refunding and pension. 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 11.

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

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, unavailable revenue, and pension. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2016, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2017 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, miscellaneous accounts receivable, 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 11)

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

The School District has separate bank accounts for self-insurance, scholarship, and athletic monies. The self-insurance account includes money that is distributed for medical/surgical, prescription drug, and dental claims. A portion of the medical/surgical, prescription drug, and dental claims account is presented on the financial statements as "cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents. The scholarship and athletic account monies are kept separate from the School District treasury. These accounts are presented on the financial statements as "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts."

During fiscal year 2016, investments were limited to common stock and STAR Ohio.

Investments in common stock are measured at fair value which is the price the stock could be sold for on the measurement date.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended 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 \$14,453, which includes \$10,227 assigned from other School District funds.

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

F. 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.

G. Inventory

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

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary fund. 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 on the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of certain assets by back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year).

Donated fixed assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not 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	20 years	
Buildings and Improvements	20-50 years	
Furniture and Fixtures	5-20 years	
Machinery and Equipment	5-20 years	
Vehicles	10 years	

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

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans or interfund services provided and used are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated on of the statement of net position.

J. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other government or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the General Fund represent unclaimed monies not available for appropriation.

K. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated vacation leave after an employee's anniversary hire date.

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

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

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are reported as "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund which the employees who will receive the payment are paid.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments 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 during the current year. Bonds and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

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

M. 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 system. 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.

N. Internal Activity

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide statements.

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one program to another or within the same program are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

O. Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, prepaids, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

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

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

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education delegated that authority by State statute. State statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The Board of Education assigned fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the 2017's appropriated budget.

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

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

P. Bond Premiums and Discounts

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Bond discounts on the capital appreciation bonds are deferred and accreted over the term of the bonds.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and bond discounts are recognized in the period in which the debt is issued. The face amount of the debt issue is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

Q. Deferred Charge on Refunding

On the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price (funds required to refund the old debt) and the net carrying amount of the old debt, the gain/loss on the refunding, is being amortized as a component of interest expense. This deferred amount is amortized over the life of the old debt or the new debt, whichever is shorter, using the effective interest method and is presented as deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position.

R. Capital Contributions

Contributions of capital arise from contributions of capital assets or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

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

S. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

T. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the School District, these revenues are charges for services and other operating revenues of the self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

U. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

V. Estimates

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

W. Budgetary Process

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

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

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

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the fiscal 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 fiscal year.

Note 3 - Accountability

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

	Amount
Title I Grant	\$3,878
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	2,016

These deficits were created by the application of generally accepted accounting principles. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances in the special revenue funds; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

Note 4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP (modified accrual) basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Prepaid items are reported on the balance sheet (GAAP basis) but not on the budget basis.
- 5. Adjustments to record investments at market value are reported on the balance sheet (GAAP basis) but not on budget basis.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund:

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General
GAAP Basis	\$1,289,843
Revenue Accurals	(175,188)
Fiscal Year 2015 Market Value Adjustment	26,857
Fiscal Year 2016 Market Value Adjustment	(24,485)
Fiscal Year 2015 Prepaid Items	178,689
Fiscal Year 2016 Prepaid Items	(166,486)
Expenditure Accruals	(16,441)
Encumbrances	(875,104)
Budget Basis	\$237,685

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments

The School District has chosen to follow State statute and classify monies held by the School District into three categories.

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

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

- 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) above;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers' acceptances if training requirements have been met.

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

At June 30, 2016, the School District's Internal Service Fund had a balance of \$1,596,660 with Jefferson Health Plan Self-Insurance Plan, a risk sharing, claims servicing, and insurance purchasing pool (see Note 15). The balance is held by the claims administrator in a pooled account which is representative of numerous entities and therefore cannot be included in the risk disclosures reported by the School District. Disclosures for the Jefferson Health Plan Self-Insurance Plan as a whole may be obtained by the Plan's fiscal agent, the Jefferson County Educational Service Center. To obtain financial information, write to the Jefferson Health Plan Self-Insurance Plan, Treasurer, Jefferson County ESC, Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, \$633,631 of the School District's bank balance of \$926,051, including the payroll account balance of \$80,264, was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. As of June 30, 2016, the School District had the following investments, which are part of the internal investment pool:

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

Measurement/Investment	Measurement Amount	_Maturity_	S&P Rating	Percent of Total Investments
Fair Value	_			
JP Morgan Chase & Co. Common Stock	\$26,223	N/A	Not Rated	100.00%
Net Value Per Share				
STAR Ohio	\$6,385,984	48.6	AAAm	N/A

The School 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 School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2016. The School District's investment in common stock are valued at observable inputs (Level 2 inputs). The School District's investment in STAR Ohio are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

Credit Risk The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. The investments in common stock are donated investments, and were not purchased by the School District. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School 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 School District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in state statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The percentage that each investment represents of total investments is listed in the table above.

Note 6- Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2016 represents collections of calendar year 2015 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2016 were levied after April 1, 2015, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2015, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

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

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

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

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

The amount available as an advance, and recognized as revenue at June 30, 2016, was \$1,910,958 in the General Fund, \$26,654 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Fund, and \$94,103 in the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund. At June 30, 2015, \$1,803,788 was available as an advance in the General Fund, \$26,434 was available in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Fund, and \$130,816 was available in the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

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

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

	2015 Second-		2016 First-	
	Half Collec	tions	Half Collections	
	Amount Percent		Amount	Percent
Real Estate	\$201,716,590	89.48%	\$226,691,770	89.32%
Public Utility Personal	23,725,750	10.52%	27,117,290	10.68%
Total	\$225,442,340	100.00%	\$253,809,060	100.00%
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$37.25		\$35.95	
assessed valuation	\$37.23		\$33.93	

Assessed valuations increased from the prior fiscal year due to the county reappraisal that went into effect for tax year 2015 (collection year 2016).

The decrease in millage from the prior year is due a decrease in the tax rate of the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund. The County Auditor reviews the balance in this fund and adjusts the millage so that the balance is not excessive as compared to the future debt service requirements.

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

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2016 consisted of property taxes, accounts (student fees), and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. Delinquent property taxes deemed collectible by the County Auditor and recorded as a receivable in the amount of \$1,467,266 may not be collected within one year. All other receivables are expected to be collected within one year. A summary of principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities:

Medicaid Reimbursements

Miscellaneous Accounts Receivable

Retirement Overpayments	\$22,824
Early Childhood Grant	57,315
IDEA Part B Grant	108,589
Title I Grants	239,487
Title VI-B Rural Grant	10,287
Title II-A Grant	30,805
E-Rate Reimbursements	7,140
Foundation Funding Adjustments	100,955

7,365 2,477 \$587,244

Note 8 - Risk Management

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2016, the School District joined together with other school districts in Ohio to participate in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), a public entity insurance purchasing pool, for insurance coverage. Each individual school district enters into an agreement with the OSP and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects. The School District pays this annual premium to the OSP. (See Note 15) The types and amounts of coverage are as follows:

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

General Liability - no deductible	
Bodily Injury, Property Damage, and	
Sexual Abuse - each occurrence	\$5,000,000
Personal and Advertising Injury - each occurrence	\$5,000,000
General Aggregate Limit	\$7,000,000
Products - Completed Operations	\$5,000,000
Fire Damage, Loss of Electronic Data, Medical	
Expense	\$10,000-\$500,000
Employers' Liability - no deductible	
Bodily Injury by Accident	\$5,000,000
Bodily Injury by Disease	\$5,000,000
Fiduciary Liability - \$2,500 deductible	
Each Fiduciary Limit	\$5,000,000
Aggregate Limit	\$7,000,000
Legal Liability - \$2,500 deductible	
Errors and Ommissions	\$5,000,000
Aggregate Limit	\$7,000,000
Employment Practices	\$5,000,000
Aggregate Limit	\$7,000,000
Back Wages and Declatory, Equitable, and Injunctive Relief	\$25,000-\$100,000
Violence Coverage	
Plan Limit	\$1,000,000
Aggregate Limit	\$1,000,000
Automobile Coverage	. , ,
Bodily Injury and Property Damage	\$5,000,000
Uninsured/Underinsured Motorists	\$1,000,000
Medical Payments	\$5,000
Comprehensive - \$1,000 deductible	Actual Cash Value
Collision - \$1,000 deductible	Actual Cash Value
Garagekeepers - \$250/\$500 deductible	\$100,000
Property Damage	4100,000
Property Coverage - \$1,000 deductible	\$106,326,985
Flood, Earthquake, and Extra Expense Coverage - each	\$1,000,000
Accounts Receivable	\$100,000
Business Interruption and Rental Income	\$250,000
Boiler and Machinery Breakdown - \$1,000 deductible	\$100,000,000
Crime Coverage - \$1,000 deductible	Ψ100,000,000
Employee Theft, Forgery, Computer Fraud - each	\$100,000
Funds Transfer and Theft	\$25,000
Tunds Transfer and There	\$23,000
W.B. Green & Co., Inc.	
Treasurer Bond Insurance	\$50,000
Blanket Bond Insurance covering	. ,
all employees - \$500 deductible	\$25,000
an employees 4000 deddeddiole	Ψ23,000

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

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

B. Workers' Compensation

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

C. Employee Medical Benefits

The School District is a member of the Jefferson Health Plan Self-Insurance Plan, a risk sharing, claims servicing, and insurance purchasing pool, in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the School District's behalf.

All employees were offered coverage for medical/surgical, prescription drug, and dental coverage through the Jefferson Health Plan self-insured plan. The Board pays 86.5 percent (for certified) and 87 percent (for classified and administration) of premiums for all medical/surgical and prescription drug coverage and 100 percent of the premium for dental coverage. The monthly cost of premiums is \$651.79 for single coverage and \$1,495.80 for family coverage on medical/surgical and prescription drug coverage. The total monthly cost of the premiums for dental coverage is \$37.19 for single and \$85.46 for family coverage.

The claims liability of \$472,576 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2016, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30 which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating 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			
Voor	Beginning of	Current Year	Claims	Balance at
Year	Year	Claims	Payments	End of Year
2015	\$316,589	\$2,904,332	\$2,908,498	\$312,423
2016	312,423	3,020,022 (1)	2,859,869	472,576
(1) Claims Expense		\$3,096,831		
Net Decrease in Stop L	oss Receivable	(76,809)		
Current Year Claims		\$3,020,022		

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

Note 9 - Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators who work less than 260 days per year do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to 260 days for certified employees and 240 days for classified employees.

Upon retirement, certificated employees receive payment for one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation up to a maximum of 180 unused sick leave days, or a maximum payment of 45 days, plus one day of severance pay for each ten days of accumulated sick leave beyond 180 days.

Upon retirement, classified employees with at least 5 years of service with the School District, receive payment for one-third of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum of 105 unused sick leave days, or a maximum payment of 35 days, plus one day of sick leave for each 20 days of accumulated sick leave beyond 105 days.

B. Health Insurance

Effective January 1, 2016, the School District offered to employees a high deductible medical and prescription plan in conjunction with a Health Savings Account. The high deductible plan sets amounts at \$2,600 for single and \$5,200 for family coverage for both classified and certified employees. The creation of the Health Savings Account states that the School District will contribute to the account of each qualified classified union member and other qualified non-union staff a total of \$2,036 for single and \$3,979 for family plans and to each qualified certified union staff member a total of \$1,000 for single and \$2,000 for family plans. Payments to each eligible classified employee health savings account will occur on January 1 and July 1 of each year. Payments to each eligible certified employee health savings account will occur on January 1 of each year and then monthly from July to December each year.

C. Life Insurance

The School District provides life insurance to contracted employees through Coresource, Inc. in the amount of \$30,000 for classified employees, \$25,000 for certified employees, and \$100,000 for administrators.

Cambridge City School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 10 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance			Balance
	06/30/2015	Additions	Reductions	06/30/2016
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$5,031,339	\$0	\$0	\$5,031,339
Total capital assets not being depreciated	5,031,339	0	0	5,031,339
Capital assets being depreciated				
Land Improvements	656,056	0	0	656,056
Buildings and Improvements	42,331,088	0	(94,188)	42,236,900
Furniture and Fixtures	571,101	0	0	571,101
Machinery and Equipment	2,600,880	243,326	0	2,844,206
Vehicles	1,605,386	0	0	1,605,386
Total capital assets being depreciated	47,764,511	243,326	(94,188)	47,913,649
Accumulated depreciation				
Land Improvements	(372,680)	(32,803)	0	(405,483)
Buildings and Improvements	(13,120,737)	(1,048,306)	94,188	(14,074,855)
Furniture and Fixtures	(266,629)	(27,344)	0	(293,973)
Machinery and Equipment	(1,188,243)	(193,239)	0	(1,381,482)
Vehicles	(1,223,666)	(53,311)	0	(1,276,977)
Total accumulated depreciation	(16,171,955)	(1,355,003) *	94,188	(17,432,770)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	31,592,556	(1,111,677)	0	30,480,879
Governmental Activities capital assets, net	\$36,623,895	(\$1,111,677)	\$0	\$35,512,218

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

Instruction:	
Regular	\$557,998
Special	202,064
Vocational	3,272
Intervention	2,283
Support Services:	
Pupils	83,141
Instructional Staff	17,141
Board of Education	4,386
Administration	76,922
Fiscal	27,419
Business	1,179
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	123,822
Pupil Transportation	55,065
Central	33,473
Extracurricular Activities	67,392
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	4,309
Food Service Operations	95,137
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,355,003

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

Note 11 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

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 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 years of service; 2.2 percent for the first thirty years of service and 2.5 percent for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$350,454 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount \$31,095 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the year ended June 20, 2016, plan members were required to contribute 13 percent of their annual covered salary. Effective July 1, 2016, the statutory maximum employee contribution rate was increased one percent to 14 percent. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2016 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,328,153 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount, \$167,120 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.08284000%	0.09176812%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Current Measurement Date	0.08225390%	0.09169054%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00058610%	-0.00007758%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$4,693,487	\$25,340,584	\$30,034,071
Pension Expense	\$290,167	\$1,157,623	\$1,447,790
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$4,693,487	\$25,340,584	. , ,

At June 30, 2016, the School 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	\$75,574	\$1,155,211	\$1,230,785
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	350,454	1,328,153	1,678,607
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$426,028	\$2,483,364	\$2,909,392
•			
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual earnings on pension			
plan investments	\$155,511	\$1,822,467	\$1,977,978
Changes in proportionate share and difference between School			
District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	22,952	40,235	63,187
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$178,463	\$1,862,702	\$2,041,165

\$1,678,607 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2017	(\$63,807)	(\$421,330)	(\$485,137)
2018	(63,807)	(421,330)	(485,137)
2019	(64,165)	(421,330)	(485,495)
2020	88,890	556,499	645,389
Total	(\$102,889)	(\$707,491)	(\$810,380)

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

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease	1% Increase		
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)	
School District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$6,508,180	\$4,693,487	\$3,165,366	

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation 2.75 percent

Projected salary increases 12.25 percent at age 20 to 2.75 percent at age 70

Investment Rate of Return 7.75 percent, net of investment expenses

Cost-of-Living Adjustments 2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)	
School District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$35,199,982	\$25,340,584	\$17,002,992	

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Retirement System. As of June 30, 2016, no members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The contribution rate is 6.2 percent of wages.

Note 12 - Postemployment Benefits

School Employees Retirement System

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund.

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

For fiscal year 2016, no allocation of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2016, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2016, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$39,256.

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$0, \$65,961, and \$43,960, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015, and 2014.

State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, STRS Ohio did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$0, \$0, and \$95,571, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015, and 2014.

Cambridge City School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 13 - Long-Term Obligations

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during the fiscal year consist of the following:

	Principal Outstanding 06/30/15	Additions	Reductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/16	Amounts Due Within One Year
2005 Classroom Facilities					
Refunding General Obligation Bonds:					
Serial Bonds - 3.25%-5.5%	\$4,335,000	\$0	\$4,335,000	\$0	\$0
Original Issue of Capital Appreciation					
Premium on Serial Bonds	35,632	0	35,632	0	0
Total 2005 Bonds	4,370,632	0	4,370,632	0	0
2014 Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds:					
Serial Bonds - \$300,000 - 1.00%-1.50%	210,000	0	70,000	140,000	70,000
Term Bonds - \$805,000 - 1.75% -2.90%	805,000	0	0	805,000	0
Original Issue of Capital Appreciation					
Bonds - \$41,020 - 13.385%	41,020	0	0	41,020	0
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	3,483	6,145	0	9,628	0
Bond Premium	42,013	0	3,000	39,013	0
Total 2014 Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds	1,101,516	6,145	73,000	1,034,661	70,000
2015 Classroom Facilities Refunding Bonds:					
Serial Bonds - \$3,410,000 - 2.00%-3.00%	0	3,410,000	0	3,410,000	0
Original Issue of Capital Appreciation					
Bonds - \$455,000 - 14.48%	0	455,000	0	455,000	455,000
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	0	48,880	0	48,880	48,880
Premium on Serial Bonds	0	89,219	11,152	78,067	0
Premium on Capital Appreciation Bonds	0	79,740	39,870	39,870	0
Total 2015 Classroom Facilities Refunding Bonds	0	4,082,839	51,022	4,031,817	503,880
Net Pension Liability:					
STRS	22,321,183	3,019,401	0	25,340,584	0
SERS	4,192,485	501,002	0	4,693,487	0
Total Net Pension Liability	26,513,668	3,520,403	0	30,034,071	0
Energy USA Contract Buyout	29,716	0	14,859	14,857	14,857
Compensated Absences	1,301,576	104,328	121,036	1,284,868	67,865
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$33,317,108	\$7,713,715	\$4,630,549	\$36,400,274	\$656,602

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

On September 13, 2005, the School District issued \$5,745,000 in refunding bonds to retire \$5,745,000 of outstanding school improvement bonds. \$6,283,525 (after discount, underwriting fees, and other issuance costs) was deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. \$5,745,000 of refunded bonds was considered defeased and the liability was removed from the statement of net position. The defeased bonds were called and fully repaid in December 2010. These refunding bonds were current refunded during fiscal year 2016.

On October 16, 2014, the School District issued \$1,146,020 of general obligation school improvement bonds in accordance with House Bill 264. The bonds were issued to finance energy conservation projects and consisted of \$300,000 in serial bonds, \$805,000 in term bonds, and \$41,020 in capital appreciation bonds. The bonds were issued for a period of fifteen years with final maturity at December 1, 2028. The bonds were issued with a premium of \$45,013 which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. This amount is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The amortization of the premium for fiscal year 2016 was \$3,000 leaving an unamortized balance of \$39,013. These bonds are being retired from the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund with General Fund savings from the energy conservation measures.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2020 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at the redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 of the year and in the respective principal amount as follows:

Redemption Date	Principal Amount
(December 1)	to be Redeemed
2019	\$70,000

Unless otherwise called for redemption, the remaining \$75,000 principal amount of the term bonds due December 1, 2020, is to be paid at stated maturity.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2022 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at the redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 of the year and in the respective principal amount as follows:

Redemption Date	Principal Amount
(December 1)	to be Redeemed
2021	\$75,000

Unless otherwise called for redemption, the remaining \$75,000 principal amount of the term bonds due December 1, 2022, is to be paid at stated maturity.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2025 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at the redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 of the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

Redemption Date	Principal Amount
(December 1)	to be Redeemed
2023	\$80,000
2024	80,000
Total	\$160,000

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

Unless otherwise called for redemption, the remaining \$85,000 principal amount of the term bonds due December 1, 2025, is to be paid at stated maturity.

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

Redemption Date	Principal Amount
(December 1)	to be Redeemed
2026	\$85,000
2027	90,000
Total	\$175,000

Unless otherwise called for redemption, the remaining \$90,000 principal amount of the term bonds due December 1, 2028, is to be paid at stated maturity.

The capital appreciation bonds were purchased at a substantial discount at the time of issuance. At maturity, all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder receives the face value of the bond. As the value of the bond increases, the accretion is reflected as a liability. The maturity amount of the outstanding capital appreciation bonds is \$70,000. The 2016 accretion was \$6,145 leaving a total capital appreciation bond liability of \$50,648.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the remaining outstanding 2014 Energy Conservation School Improvement Bonds at June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Serial		Capital Ap	preciation
Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2017	\$70,000	\$24,475	\$0	\$0
2018	70,000	23,425	0	0
2019	0	0	41,020	28,980
	\$140,000	\$47,900	\$41,020	\$28,980

The interest on the capital appreciation bonds represents the accretion of the deep-discounted bonds from the initial value at the time of issuance to their value at final maturity.

On September 10, 2015, the School District issued \$3,865,000 of Classroom Facilities Refunding Bonds that consisted of \$3,410,000 in serial bonds and \$455,000 in capital appreciation bonds that were used to current refund the 2005 Classroom Facilities Refunding Bonds. The 2005 refunded bonds were originally issued for a 17 year period and were called on December 1, 2015.

2005	Classroom	Facilities	Refunding	Bonds

Outstanding balance at June 30, 2015	\$4,335,000
Principal payment before refunding	(470,000)
Amount refunded	(3,865,000)
Outstanding balance at June 30, 2016	\$0

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

These refunding bonds were sold at a premium of \$168,959 that will be amortized over the term of the bonds. The amount amortized in fiscal year 2016 is \$51,022 leaving an unamortized balance of \$117,937. Issuance costs associated with the refunding bond issue, in the amount of \$89,096, is expensed during fiscal year 2016. As of result of the refunding, and after a current year debt service payment of \$470,000, \$3,865,000 of the refunded bonds is considered defeased and the liability is removed from the statement of net position. \$3,944,863 (after premium, underwriting fees, and other issuance costs) was deposited into an irrevocable trust until the refunded bonds were called on December 1, 2015 and the escrow account was closed. The refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the debt and the acquisition price in the amount of \$44,231. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred charge on refunding, is amortized to interest expense through fiscal year 2023. The amount amortized for fiscal year 2016 is \$5,529 leaving an unamortized balance of \$38,702. The bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the School District and are being retired from the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund using proceeds from a tax levy. The bonds were issued for an eight year period with final maturity in 2023.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the 2015 refunding serial bonds outstanding at June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Serial		
Ending	Principal Interest		
2017	\$0	\$74,000	
2018	540,000	68,600	
2019	550,000	57,700	
2020	565,000	46,550	
2021	575,000	35,150	
2022-2023	1,180,000	26,700	
	\$3,410,000	\$308,700	

The capital appreciation refunding bonds for the 2015 issue mature December 1, 2016. These bonds were purchased at a substantial discount at the time of issuance. At maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder receives the face value of the bond. As the value of the bond increases, the accretion is reflected as a liability. The maturity amount of the outstanding capital appreciation bonds is \$540,000. For fiscal year 2016, \$48,880 was accreted, and the total capital appreciation bond liability is \$503,880. The remaining maturity value of \$36,120 will be accreted in fiscal year 2017 and the total face value of the bond will be paid to the bondholder.

The School District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

In September 2012, the School District opted to discontinue its contract with Energy USA. The cost to buy out the remaining contract was \$74,293, which is to be paid in five equal annual installments of \$14,859. This contract payable will be paid from the General Fund.

For more information on the net pension liability, see Note 11.

Compensation absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. These funds include the General Fund.

The overall debt margin of the School District as of June 30, 2016, was \$19,854,644, with an unvoted debt margin of \$253,628.

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

Note 14 - Jointly Governed Organizations

A. Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency Information Technology Center Regional Council of Governments

The School District is a participant in the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency Information Technology Center Regional Council of Governments (OME-RESA). OME-RESA was created as a separate regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. OME-RESA operates under the direction of a board comprised of a representative from each participating school district. The board exercised total control over the operations of OME-RESA including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designing management. Each participant's control is limited to its representation on the board. OME-RESA provides information technology and internet access to member districts, as well as cooperative purchasing programs.

During fiscal year 2016, the amount paid to OME-RESA from the School District was \$57,573 for cooperative purchasing, technology, internet access, financial accounting services, and educational management information. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent. To obtain financial information write to Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency, Treasurer, at 2023 Sunset Blvd., Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

B. Mid-East Career and Technology Centers

The Mid-East Career and Technology Centers is a jointly governed organization providing vocational education services to its thirteen member school districts. The Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school district's boards. The board exercised total control over the operations of Mid-East Career and Technology Centers including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designing management. Each participant's control is limited to its representation on the board. The continued existence of the Center is not dependent on the School District's continued participation and no equity interest exists. During fiscal year 2016, the School District made no payments to the Center. To obtain financial information write to the Mid-East Career and Technology Centers, Rick White, Treasurer, at 1965 Chandlersville Road, Zanesville, Ohio 45701.

C. Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META)

The School District participates in the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META), a jointly governed organization created as a regional council of governments pursuant to Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. META operates as, and has all the powers of, a data acquisition site/information technology center pursuant to applicable provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. The organization was formed for the purpose of identifying, developing, and providing to members and non-members innovative educational and technological services and products, as well as expanded opportunities for cooperative purchasing. The General Assembly of META consists of one delegate from every member school district. The delegate is the superintendent of the school district or the superintendent's designee. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the General Assembly. The General Assembly exercises total control over the operation of META including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. The School District paid \$439 to META during fiscal year 2016 for services. Financial information can be obtained from Scott Armstrong, CFO, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

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

D. Ohio Coalition for Equity and Adequacy of School Funding

The Ohio Coalition of Equity and Adequacy of School Funding is organized as a council of governments pursuant to Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Coalition was organized in 1990 to challenge the constitutionally of the Ohio school funding system. The Coalition is governed by a Steering Committee of 90 school district representatives. Though most of the members are superintendents, some treasurers, board members, and administrators also serve. Several persons serve as ex officio members. The membership of the coalition includes over 500 school districts throughout the State of Ohio. Member school districts and joint vocational schools pay dues of \$.05 per pupil. School districts and joint vocational service centers pay dues of \$.05 per pupil. The Coalition is not dependent on the continued participation of the School District and the School District does not maintain an equity interest or financial responsibility for the Coalition. During 2016, the School District paid \$1,105 for membership fees to the Coalition.

Note 15 - Risk Sharing, Claims Servicing, and Insurance Purchasing Pools

A. Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

B. Ohio School Plan

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

C. The Jefferson Health Plan Self-Insurance Plan

The School District participates in the Jefferson Health Plan, a risk-sharing, claims servicing, and insurance purchasing pool comprised of over three hundred participants, including six pool organizations within the consortium. Each participant appoints a member of the insurance plans' assembly. The Plans' business and affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of Directors elected from the assembly. The plan offers medical, dental, prescription drug, and vision coverage to the members on a self-insured basis, as well as the opportunity to participate in the group purchasing of life insurance coverage.

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

The medical coverage plan provides each plan participant the opportunity to choose a self-insurance deductible limit which can range from \$35,000 to \$200,000 under which the individual member is responsible for all claims below the selected deductible. Plan participants also participate in a shared risk internal pool for individual claims between the self-insurance deductible limit and \$1.500,000, and all claims between the deductible and the \$1,500,000 are paid from the internal shared risk pool. The internal pool is not owned by the plan participants. All participants pay a funding accrual that is actuarially calculated based on the participants' actual claims experience which is utilized for the payment of claims and plan expenses within the participant's reserve account up to the self-insurance deductible limit; and for this portion of the plan, all plan participants retain their own risk. All participants pay an additional fee for the selected deductible that is included in the funding accrual that is based on the claims of the selected internal pool deductible in aggregate and is not based on individual participant claims experience. In the event of a deficit in a participant's reserve account, the participant would be charged an additional funding accrual, and in the event of a surplus, the participant can apply for a funding accrual moratoria. For all individual claims exceeding \$1,500,000, umbrella stop loss coverage is purchased, as well as for an annual total plan aggregate claims amount. All plan participants also pay a monthly administrative fee for fiscal services and third party administrative services, among other fixed costs that are included in the monthly funding accrual.

Note 16 - Contingencies

A. Grants

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

B. Foundation

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

C. Litigation

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

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

Note 17 - Set-Asides

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

Pursuant to State statue, the Board of Education expended all of the amounts previously set-aside for the budget reserve.

Effective June 30, 2005, through Amended Substitute House Bill 66, School Districts that are declared to be in Fiscal Caution, may either reduce or eliminate the set-aside, provided that the Districts apply and receive approval from the Ohio Department of Education.

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

	Capital
	Improvements
	Reserve
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2015	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	364,614
Current Year Offsets	(429,456)
Current Year Qualifying Disbursements	(329,923)
Total	(\$394,765)
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2016	\$0

The School District had qualifying expenditures and offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the capital improvements set-asides below zero, which may not be carried forward to future fiscal years.

Note 18 - Internal Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 20, 2016, from the General Fund in the amount of \$95,350 were used to provide revenue to the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund for debt service payments on the House Bill 264 Energy Conservation Bonds.

Note 19 - Donor Restricted Endowments

The School District's private purpose trust funds include donor restricted endowments. The endowments are \$333,715. The amount of net appreciation in donor restricted investments that is available for expenditure by the School District is \$165,787 and is included as held in trust for scholarships. State law permits the School District to appropriate, for purposes consistent with the endowments, net appreciation, realized and unrealized, unless the endowment terms specify otherwise. The endowments indicate that interest should be used to provide scholarships each year.

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

Note 20 - Significant Commitments

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

Governmental Funds	Encumbrances
General Fund	\$875,104
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	242,186
Total Governmental Funds	\$1,117,290

Note 21 - Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 22 - Subsequent Events

The School District placed a renewal of the existing emergency operating levy of \$1,455,000 per year on the November 2016 ballot. This levy was approved by voters for five years, commencing 2016, with the first payments due in calendar year 2017.

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

	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.08225390%	0.08284000%	0.08284000%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$4,693,487	\$4,192,485	\$4,926,229
School District's Covered Payroll	\$2,511,721	\$2,533,931	\$2,595,351
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	186.86%	165.45%	189.81%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available.

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

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

	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.09169054%	0.09176812%	0.09176812%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$25,340,584	\$22,321,183	\$26,588,847
School District's Covered Payroll	\$9,609,600	\$9,366,479	\$9,809,323
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	263.70%	238.31%	271.06%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available.

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

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Cambridge City School District

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

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$350,454	\$331,045	\$351,203	\$359,197
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(350,454)	(331,045)	(351,203)	(359,197)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll	\$2,503,243	\$2,511,721	\$2,533,931	\$2,595,351
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
\$259,047	\$231,673	\$270,668	\$360,875	\$347,166	\$344,059
(259,047)	(231,673)	(270,668)	(360,875)	(347,166)	(344,059)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$2,425,534	\$2,359,192	\$2,750,693	\$2,665,250	\$2,761,863	\$2,558,063
10.68%	9.82%	9.84%	13.54%	12.57%	13.45%

Cambridge City School District

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

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$1,328,153	\$1,345,344	\$1,217,642	\$1,275,212
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,328,153)	(1,345,344)	(1,217,642)	(1,275,212)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll	\$9,486,807	\$9,609,600	\$9,366,479	\$9,809,323
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
	\$1,278,167	\$1,325,067	\$1,415,009	\$1,352,246	\$1,248,772	\$1,365,966
	(1,278,167)	(1,325,067)	(1,415,009)	(1,352,246)	(1,248,772)	(1,365,966)
_	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	\$9,832,054	\$10,192,823	\$10,884,685	\$10,401,892	\$9,605,938	\$10,507,431
	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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CAMBRIDGE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT GUERNSEY COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass-Through Grantor Program/Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance:			
National School Lunch Program (Food Donation)	10.555	2016	\$67,201
Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance Subtotal	10.553 10.555	2016 2016	217,003 484,275 701,278
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			768,479
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	10.579	2016	5,998
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			774,477
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies:	04.040	0045	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2015 2016	157,454 815,012
Title I Program for Neglected and Delinquent Children		2015 2016	2,750 934
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, School Improvement		2015 2016	45,933 1,628
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			1,023,711
Special Education Cluster: Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	2015 2016	54,919
Total Special Education_Grants to States		2010	429,812 484,731
Special Education_Preschool Grants	84.173	2016	25,162
Total Special Education Cluster			509,893
Rural Education	84.358	2015	9,316
Total Rural Education		2016	32,682 41,998
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	2015	24,148
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants		2016	135,209 159,357
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,734,959
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$2,509,436

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

CAMBRIDGE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT GUERNSEY COUNTY

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

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C – CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE D - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE E - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with ODE's consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. The School District transferred the following amounts from 2015 to 2016 programs:

	CFDA		<u>Amt.</u>
Program Title	<u>Number</u>	Tra	nsferred
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$	2,010
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	\$	1,193

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

Cambridge City School District Guernsey County 6111 Fairdale Road Cambridge, Ohio 43725

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 Cambridge City School District, Guernsey County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 9, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinion on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the School 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 School District's financial statements. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the School 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*.

743 East State Street, Athens Mall Suite B, Athens, Ohio 45701-2157 Phone: 740-594-3300 or 800-441-1389 Fax: 740-594-2110

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 9, 2017

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

Cambridge City School District Guernsey County 6111 Fairdale Road Cambridge, Ohio 43725

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 9, 2017

CAMBRIDGE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT GUERNSEY COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR PART 200.515 JUNE 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

None.

None.





CAMBRIDGE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

GUERNSEY COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 28, 2017