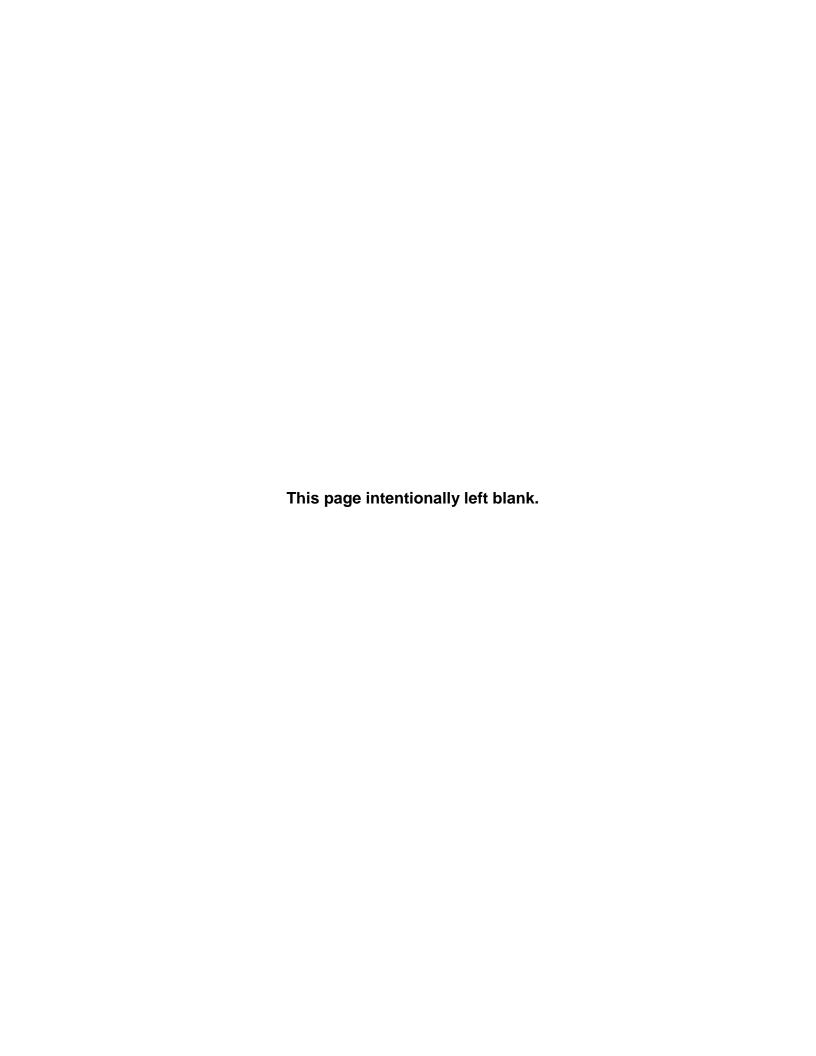




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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Stark County Area Vocational School District Stark County 2800 Richville Drive SE Massillon, Ohio 44646-9433

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Stark County Area Vocational School District Stark 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 Stark County Area Vocational School District, Stark County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and Straight "A" Funds thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 28, 2017, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 28, 2017

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2016 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities decreased \$1,249,601 which represents an 18.25% decrease from fiscal year 2015's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$6,627,072 in revenue or 59.15% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and grants and contributions accounted for \$4,576,652 or 40.85% of total revenues of \$11,203,724.
- The District had \$12,453,325 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$4,576,652 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$6,627,072 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the Straight "A" fund. The general fund had \$8,424,759 in revenues and \$8,468,977 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2016, the general fund's fund balance decreased from a balance of \$7,614,266 to \$7,570,048.
- The Straight "A" fund had \$3,758,818 in revenues and \$4,548,481 in expenditures. Fund balance at June 30, 2016 was \$225,340.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-22 of this report.

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and statement of changes in fiduciary net position on pages 23-24 of this report. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 25-55 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 58 through 64 of this report.

The District as a Whole

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

The table on the following page provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015.

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

Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2016	Governmental Activities 2015
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 12,466,907	\$ 16,109,348
Capital assets, net	8,390,404	7,418,990
Total assets	20,857,311	23,528,338
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pensions	1,015,737	665,535
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	1,922,030	3,357,137
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	95,978	142,094
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	10,457,856	9,507,151
Other amounts	581,126	573,900
Total liabilities	13,056,990	13,580,282
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	2,209,743	2,036,015
Pensions	1,010,106	1,731,766
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,219,849	3,767,781
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	8,185,026	7,262,665
Restricted	549,660	2,871,364
Unrestricted (deficit)	(3,138,477)	(3,288,219)
Total net position	\$ 5,596,209	\$ 6,845,810

During 2015, the District adopted GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27" and GASB Statement 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an Amendment of GASB Statement 68", which significantly revised accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 68 and GASB 71, the District is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2016, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$5,596,209.

Overall, assets and liabilities decreased. The decrease in current and other assets is mostly a result of a decrease in intergovernmental receivables for the District's Straight "A" grant. As of June 30, 2016, the District has drawn down almost the entire grant amount. Capital assets increased as the District completed various building improvement projects in fiscal year 2016. The District's net pension liability increased in fiscal year 2016. Total liabilities decreased, however, due to a decrease in unearned revenue related to the Straight "A" grant.

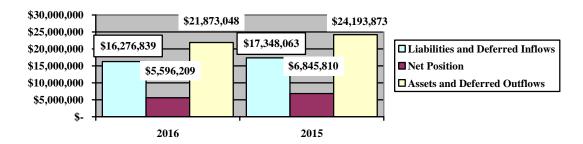
At year-end, capital assets represented 38.36% of total assets and deferred outflows of resources. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending.

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

A portion of the District's net position, \$549,660, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$3,138,477.

The graph below illustrates the District's governmental activities assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows and net position at June 30, 2016 and 2015.

Governmental Activities



The following table shows the change in net position for fiscal year 2016 and 2015.

Change in Net Position

Revenues	Governmental Activities2016	Governmental Activities 2015
Program revenues:	Φ 1.450.260	Φ 1241007
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,450,369	\$ 1,341,907
Operating grants and contributions	3,126,283	12,265,450
General revenues:		
Property taxes	2,376,016	2,081,960
Grants and entitlements	4,108,432	3,542,181
Investment earnings	121,014	81,536
Miscellaneous	21,610	20,928
Total revenues	11,203,724	19,333,962
		continued

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

Change in Net Position - (Continued)

	Governmental Activities 2016	Governmental Activities 2015
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 4,675,546	\$ 7,879,635
Special	308,210	205,465
Vocational	3,020,302	2,895,397
Adult/continuing	64,138	38,549
Other	1,737	-
Support services:		
Pupil	862,737	914,172
Instructional staff	649,534	1,503,155
Board of education	-	3,358
Administration	973,814	918,853
Fiscal	242,713	292,951
Business	58,235	36,044
Operations and maintenance	1,091,939	863,669
Central	102,039	178,120
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	282,297	284,908
Other non-instructional services	5,292	3,653
Extracurricular activities	114,792	82,520
Total expenses	12,453,325	16,100,449
Change in net position	(1,249,601)	3,233,513
Net position at beginning of year	6,845,810	3,612,297
Net position at end of year	\$ 5,596,209	\$ 6,845,810

Governmental Activities

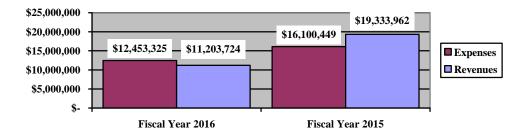
Net position of the District's governmental activities decreased \$1,249,601. Total governmental expenses of \$12,453,325 were offset by program revenues of \$4,576,652 and general revenues of \$6,627,072. Program revenues supported 36.75% of the total governmental expenses.

Overall, both revenues and expenses decreased in 2016, which is primarily due to decreased activity related to the Straight "A" grant. Property taxes revenue increased due to rising assessed property values throughout the District. Unrestricted grants and entitlements also increased in 2016 as a result of additional State Foundation funding during the year.

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

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

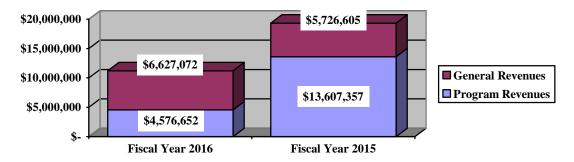
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2016	Net Cost of Services 2016	Total Cost of Services 2015	Net Cost of Services 2015
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 4,675,546	\$ 2,986,458	\$ 7,879,635	\$ (1,230,916)
Special	308,210	212,790	205,465	118,295
Vocational	3,020,302	1,273,187	2,895,397	1,199,712
Adult/continuing	64,138	(25,917)	38,549	12,149
Other	1,737	1,737	-	-
Support services:				
Pupil	862,737	800,287	914,172	835,909
Instructional staff	649,534	560,663	1,503,155	168,454
Board of education	-	-	3,358	3,358
Administration	973,814	705,643	918,853	65,706
Fiscal	242,713	242,713	292,951	292,951
Business	58,235	58,235	36,044	36,044
Operations and maintenance	1,091,939	842,669	863,669	717,751
Central	102,039	102,039	178,120	178,120
Operations of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	282,297	(3,915)	284,908	9,386
Other non-instructional services	5,292	5,292	3,653	3,653
Extracurricular activities	114,792	114,792	82,520	82,520
Total expenses	\$ 12,453,325	\$ 7,876,673	\$ 16,100,449	\$ 2,493,092

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

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$7,865,363, a decrease of \$781,340. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2016 and 2015.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2016	Fund Balance June 30, 2015	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
General Straight "A" Nonmajor governmental	\$ 7,570,048 225,340 69,975	\$ 7,614,266 1,015,003 17,434	\$ (44,218) (789,663) 52,541	(0.58) % (77.80) % 301.37 %
Total	\$ 7,865,363	\$ 8,646,703	\$ (781,340)	(9.04) %

General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$44,218 or 0.58%. The following table assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

	2016		2015]	Increase	Percenta	ge
	 Amount	_	Amount	(I	Decrease)	Change	<u> </u>
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$ 2,359,034	\$	2,081,865	\$	277,169	13.31	%
Earnings on investments	120,987		81,162		39,825	49.07	%
Intergovernmental	4,693,945		4,114,346		579,599	14.09	%
Tuition	1,016,374		985,096		31,278	3.18	%
Other revenues	 234,419		216,504		17,915	8.27	%
Total	\$ 8,424,759	\$	7,478,973	\$	945,786	12.65	%

The most significant increases in general fund revenues were property taxes and intergovernmental. These two revenues sources accounted for more than 90% of the overall increase in general fund revenues. Property taxes revenue increased due to increasing assessed property values within the District, while the increase in intergovernmental revenues is primarily due to additional State Foundation funding.

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

The following table assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund.

		2016		2015		Increase	Percentag	ge
	_	Amount	_	Amount	(]	Decrease)	Change	<u>; </u>
Expenditures								
Instruction	\$	4,505,512	\$	4,346,327	\$	159,185	3.66	%
Support services		2,711,873		2,838,487		(126,614)	(4.46)	%
Non-instructional services		5,350		3,701		1,649	44.56	%
Extracurricular activities		115,229		83,114		32,115	38.64	%
Facilities acquisition and construction		1,131,013	_	1,022,149		108,864	10.65	%
Total	\$	8,468,977	\$	8,293,778	\$	175,199	2.11	%

The overall change in general fund expenditures was minimal. Regular and special education instruction expenditures increased slightly. The decrease in support services expenditures is primarily due to decreased costs for information services and data processing services. Facilities acquisition and construction expenditures represent costs associated with the District's capital improvement projects which included a paving project and various building improvements.

Straight "A" Fund

The Straight "A" fund is reported as a major fund for 2016. This fund is used to account for a \$13.6 million grant from the Ohio Department of Education which is used for a multi-year initiative to create an innovative model for community engagement and increasing the flow of young entrepreneurs in the state. The Straight "A" fund had \$3,758,818 in revenues and \$4,548,481 in expenditures. Fund balance at June 30, 2016 was \$225,340.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2016, the District amended its general fund budget several times. General fund original appropriations totaled \$8,720,533, and were increased to \$10,151,533 in the final appropriations. Advances to other funds increased \$676,000 to account for money advanced to the Straight "A" fund to finance project costs in advance of the receipt of grant funding. Budgeted expenditures for capital outlay were increased \$622,000 throughout the year to account for a paving project. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2016 totaled \$10,088,584. There were no individually significant variances between the final budget and actual expenditures.

Original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$7,461,937 were increased to \$10,561,752 in the final budget. Most of the increase was to account for prior year advances returned from the Straight "A" fund. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2016 were \$11,084,509. There were no individually significant variances between the final budget and actual revenues.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2016, the District had \$8,390,404 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

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

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		
	2016	2015	
Land	\$ 144,865	\$ 144,865	
Construction in progress	220,473	1,308,986	
Land improvements	58,070	59,420	
Buildings and improvements	6,768,523	4,825,217	
Furniture and equipment	1,185,083	1,060,743	
Vehicles	13,390	19,759	
Total	\$ 8,390,404	\$ 7,418,990	

The overall increase in capital assets of \$971,414 is due to capital outlays of \$1,316,506 exceeding depreciation expense of \$345,092. Most of the capital outlays for 2016 were for building improvements and a paving project that was still ongoing as of June 30.

See Note 8 in the notes to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2016, the District had no debt outstanding. The only long-term obligations for the District are compensated absences of \$677,104 and the net pension liability of \$10,457,856. Of the total, \$95,978 is due within one year and \$11,038,982 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the long-term obligations outstanding.

Long-term Obligations, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2016	Governmental Activities 2015
Compensated absences Net pension liability	\$ 677,104 10,457,856	\$ 715,994 9,507,151
Total	\$ 11,134,960	\$ 10,223,145

See Note 9 and Note 12 in the notes to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's long-term obligations.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The District's current financial forecast supports financial stability, and there are currently no anticipated needs for any additional operating levies if the assumptions in the five-year forecast prove to be correct. Most of the District's funding comes from the State of Ohio; for fiscal year 2016, State funding accounted for approximately 42% of total general fund cash receipts.

The other main source of revenue for the District is property taxes, which accounted for approximately 21% of the general fund's total cash receipts in fiscal year 2016. Property tax receipts for the District increased \$150,148 over fiscal year 2015. The Stark County Auditor conducts a reappraisal of property every six years, the latest of which occurred in 2012. The result of this appraisal was an overall decrease in property values throughout the District of about 8.2%. The District shows an increase in property values for 2016.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Tamra Hurst, Treasurer, Stark County Area Vocational School District, 2800 Richville Drive SE, Massillon, Ohio 44646-9433.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

Assets: \$ 9,202,491 Equity in pooled cash and investments \$ 9,202,491 Receivables: 2,491,661 Property taxes 2,491,601 Accounts 13,000 Accrued interest 170,373 Intergovernmental 5,422 Prepayments 5,422 Inventory held for resale. 5,429 Capital assets. 365,338 Perperciable capital assets, net. 8,025,066 Capital assets, net. 20,887,311 Otal assets. 20,887,311 Deferred outflows of resources: 20,887,311 Deferred outflows of resources 109,442 Total acferred outflows of resources 10,944 Total deferred outflows of resources 205,378 Pension - STRS 906,293 Pension byable. 773,522 Contracts payable. 773,522 Contracts payable. 68,3769 Accrued wages and benefits payable. 92,953 Long-term liabilities 19,819 Une governmental payable. 10,457,856 Other amount		Governmental Activities
Receivables: 2,491,661 Property taxes 2,491,601 Accounts. 13,000 Account interest. 17,037 Intergovernmental 731,631 Prepayments 5,742 Inventory held for resale. 5,429 Capital assets. 8,025,066 Capital assets, net. 8,025,066 Capital assets, net. 8,025,066 Capital assets, net. 8,025,066 Capital assets, net. 90,6293 Pension SERS. 109,444 Total deferred outflows of resources 996,293 Pension SERS. 109,444 Total deferred outflows of resources 773,522 Contracts payable. 773,522 Accounts payable. 205,378 Accrued wages and benefits payable. 683,769 Pension and postemployment benefits payable. 81,981 Intergovernmental payable. 95,978 Due in more than one year. 95,978 Net pension liability (See Note 12) 10,457,856 Other amounts due in more than one year. 581,126		
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Accounts. 13,000 Accrued interest 17,037 Intergovernmental 731,631 Prepayments 5,742 Inventory held for resale. 5,229 Capital assets: S Nondepreciable capital assets. 8,025,666 Capital assets, net. 8,025,666 Capital assets, net. 8,39,404 Total assets. 20,857,311 Deferred outflows of resources: Pension - STRS 906,293 Pension - SERS 109,444 Total deferred outflows of resources 10,15,737 Contracts payable. Accounts payable. 773,522 Contracts payable. 205,378 Accrued wages and benefits payable 83,769 Pension and postemployment benefits payable 117,380 Long-term liabilities: 117,380 Due within one year 95,978 Due in more than one year: 95,978 Net pension liability (See Note 12) 10,45,856 Other amounts due in more than one year: 2209,743 Property taxes levi		
Accrued interest 17,037 Intergovernmental 731,613 Prepayments 5,742 Inventory held for resale. 5,429 Capital assets: 8,025,066 Capital assets, net 8,025,066 Capital assets, net 8,390,404 Total assets. 20,857,311 Deferred outflows of resources: Pension - STRS 906,293 Pension - SERS 109,444 Total deferred outflows of resources 1,015,737 Liabilities: Accounts payable. 205,788 Accrued wages and benefits payable 683,798 Accrued wages and benefits payable 81,981 Intergovernmental payable 81,981 Long-term liabilities: 95,978 Due within one year 95,978 Due within one year 95,978 Due in more than one year: 581,126 Net pension liability (See Note 12) 10,457,856 Other amounts due in more than one year. 581,126 Total liabilities. 13,056,990 Persion - STRS.		
Intergovernmental 731,631 Prepayments 5,742 Inventory held for resale. 5,429 Capital assets: 365,338 Depreciable capital assets, net. 8,025,066 Capital assets, net. 8,390,404 Total assets. 20,857,311 Deferred outflows of resources: Pension - STRS 906,293 Pension - SERS 109,444 Total deferred outflows of resources 773,522 Contracts payable. 773,522 Contracts payable. 205,378 Accounts payable. 205,378 Accrued wages and benefits payable 81,981 Intergovernmental payable 81,981 Intergovernmental payable 81,981 Long-term liabilities: 95,978 Due within one year 95,978 Due within one year 95,978 Due in more than one year. 581,126 Total liabilities. 10,457,856 Other amounts due in more than one year. 581,126 Total liabilities. 2,209,743 Pension - STRS. <td></td> <td>13,000</td>		13,000
Prepayments 5,742 Inventory held for resale. 5,429 Capital assets. 365,338 Depreciable capital assets, net. 8,025,066 Capital assets, net. 8,390,404 Total assets. 20,887,311 Deferred outflows of resources: Pension - STRS 906,293 Pension - STRS 906,293 Pension - SERS 109,444 Total deferred outflows of resources 1,015,737 Liabilities: Contracts payable. 773,522 Contracts payable. 205,378 Accrued wages and benefits payable 683,769 Pension and postemployment benefits payable 81,981 Intergovernmental payable 95,978 Due within one year 95,978 Due within one year 95,978 Due within one year 95,978 Due in more than one year: 10,457,856 Net pension liability (See Note 12) 10,457,856 Other amounts due in more than one year: 581,126 Total liabilities. 2,209,743 <td>Accrued interest</td> <td>17,037</td>	Accrued interest	17,037
Inventory held for resale. 5,429 Capital assets. 365,338 Depreciable capital assets, net. 8,025,066 Capital assets, net. 3,390,404 Total assets. 20,857,311 Deferred outflows of resources: Pension - STRS. 906,293 Pension - SERS. 109,444 Total deferred outflows of resources 1,015,737 Liabilities: Accounts payable. 773,522 Contracts payable. 205,378 Accrued wages and benefits payable. 81,981 Intergovernmental payable. 177,380 Long-term liabilities: 95,978 Due within one year. 95,978 Due in more than one year. 10,457,856 Other amounts due in more than one year. 581,126 Total liabilities. 13,056,990 Deferred inflows of resources: Prepenty taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 2,209,743 Pension - STRS. 80,194 Total deferred inflows of resources. 3,219,849 Prepension - STRS. 80,194 <td>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</td> <td>731,631</td>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	731,631
Capital assets: 365,386 Nondepreciable capital assets, net. 8,025,066 Capital assets, net. 20,857,311 Total assets. 20,857,311 Deferred outflows of resources: Pension - STRS 906,293 Pension - SERS 109,444 Total deferred outflows of resources 109,444 Total deferred outflows of resources 205,378 Pension - SERS 109,444 Total deferred outflows of resources 773,522 Countact payable. 773,522 Contracts payable. 683,769 Accrued wages and benefits payable 81,981 Intergovernmental payable 81,981 Intergovernmental payable 95,978 Due in more than one year 95,978 Due in more than one year: 10,457,856 Other amounts due in more than one year: 10,457,856 Other amounts due in more than one year: 13,056,990 Deferred inflows of resources: Pression - STRS. 299,12 Pension - STRS. 292,912 Pension - STRS. 3,2	Prepayments	5,742
Nondepreciable capital assets. 365,338 Depreciable capital assets, net. 8,205,066 Capital assets, net. 20,857,311 Total assets. 20,857,311 Deferred outflows of resources: Pension - STRS. 906,293 Pension - SERS. 109,444 Total deferred outflows of resources. 109,444 Total deferred outflows of resources. 773,522 Accounts payable. 773,522 Contracts payable. 205,378 Accrued wages and benefits payable. 81,981 Intergovernmental payable. 81,981 Intergovernmental payable. 95,978 Due within one year 95,978 Due within one year. 95,978 Due in more than one year. 95,978 Net pension liability (See Note 12). 10,457,856 Other amounts due in more than one year. 581,126 Total liabilities. 2,209,743 Pension - STRS. 929,912 Pension - STRS. 929,912 Pension - STRS. 929,912 Pension - STRS. 80,194	Inventory held for resale	5,429
Depreciable capital assets, net. 8,025,066 Capital assets. 20,857,311 Deferred outflows of resources: 906,293 Pension - STRS 906,293 Pension - SERS 109,444 Total deferred outflows of resources 10,15,737 Liabilities: Accounts payable. 773,522 Contracts payable. 205,378 Accrued wages and benefits payable. 81,981 Accrued wages and benefits payable. 81,981 Intergovernmental payable. 95,978 Due within one year 95,978 Due within one year 95,978 Due in more than one year: 10,457,856 Other amounts due in more than one year. 581,126 Total liabilities. 13,056,990 Deferred inflows of resources. Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 2,209,743 Pension - STRS. 929,912 Pension - SERS. 80,194 Total deferred inflows of resources. 80,194 Potal deferred inflows of resources. 32,209,743 Pension - STRS.	Capital assets:	
Depreciable capital assets, net. 8,025,066 Capital assets. 8,390,404 Total assets. 20,857,311 Deferred outflows of resources: Pension - STRS. 906,293 Pension - SERS. 109,444 Total deferred outflows of resources 1015,737 Liabilities: Contracts payable. 773,522 Contracts payable. 205,378 Accrued wages and benefits payable. 883,769 Pension and postemployment benefits payable. 177,381 Intergovernmental payable. 95,978 Due within one year 95,978 Due within one year. 95,978 Due in more than one year. 10,457,856 Other amounts due in more than one year. 581,126 Total liabilities. 13,056,990 Deferred inflows of resources. Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 2,209,743 Pension - STRS. 929,912 Pension - SERS. 80,194 Total deferred inflows of resources. 80,194 Potal deferred inflows of	Nondepreciable capital assets	365,338
Deferred outflows of resources: 906,293 Pension - STRS 906,293 Pension - SERS 109,444 Total deferred outflows of resources 1,015,737 Liabilities: Accounts payable. 773,522 Contracts payable. 205,378 Accrued wages and benefits payable 683,769 Pension and postemployment benefits payable. 81,981 Intergovernmental payable 177,380 Long-term liabilities: 95,978 Due within one year 95,978 Due in more than one year: 10,457,856 Other amounts due in more than one year. 581,126 Total liabilities. 13,056,990 Deferred inflows of resources. 2,209,743 Pension - STRS. 929,912 Pension - SERS. 80,194 Total deferred inflows of resources. 2,209,743 Pension - SERS. 80,194 Total deferred inflows of resources. 80,194 Total deferred inflows of resources. 80,194 Total deferred inflows of resources. 80,194 Settricted for: </td <td></td> <td>8,025,066</td>		8,025,066
Deferred outflows of resources: 906,293 Pension - STRS 906,293 Pension - SERS 109,444 Total deferred outflows of resources 1,015,737 Liabilities: Accounts payable. 773,522 Contracts payable. 205,378 Accrued wages and benefits payable 81,981 Intergovernmental payable. 81,981 Intergovernmental payable 95,978 Due us within one year 95,978 Due in more than one year: 10,457,856 Other amounts due in more than one year. 581,126 Total liabilities. 13,056,990 Deferred inflows of resources. 2,209,743 Pension - STRS. 929,912 Pension - SERS. 80,194 Total deferred inflows of resources. 2,209,743 Pension - SERS. 80,194 Total deferred inflows of resources. 80,194 State funded program	Capital assets, net	8,390,404
Deferred outflows of resources: 906,293 Pension - STRS 109,444 Total deferred outflows of resources 1,015,737 Liabilities: 773,522 Contracts payable. 205,378 Accrued wages and benefits payable 683,769 Pension and postemployment benefits payable. 81,981 Intergovernmental payable 95,978 Due urthin one year 95,978 Due in more than one year: 95,978 Due in more than one year: 10,457,856 Other amounts due in more than one year. 581,126 Total liabilities. 13,056,990 Deferred inflows of resources: 2,209,743 Pension - STRS. 929,912 Pension - SERS. 929,912 Pension - SERS. 80,194 Total deferred inflows of resources. 3,219,849 Net investment in capital assets. 8,185,026 Restricted for: State funded programs. 530,308 Stederally funded programs. 530,308 Federally funded programs. 19,352 Unrestricted (deficit) (3,138,477)		20,857,311
Pension - STRS 906,293 Pension - SERS 109,444 Total deferred outflows of resources 1,015,737 Liabilities: Accounts payable. 773,522 Contracts payable. 205,378 Accrued wages and benefits payable 683,769 Pension and postemployment benefits payable. 81,981 Intergovernmental payable. 177,380 Long-term liabilities. 95,978 Due within one year 95,978 Due in more than one year: 10,457,856 Other amounts due in more than one year. 581,126 Total liabilities. 13,056,990 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 2,209,743 Pension - STRS. 929,912 Pension - STRS. 929,912 Pension - SERS. 80,194 Total deferred inflows of resources. 3,219,849 Net position: \$3,219,849 Net investment in capital assets. 8,185,026 Restricted for: State funded programs. 530,308 Federally f		
Pension - SERS 109,444 Total deferred outflows of resources 1,015,737 Liabilities: 773,522 Accounts payable. 205,378 Accrued wages and benefits payable 683,769 Pension and postemployment benefits payable 81,981 Intergovernmental payable 177,380 Long-term liabilities: 95,978 Due within one year 95,978 Due in more than one year: 10,457,856 Other amounts due in more than one year. 581,126 Total liabilities. 13,056,990 Deferred inflows of resources: 2,209,743 Pension - STRS. 929,912 Pension - STRS. 80,194 Total deferred inflows of resources. 3,219,849 Net position: \$3,219,849 Net position: \$30,308 Restricted for: \$30,308 State funded programs. \$30,308 Federally funded programs. \$30,308 Federally funded programs. \$30,308 Federally funded programs. \$30,308 Federally funded programs. <td< td=""><td>Deferred outflows of resources:</td><td></td></td<>	Deferred outflows of resources:	
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Data deferred outflows of resources 1,015,737 Liabilities: 773,522 Accounts payable. 205,378 Accrued wages and benefits payable. 683,769 Pension and postemployment benefits payable. 81,981 Intergovernmental payable. 95,978 Long-term liabilities: 95,978 Due within one year 95,978 Due in more than one year? 10,457,856 Other amounts due in more than one year. 581,126 Total liabilities. 13,056,990 Deferred inflows of resources. 2,209,743 Pension - STRS. 929,912 Pension - SERS. 80,194 Total deferred inflows of resources. 80,194 Total deferred inflows of resources. 8,185,026 Set position: State funded programs. 530,308 Federally funded programs. 530,308 560,308 Federally funded programs. 19,352 Unrestricted (deficit) (3,138,477)	Pension - SERS	109,444
Accounts payable. 773,522 Contracts payable. 205,378 Accrued wages and benefits payable. 683,769 Pension and postemployment benefits payable. 81,981 Intergovernmental payable. 177,380 Long-term liabilities: 95,978 Due within one year. 95,978 Due in more than one year: 10,457,856 Other amounts due in more than one year. 581,126 Total liabilities. 13,056,990 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 2,209,743 Pension - STRS. 929,912 Pension - SERS. 80,194 Total deferred inflows of resources. 3,219,849 Net position: 8,185,026 Restricted for: 530,308 State funded programs. 530,308 Federally funded programs 19,352 Unrestricted (deficit) (3,138,477)		1,015,737
Accounts payable. 773,522 Contracts payable. 205,378 Accrued wages and benefits payable. 683,769 Pension and postemployment benefits payable. 81,981 Intergovernmental payable. 177,380 Long-term liabilities: 95,978 Due within one year. 95,978 Due in more than one year: 10,457,856 Other amounts due in more than one year. 581,126 Total liabilities. 13,056,990 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 2,209,743 Pension - STRS. 929,912 Pension - SERS. 80,194 Total deferred inflows of resources. 3,219,849 Net position: 8,185,026 Restricted for: 530,308 State funded programs. 530,308 Federally funded programs 19,352 Unrestricted (deficit) (3,138,477)		
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Accrued wages and benefits payable 683,769 Pension and postemployment benefits payable 81,981 Intergovernmental payable 177,380 Long-term liabilities: """"""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""	Accounts payable	773,522
Accrued wages and benefits payable 683,769 Pension and postemployment benefits payable 81,981 Intergovernmental payable 177,380 Long-term liabilities: """"""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""	Contracts payable	205,378
Pension and postemployment benefits payable 81,981 Intergovernmental payable 177,380 Long-term liabilities: 95,978 Due within one year 95,978 Due in more than one year: 10,457,856 Other amounts due in more than one year. 581,126 Total liabilities. 13,056,990 Deferred inflows of resources: 2,209,743 Pension - STRS. 929,912 Pension - SERS. 80,194 Total deferred inflows of resources. 80,194 Total deferred inflows of resources. 8,185,026 Restricted for: 8,185,026 Restricted for: 530,308 Federally funded programs. 530,308 Federally funded programs. 19,352 Unrestricted (deficit) (3,138,477)		683,769
Intergovernmental payable 177,380 Long-term liabilities: 95,978 Due within one year 95,978 Due in more than one year: 10,457,856 Other amounts due in more than one year. 581,126 Total liabilities. 13,056,990 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 2,209,743 Pension - STRS. 929,912 Pension - SERS. 80,194 Total deferred inflows of resources. 3,219,849 Net position: 8,185,026 Restricted for: State funded programs. 530,308 Federally funded programs 530,308 Federally funded programs. 19,352 Unrestricted (deficit) (3,138,477)		81,981
Long-term liabilities: 95,978 Due within one year: 10,457,856 Due in more than one year: 10,457,856 Other amounts due in more than one year. 581,126 Total liabilities. 13,056,990 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 2,209,743 Pension - STRS. 929,912 Pension - SERS. 80,194 Total deferred inflows of resources. 3,219,849 Net position: 8,185,026 Restricted for: 530,308 State funded programs. 530,308 Federally funded programs 530,308 Federally funded programs. (3,138,477) Unrestricted (deficit) (3,138,477)		177,380
Due within one year 95,978 Due in more than one year: 10,457,856 Net pension liability (See Note 12) 10,457,856 Other amounts due in more than one year. 581,126 Total liabilities. 13,056,990 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 2,209,743 Pension - STRS. 929,912 Pension - SERS. 80,194 Total deferred inflows of resources. 3,219,849 Net position: 8,185,026 Restricted for: 530,308 State funded programs. 530,308 Federally funded programs 19,352 Unrestricted (deficit) (3,138,477)		,
Due in more than one year: 10,457,856 Net pension liability (See Note 12) 10,457,856 Other amounts due in more than one year. 581,126 Total liabilities 13,056,990 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 2,209,743 Pension - STRS. 929,912 Pension - SERS. 80,194 Total deferred inflows of resources. 3,219,849 Net position: 8,185,026 Restricted for: 530,308 State funded programs. 530,308 Federally funded programs 19,352 Unrestricted (deficit) (3,138,477)	-	95,978
Net pension liability (See Note 12) 10,457,856 Other amounts due in more than one year. 581,126 Total liabilities. 13,056,990 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 2,209,743 Pension - STRS. 929,912 Pension - SERS. 80,194 Total deferred inflows of resources. 3,219,849 Net position: 8,185,026 Restricted for: 530,308 State funded programs. 530,308 Federally funded programs 19,352 Unrestricted (deficit) (3,138,477)	-	,
Other amounts due in more than one year. 581,126 Total liabilities. 13,056,990 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 2,209,743 Pension - STRS. 929,912 Pension - SERS. 80,194 Total deferred inflows of resources. 3,219,849 Net investment in capital assets. 8,185,026 Restricted for: 530,308 State funded programs. 530,308 Federally funded programs 19,352 Unrestricted (deficit) (3,138,477)		10.457.856
Total liabilities. 13,056,990 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 2,209,743 Pension - STRS. 929,912 Pension - SERS. 80,194 Total deferred inflows of resources. 3,219,849 Net investment in capital assets. 8,185,026 Restricted for: 530,308 State funded programs. 530,308 Federally funded programs 19,352 Unrestricted (deficit) (3,138,477)		
Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 2,209,743 Pension - STRS. 929,912 Pension - SERS. 80,194 Total deferred inflows of resources. 3,219,849 Net position: Net investment in capital assets. 8,185,026 Restricted for: 530,308 State funded programs. 530,308 Federally funded programs 19,352 Unrestricted (deficit) (3,138,477)	•	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 2,209,743 Pension - STRS. 929,912 Pension - SERS. 80,194 Total deferred inflows of resources. 3,219,849 Net position: Net investment in capital assets. 8,185,026 Restricted for: 530,308 State funded programs. 530,308 Federally funded programs 19,352 Unrestricted (deficit) (3,138,477)	Total habilities.	13,030,770
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 2,209,743 Pension - STRS. 929,912 Pension - SERS. 80,194 Total deferred inflows of resources. 3,219,849 Net position: Net investment in capital assets. 8,185,026 Restricted for: 530,308 State funded programs. 530,308 Federally funded programs 19,352 Unrestricted (deficit) (3,138,477)	Deformed inflorers of resources	
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Pension - SERS. 80,194 Total deferred inflows of resources. 3,219,849 Net position: Net investment in capital assets. 8,185,026 Restricted for: 530,308 Federally funded programs. 19,352 Unrestricted (deficit) (3,138,477)	• •	
Net position:3,219,849Net investment in capital assets.8,185,026Restricted for:530,308State funded programs.530,308Federally funded programs19,352Unrestricted (deficit)(3,138,477)		*
Net position: Net investment in capital assets. Restricted for: State funded programs. Federally funded programs. Unrestricted (deficit) (3,138,477)		
Net investment in capital assets.8,185,026Restricted for:530,308State funded programs.19,352Unrestricted (deficit)(3,138,477)	Total deferred inflows of resources	3,219,849
Net investment in capital assets.8,185,026Restricted for:530,308State funded programs.19,352Unrestricted (deficit)(3,138,477)	N.A. a.	
Restricted for: State funded programs. 530,308 Federally funded programs 19,352 Unrestricted (deficit) (3,138,477)		0 105 027
State funded programs530,308Federally funded programs19,352Unrestricted (deficit)(3,138,477)		8,185,026
Federally funded programs19,352Unrestricted (deficit)(3,138,477)		500,000
Unrestricted (deficit)		
<u></u>		
Total net position		<u></u>
	Total net position	\$ 5,596,209

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

	FOR	THE FISCAL YE	AK ENL	Program		ies	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
			C	harges for		rating Grants	Governmental
		Expenses		ices and Sales		Contributions	Activities
Governmental activities:				_			
Instruction:							
Regular	\$	4,675,546	\$	-	\$	1,689,088	\$ (2,986,458)
Special		308,210		-		95,420	(212,790)
Vocational		3,020,302		1,161,974		585,141	(1,273,187)
Adult/continuing		64,138		90,055		-	25,917
Other		1,737		-		-	(1,737)
Support services:							
Pupil		862,737		5,321		57,129	(800,287)
Instructional staff		649,534		-		88,871	(560,663)
Administration		973,814		-		268,171	(705,643)
Fiscal		242,713		-		-	(242,713)
Business		58,235		-		-	(58,235)
Operations and maintenance		1,091,939		69,050		180,220	(842,669)
Central		102,039		-		-	(102,039)
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Food service operations		282,297		123,969		162,243	3,915
Other non-instructional services		5,292		-		-	(5,292)
Extracurricular activities		114,792		-		-	(114,792)
Totals	\$	12,453,325	\$	1,450,369	\$	3,126,283	 (7,876,673)
			Prop Ge	ral revenues: perty taxes levied neral purposes . nts and entitleme			2,376,016
				specific programs			4,108,432
				estment earnings			121,014
				cellaneous			21,610
			Total	general revenues			 6,627,072
			Chang	ge in net position			(1,249,601)
			Net p	osition at beginn	ing of y	ear	 6,845,810
			Net p	osition at end of	year .		\$ 5,596,209

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

		General		Straight "A"	Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:			-					
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	7,718,621	\$	1,414,086	\$	69,700	\$	9,202,407
Property taxes		2,491,661		-		-		2,491,661
Accounts		13,000		-		-		13,000
Accrued interest		17,037		-		-		17,037
Interfund loans		655,446		-		-		655,446
Intergovernmental		59,755		648,700		23,176		731,631
Prepayments		5,742		-		-		5,742
Inventory held for resale		-	_	-		5,429	_	5,429
Total assets	\$	10,961,262	\$	2,062,786	\$	98,305	\$	13,122,353
Liabilities:	Ф	26.724	Ф	726 426	¢.	252	Ф	772 522
Accounts payable	\$	36,734	\$	736,436	\$	352	\$	773,522
Contracts payable		205,378		-		-		205,378
Accrued wages and benefits payable		669,368		-		14,401		683,769
Compensated absences payable		33,265		-		-		33,265
Pension and postemployment benefits payable.		75,349		-		6,632		81,981
Intergovernmental payable		29,839		147,342		199		177,380
Interfund loans payable		-		648,700		6,746		655,446
Total liabilities		1,049,933		1,532,478		28,330		2,610,741
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		2,209,743		-		-		2,209,743
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		125,817		-		-		125,817
Intergovernmental revenue not available		_		304,968		-		304,968
Accrued interest not available		5,721		-		-		5,721
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,341,281		304,968		-		2,646,249
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable: Prepayments		5,742		_		_		5,742
Restricted:		- , -						- ,-
Vocational education		-		-		19,352		19,352
Young Entrepreneurs Consortium		-		225,340		-		225,340
Committed:								
Adult education		-		-		53,119		53,119
Assigned: Student instruction		111 652						111 652
		111,653		-		-		111,653
Student and staff support		177,436		-		-		177,436
Extracurricular activities		3,667		-		-		3,667
Facilities acquisition and construction		493,247		-		-		493,247
School supplies		2,834		-		-		2,834
Other purposes		121,430		-		-		121,430
Unassigned (deficit)		6,654,039				(2,496)		6,651,543
Total fund balances		7,570,048		225,340		69,975		7,865,363
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	10,961,262	\$	2,062,786	\$	98,305	\$	13,122,353

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 7,865,363
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		8,390,404
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.		
Property taxes receivable	\$ 125,817	
Accrued interest receivable	5,721	
Intergovernmental receivable	304,968	
Total	 	436,506
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period, therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not reported in governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	1,015,737	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	(1,010,106)	
Net pension liability	(10,457,856)	
Total	 	(10,452,225)
Long-term liabilities (compensated absences) are not due and payable		
in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		 (643,839)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 5,596,209

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

Tuition. 1,016,374 - 77,883 1,094,25' Earnings on investments 120,987 - 134 121,12 Charges for services - - 123,969 123,969 Classroom materials and fees 2,815 - 5,950 8,760 Other local revenues 231,604 - 13,012 244,611 Intergovernmental - intermediate 372 - - 37 Intergovernmental - state 4,665,184 3,758,818 2,797 8,426,799 Intergovernmental - federal 28,389 - 330,786 359,17 Total revenues 8,424,759 3,758,818 554,531 12,738,100 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: - 4,692,874 Regular 1,236,094 3,456,782 - 4,692,874 Special 220,301 - 92,761 313,06 Vocational 3,047,380 - - 3,047,380 Other 1,737 -		Straight General "A"		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Go	Total overnmental Funds	
Property taxes \$ 2,359,034 \$ - \$ 2,359,03 Tuition 1,016,374 - 77,883 1,094,257 Earnings on investments 120,987 - 134 121,12 Charges for services - - - 123,969 123,966 Classroom materials and fees 2,815 - 5,950 8,766 Other local revenues 231,604 - 13,012 244,610 Intergovernmental - intermediate 372 - - 377 Intergovernmental - federal 28,389 - 330,786 359,177 Total revenues 8,424,759 3,758,818 54,531 12,738,100 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 8,424,759 3,758,818 54,531 12,738,100 Expenditures: Current: 1 1,236,094 3,456,782 - - 4,692,874 Special 220,301 - 92,761 313,06 313,06	Revenues:	 						
Tuition. 1,016,374 - 77,883 1,094,25' Earnings on investments 120,987 - 134 121,12 Charges for services - - 123,969 123,969 Classroom materials and fees 2,815 - 5,950 8,76 Other local revenues 231,604 - 13,012 244,611 Intergovernmental - intermediate 372 - - 37 Intergovernmental - state 4,665,184 3,758,818 2,797 8,426,799 Intergovernmental - federal 28,389 - 330,786 359,17 Total revenues 8,424,759 3,758,818 554,531 12,738,100 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: - 4,692,874 Regular 1,236,094 3,456,782 - 4,692,874 Special 220,301 - 92,761 313,06 Vocational 3,047,380 - - 3,047,380 Other 1,737 -	From local sources:							
Earnings on investments 120,987 - 134 121,12 Charges for services - - 123,969 123,969 Classroom materials and fees 2,815 - 5,950 8,76 Other local revenues 231,604 - 13,012 244,611 Intergovernmental - intermediate 372 - - 37 Intergovernmental - state 4,665,184 3,758,818 2,797 8,426,799 Intergovernmental - federal 28,389 - 330,786 359,172 Total revenues 8,424,759 3,758,818 554,531 12,738,100 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 1,236,094 3,456,782 - 4,692,876 Special 220,301 - 92,761 313,066 Vocational 3,047,380 - - 3,047,380 Adult/continuing - - 64,450 64,450 Other 1,737 - - 1,73	Property taxes	\$ 2,359,034	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,359,034
Charges for services - 123,969 123,969 Classroom materials and fees 2,815 - 5,950 8,76 Other local revenues 231,604 - 13,012 244,610 Intergovernmental - intermediate 372 - - - 377 Intergovernmental - state 4,665,184 3,758,818 2,797 8,426,799 Intergovernmental - federal 28,389 - 330,786 359,17 Total revenues 8,424,759 3,758,818 554,531 12,738,100 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Segular 1,236,094 3,456,782 - 4,692,876 Special 220,301 - 92,761 313,066 Vocational 3,047,380 - - 3,047,380 Adult/continuing - - 64,450 64,450 Other 1,737 - - 1,73 Support services: - 1,737 59,345 820,000	Tuition	1,016,374		-		77,883		1,094,257
Classroom materials and fees 2,815 - 5,950 8,760 Other local revenues 231,604 - 13,012 244,616 Intergovernmental - intermediate 372 - - - 37.7 Intergovernmental - state 4,665,184 3,758,818 2,797 8,426,799 Intergovernmental - federal 28,389 - 330,786 359,172 Total revenues 8,424,759 3,758,818 554,531 12,738,100 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Segular 1,236,094 3,456,782 - 4,692,870 Special 220,301 - 92,761 313,060 Vocational 3,047,380 - - 3,047,380 Adult/continuing - - 64,450 64,450 Other 1,737 - - 1,73 Support services: - - 59,345 820,000 Instructional staff 483,182 174,051 3,824 661,05 <	Earnings on investments	120,987		-		134		121,121
Other local revenues 231,604 - 13,012 244,616 Intergovernmental - intermediate 372 - - 37 Intergovernmental - state 4,665,184 3,758,818 2,797 8,426,799 Intergovernmental - federal 28,389 - 330,786 359,17 Total revenues 8,424,759 3,758,818 554,531 12,738,100 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 8,424,759 3,456,782 - 4,692,876 Special 220,301 - 92,761 313,06 Vocational 3,047,380 - - 3,047,380 Adult/continuing - - 64,450 64,450 Other 1,737 - - 1,73 Support services: Pupil 760,661 - 59,345 820,000 Instructional staff 483,182 174,051 3,824 661,05 Administration 417,272 548,821 - 966,09 Fi	Charges for services	-		-		123,969		123,969
Intergovernmental - intermediate 372 - - 37. Intergovernmental - state 4,665,184 3,758,818 2,797 8,426,799 Intergovernmental - federal 28,389 - 330,786 359,175 Total revenues 8,424,759 3,758,818 554,531 12,738,105 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: - 4,692,876 Special 220,301 - 92,761 313,065 Vocational 3,047,380 - - 3,047,386 Adult/continuing - - 64,450 64,450 Other 1,737 - - 1,73 Support services: - 1,737 - 59,345 820,000 Instructional staff 483,182 174,051 3,824 661,05 Administration 417,272 548,821 - 966,09 Fiscal 245,913 - - 245,91 Business 58,235 - -	Classroom materials and fees	2,815		-		5,950		8,765
Intergovernmental - state 4,665,184 3,758,818 2,797 8,426,799 Intergovernmental - federal 28,389 - 330,786 359,179 Total revenues 8,424,759 3,758,818 554,531 12,738,100 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular. 1,236,094 3,456,782 - 4,692,876 Special 220,301 - 92,761 313,06 Vocational 3,047,380 - - 3,047,38 Adult/continuing - - 64,450 64,45 Other 1,737 - - 1,73 Support services: Pupil 760,661 - 59,345 820,000 Instructional staff 483,182 174,051 3,824 661,05 Administration 417,272 548,821 - 966,09 Fiscal 245,913 - - 245,915 Business 58,235 - - 58,235	Other local revenues	231,604		-		13,012		244,616
Intergovernmental - federal 28,389 - 330,786 359,173 Total revenues 8,424,759 3,758,818 554,531 12,738,100 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 1,236,094 3,456,782 - 4,692,876 Special 220,301 - 92,761 313,06 Vocational 3,047,380 - - 3,047,38 Adult/continuing - - 64,450 64,450 Other 1,737 - - 1,737 Support services: Pupil 760,661 - 59,345 820,000 Instructional staff 483,182 174,051 3,824 661,057 Administration 417,272 548,821 - 966,099 Fiscal 245,913 - - 245,913 Business 58,235 - - 58,235	Intergovernmental - intermediate	372		-		-		372
Expenditures: 8,424,759 3,758,818 554,531 12,738,100 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular. 1,236,094 3,456,782 - 4,692,876 Special. 220,301 - 92,761 313,066 Vocational 3,047,380 3,047,386 - 3,047,386 Adult/continuing 64,450 64,450 64,450 Other 1,737 1,737 - 1,737 Support services: Pupil 760,661 - 59,345 820,000 Instructional staff 483,182 174,051 3,824 661,057 Administration 417,272 548,821 - 966,099 Fiscal 245,913 245,913 - 245,913 Business 58,235 - 58,235 - 58,235	Intergovernmental - state	4,665,184		3,758,818		2,797		8,426,799
Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular. 1,236,094 3,456,782 - 4,692,876 Special 220,301 - 92,761 313,06 Vocational 3,047,380 3,047,380 Adult/continuing 64,450 64,450 Other 1,737 1,73 Support services: Pupil 760,661 - 59,345 820,000 Instructional staff 483,182 174,051 3,824 661,057 Administration 417,272 548,821 - 966,099 Fiscal 245,913 - 245,913 - 245,913 Business 58,235 - 58,235 - 58,235	Intergovernmental - federal	28,389		-		330,786		359,175
Current: Instruction: Regular. 1,236,094 3,456,782 - 4,692,876 Special. 220,301 - 92,761 313,066 Vocational 3,047,380 3,047,386 Adult/continuing 64,450 64,450 Other 1,737 1,73 Support services: Pupil 760,661 - 59,345 820,000 Instructional staff 483,182 174,051 3,824 661,057 Administration 417,272 548,821 - 966,099 Fiscal 245,913 245,913 Business 58,235 58,235	Total revenues	8,424,759		3,758,818		554,531		12,738,108
Instruction: Regular. 1,236,094 3,456,782 - 4,692,876 Special. 220,301 - 92,761 313,066 Vocational 3,047,380 3,047,386 Adult/continuing 64,450 64,450 Other 1,737 1,73 Support services: Pupil 760,661 - 59,345 820,000 Instructional staff 483,182 174,051 3,824 661,057 Administration 417,272 548,821 - 966,099 Fiscal 245,913 - 245,913 Business 58,235 - 58,235	Expenditures:							
Regular. 1,236,094 3,456,782 - 4,692,876 Special. 220,301 - 92,761 313,066 Vocational 3,047,380 - - 3,047,386 Adult/continuing - - 64,450 64,450 Other 1,737 - - 1,737 Support services: Pupil 760,661 - 59,345 820,000 Instructional staff 483,182 174,051 3,824 661,057 Administration 417,272 548,821 - 966,092 Fiscal 245,913 - - 245,913 Business 58,235 - - 58,235	Current:							
Special 220,301 - 92,761 313,060 Vocational 3,047,380 - - 3,047,380 Adult/continuing - - 64,450 64,450 Other 1,737 - - 1,737 Support services: Pupil 760,661 - 59,345 820,000 Instructional staff 483,182 174,051 3,824 661,057 Administration 417,272 548,821 - 966,090 Fiscal 245,913 - - 245,913 Business 58,235 - - 58,235	Instruction:							
Vocational 3,047,380 - - 3,047,380 Adult/continuing - - 64,450 64,450 Other 1,737 - - 1,737 Support services: - 59,345 820,000 Instructional staff 483,182 174,051 3,824 661,057 Administration 417,272 548,821 - 966,090 Fiscal 245,913 - - 245,913 Business 58,235 - - 58,235	Regular	1,236,094		3,456,782		-		4,692,876
Adult/continuing - - 64,450 64,450 Other 1,737 - - 1,737 Support services: Pupil 760,661 - 59,345 820,000 Instructional staff 483,182 174,051 3,824 661,057 Administration 417,272 548,821 - 966,090 Fiscal 245,913 - - 245,913 Business 58,235 - - 58,235	Special	220,301		-		92,761		313,062
Other 1,737 - - 1,737 Support services: Pupil 760,661 - 59,345 820,000 Instructional staff 483,182 174,051 3,824 661,057 Administration 417,272 548,821 - 966,090 Fiscal 245,913 - - 245,913 Business 58,235 - - 58,235	Vocational	3,047,380		-		-		3,047,380
Support services: Pupil 760,661 - 59,345 820,000 Instructional staff 483,182 174,051 3,824 661,057 Administration 417,272 548,821 - 966,090 Fiscal 245,913 - - 245,913 Business 58,235 - - 58,235	Adult/continuing	-		-		64,450		64,450
Pupil 760,661 - 59,345 820,000 Instructional staff 483,182 174,051 3,824 661,05° Administration 417,272 548,821 - 966,09° Fiscal 245,913 - - 245,91° Business 58,235 - - 58,23°	Other	1,737		-		-		1,737
Instructional staff 483,182 174,051 3,824 661,05' Administration 417,272 548,821 - 966,09' Fiscal 245,913 - - 245,91' Business 58,235 - - 58,23'	Support services:							
Administration 417,272 548,821 - 966,09 Fiscal 245,913 - - 245,91 Business 58,235 - - 58,23	Pupil	760,661		-		59,345		820,006
Fiscal	Instructional staff	483,182		174,051		3,824		661,057
Business	Administration	417,272		548,821		-		966,093
·	Fiscal	245,913		-		-		245,913
Operations and maintenance	Business	58,235		-		-		58,235
	Operations and maintenance	648,843		368,827		-		1,017,670
Central	Central	97,767		-		-		97,767
Operation of non-instructional services:	Operation of non-instructional services:							
Food service operations	Food service operations	-		-		281,610		281,610
Other non-instructional services 5,350 - 5,350	Other non-instructional services	5,350		-		-		5,350
Extracurricular activities	Extracurricular activities	115,229		-		-		115,229
	Facilities acquisition and construction	1,131,013		-		-		1,131,013
Total expenditures	Total expenditures	8,468,977		4,548,481		501,990		13,519,448
Net change in fund balances	Net change in fund balances	(44,218)		(789,663)		52,541		(781,340)
		 						8,646,703
Fund balances at end of year	Fund balances at end of year	\$ 7,570,048	\$	225,340	\$	69,975	\$	7,865,363

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Earnings on investments Intergovernmental Intergovernmental Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows of resources. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows of resources, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in net position of governmental activities \$ (1,249,601)	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(781,340)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Earnings on investments Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows of resources. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows of resources, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (26,448)	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital asset additions \$1,316,506 Current year depreciation (345,092) Total (345,092) Total (345,092) Total (345,092) For a statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes 16,982 Earnings on investments 27 Intergovernmental (1,551,393) Total (1,534,384) Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows of resources, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (454,012)	statement of activities are different because:		
assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Intergovernmental Intergovernmental Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows of resources, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (1,534,384) (1,534,384) (1,534,384)	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.		
depreciation expense. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Earnings on investments Earnings on investments Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows of resources, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (26,448)	However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those		
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Earnings on investments 16,982 Earnings on investments Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows of resources, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (26,448)	assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as		
Current year depreciation Total Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Property taxes Earnings on investments Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows of resources. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows of resources, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (26,448)	depreciation expense.		
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes 16,982 Earnings on investments 27 Intergovernmental (1,551,393) Total (1,534,384) Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows of resources. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows of resources, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (26,448)	Capital asset additions	\$ 1,316,506	
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Earnings on investments 16,982 Earnings on investments 17 (1,551,393) Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows of resources. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows of resources, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (26,448)	Current year depreciation	(345,092)	
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Earnings on investments Earnings on investments Earnings on investments Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows of resources. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows of resources, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (26,448)	Total		971,414
the funds. Property taxes Earnings on investments Intergovernmental Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows of resources. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows of resources, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (26,448)	Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide		
Property taxes 16,982 Earnings on investments 27 Intergovernmental (1,551,393) Total (1,534,384) Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows of resources. 575,169 Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows of resources, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. (454,012) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (26,448)	current financial resources are not reported as revenues in		
Earnings on investments 27 Intergovernmental (1,551,393) Total (1,551,393) Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows of resources. 575,169 Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows of resources, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. (454,012) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (26,448)	the funds.		
Intergovernmental Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows of resources. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows of resources, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (1,551,393) (1,534,384) (1,534,384)	Property taxes	16,982	
Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows of resources. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows of resources, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (1,534,384) (1,534,384)	Earnings on investments	27	
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows of resources. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows of resources, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. (454,012) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (26,448)	Intergovernmental	 (1,551,393)	
governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows of resources. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows of resources, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (26,448)	Total		(1,534,384)
these amounts as deferred outflows of resources. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows of resources, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. (454,012) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (26,448)			
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows of resources, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. (454,012) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (26,448)			
changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (454,012)	these amounts as deferred outflows of resources.		575,169
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (454,012) (26,448)	Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows of resources,		
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the		
such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	statement of activities.		(454,012)
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (26,448)			
in governmental funds. (26,448)	such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current		
	financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures		
Change in net position of governmental activities \$ (1,249,601)	in governmental funds.		(26,448)
	Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(1,249,601)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget		
	o	riginal		Final		Actual		Positive Jegative)
Revenues:		<u> </u>						<u> </u>
From local sources:								
Property taxes	\$	2,110,265	\$	2,141,964	\$	2,289,782	\$	147,818
Tuition		936,691		950,762		1,016,374		65,612
Earnings on investments		55,607		56,442		60,337		3,895
Other local revenues		54,132		54,945		58,737		3,792
Intergovernmental - intermediate		343		348		372		24
Intergovernmental - state		4,278,736		4,343,009		4,642,722		299,713
Intergovernmental - federal		26,163		26,556		28,389		1,833
Total revenues		7,461,937		7,574,026		8,096,713		522,687
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		1,150,431		1,250,033		1,241,791		8,242
Special		176,804		192,112		190,845		1,267
Vocational		2,932,123		3,185,977		3,164,973		21,004
Other		1,609		1,749		1,737		12
Support services:								
Pupil		716,685		778,733		773,599		5,134
Instructional staff		479,830		521,372		517,935		3,437
Administration		393,447		427,511		424,692		2,819
Fiscal		275,804		299,682		297,706		1,976
Business		53,951		58,621		58,235		386
Operations and maintenance		693,147		753,158		748,192		4,966
Central		118,375		128,624		127,776		848
Operation of non-instructional services		3,232		3,512		3,489		23
Extracurricular activities		76,060		82,645		82,100		545
Facilities acquisition and construction		1,649,035		1,791,804		1,779,990		11,814
Total expenditures		8,720,533		9,475,533		9,413,060		62,473
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(1,258,596)		(1,901,507)		(1,316,347)		585,160
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year's expenditures		-		_		70		70
Advances in		-		2,987,726		2,987,726		-
Advances (out)		-		(676,000)		(675,524)		476
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		2,311,726		2,312,272		546
Net change in fund balance		(1,258,596)		410,219		995,925		585,706
Fund balance at beginning of year		4,020,897		4,020,897		4,020,897		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,504,783		1,504,783		1,504,783		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	4,267,084	\$	5,935,899	\$	6,521,605	\$	585,706

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

	Budgeted Amounts		Avent		Variance with Final Budget Positive			
Revenues:		Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
From local sources:								
	¢.	5 007 042	ф	11 100 440	Ф	4 522 707	ф	(6.576.642)
Intergovernmental - state	\$	5,927,943	\$	11,109,440	\$	4,532,797	\$	(6,576,643)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		4,507,854		4,761,634		3,969,972		791,662
Support Services:								
Instructional staff		489,751		517,323		260,724		256,599
Administration		568,842		600,866		580,918		19,948
Operations and maintenance		356,497		376,567		374,883		1,684
Total expenditures		5,922,944		6,256,390		5,186,497		1,069,893
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures over revenues		4,999		4,853,050		(653,700)		(5,506,750)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Advances in		-		-		648,700		648,700
Advances (out)		-		(2,958,918)		(2,958,972)		(54)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		(2,958,918)		(2,310,272)		648,646
Net change in fund balance		4,999		1,894,132		(2,963,972)		(4,858,104)
Fund balance at beginning of year		-		-		-		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		2,963,972		2,963,972		2,963,972		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,968,971	\$	4,858,104	\$	-	\$	(4,858,104)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Priva ————				
	Sch	olarship	Agency		
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	13,549	\$	42,520	
Liabilities: Accounts payable		- -	\$	138 42,382	
Total liabilities			\$	42,520	
Net position: Held in trust for scholarships		13,549			
Total net position	\$	13,549			

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

	Private Purpose Trust		
Address	Sch	olarship	
Additions: Gifts and contributions	\$	9,772	
Onto and contributions	Ψ	5,112	
Change in net position		9,772	
Net position at beginning of year		3,777	
Net position at end of year	\$	13,549	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Stark County Area Vocational Board of Education was formed on June 30, 1970. The Stark County Area Vocational School District (the "District") is a joint vocational school district as defined by Section 3311.18 of the Ohio Revised Code and 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. A vocational school exposes students to job training leading to employment upon graduation from high school. The District includes six member schools: Brown Local, Fairless Local, Louisville City, Minerva Local, Northwest Local and Tuslaw Local.

The District operates under a seven-member Board of Education consisting of 1 member from each member school's Board of Education and 1 additional rotating member allowing each member school to have 2 members every 7 years. The District provides educational services as authorized and mandated by State or federal agencies. The District employs 21 non-certified and 49 certified employees to provide services to approximately 478 students.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

The District is a member of the Stark-Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC), a jointly governed organization, which provides computer services to the school districts within the boundaries of Stark and Portage Counties. Each District's superintendent serves as a representative on the Board, which consists of approximately 30 member districts. However, SPARCC is primarily governed by a five-member executive board, which is made up of two representatives from Stark County, two from Portage County and a Treasurer. The Board meets monthly to address any current issues.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

The Stark County Schools Council of Government (the "Council") is governed by an assembly, which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for one-year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Council. All Council revenues are generated from charges for services. The Council has a Health Benefits Program, which is a shared risk pool comprised of 90 member school districts, educational service centers and related agencies.

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. SchoolComp is jointly sponsored by the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) and the Ohio School Board Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool.

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Straight A fund</u> - This fund is used to account for grant revenue from the Ohio Department of Education which is used for a multi-year initiative to create an innovative model for community engagement and increasing the flow of young entrepreneurs in the state.

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

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

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed or assigned to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. See Note 12 for deferred outflows of resources related the District's net pension liability.

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

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

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

See Note 12 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

E. Budgets

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

- 1. On October 25, 2005, the Stark County Budget Commission voted to waive the requirement that school districts adopt a tax budget as required by section 5705.28 of the Ohio Revised Code, by January 15 and the filing by January 20. The Budget Commission now requires an alternate tax budget be submitted by January 20 which no longer requires specific Board approval.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Stark County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.

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

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

- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificates of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2016.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the object level of expenditures for the general fund and the fund level of expenditures for all other funds, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. Appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the legal level of budgetary control must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds, other than agency funds, consistent with statutory provisions.
- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal year 2016. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the original and final appropriations approved by the Board of Education during fiscal year 2016.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the legal level of budgetary control.

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2016, investments were limited to federal agency securities, U.S. Government money market funds and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

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

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

The District has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal year 2016. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's shares price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2016.

Under existing Ohio statutes, all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2016 amounted to \$120,987, which includes \$32,418 assigned from other funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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

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

All reported capital assets except land and construction in progress 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:

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

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

	Governmental
	Activities
<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	50 years
Buildings and improvements	15 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 15 years

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

M. Net Position

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

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

N. Prepayments

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

O. Estimates

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

P. Pensions

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

Q. 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. During fiscal year 2016, the District had no extraordinary or special items.

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

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

R. Fair Market Value

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

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

B. Deficit Fund Balance

Fund balances at June 30, 2016 included a deficit of \$2,496 in the food service fund. The general fund is liable for any deficit in this fund and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balance resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2016, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$2,495,243. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2016, \$2,244,932 of the District's bank balance of \$2,494,932 was exposed to custodial credit risk as discussed below, while \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District.

B. Investments

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

			Investment Maturities									
		Fair	6	months or		7 to 12		13 to 18		19 to 24	G	reater than
<u>Investment</u>	_	Value	_	less	_	months	_	months	_	months	_2	24 months
FFCB	\$	2,060,068	\$	_	\$	-	\$	1,254,708	\$	251,940	\$	553,420
FHLB		751,838		-		250,253		501,585		-		-
FHLMC		2,028,762		-		1,252,738		-		500,920		275,104
FNMA		1,726,716		-		-		-		864,601		862,115
STAR Ohio		190,616		190,616		-		-		-		-
U.S. Government												
money market		5,233		5,233			_					
Total	\$	6,763,233	\$	195,849	\$	1,502,991	\$	1,756,293	\$	1,617,461	\$	1,690,639

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.51 years.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

The District's investments are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

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

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio and U.S. Government money market mutual funds carry a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investments in federal agency securities were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard and Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities, commercial paper and U.S. Government obligations are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agency, but not in the District's name. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement of the State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

<u>Investment Type</u>	Fair Value	% of Total
FFCB	\$ 2,060,068	30.46
FHLB	751,838	11.12
FHLMC	2,028,762	30.00
FNMA	1,726,716	25.53
STAR Ohio	190,616	2.82
U.S. Government		
money market	5,233	0.07
Total	\$ 6,763,233	100.00

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 2,495,243
Investments	6,763,233
Total	\$ 9,258,476
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 9,202,407
Private-purpose trust fund	13,549
Agency funds	 42,520
Total	\$ 9,258,476

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances at June 30, 2016, as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	 Amount
General fund	Straight A fund	\$ 648,700
	Nonmajor governmental funds	6,746

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

The District receives property taxes from Stark, Carroll, Summit, Tuscarawas, Columbiana and Wayne Counties. The County Auditors/Fiscal Officers periodically advance to the District their portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2016, are available to finance fiscal year 2016 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2016 was \$156,101 in the general fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2015 was \$86,849 in the general fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

	2015 Secon Half Collecti		2016 First Half Collections		
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$ 1,170,654,290 63,667,780	94.84 5.16	\$ 1,275,496,550 85,275,880	93.73 6.27	
Total	\$ 1,234,322,070	100.00	\$ 1,360,772,430	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$2.00		\$2.00		

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 (rent), accrued interest, intergovernmental grants and entitlements and loans. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance	A 1.15.1	B 1 3	Balance
Governmental activities:	06/30/15	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	06/30/16
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 144,865	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 144,865
Construction in progress	1,308,986	220,473	(1,308,986)	220,473
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,453,851	220,473	(1,308,986)	365,338
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	67,523	_	_	67,523
Buildings and improvements	11,554,703	2,192,261	_	13,746,964
Furniture and equipment	2,014,486	212,758	(17,800)	2,209,444
Vehicles	129,453			129,453
Total capital assets, being depreciated	13,766,165	2,405,019	(17,800)	16,153,384
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(8,103)	(1,350)	-	(9,453)
Buildings and improvements	(6,729,486)	(248,955)	-	(6,978,441)
Furniture and equipment	(953,743)	(88,418)	17,800	(1,024,361)
Vehicles	(109,694)	(6,369)		(116,063)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,801,026)	(345,092)	17,800	(8,128,318)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,418,990	\$ 2,280,400	\$(1,308,986)	\$ 8,390,404

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Vocational	\$ 211,499
Support services:	
Pupil	58,197
Instructional staff	8,771
Administration	1,691
Fiscal	1,691
Operations and maintenance	55,848
Central	4,272
Food service operations	3,123
Total depreciation expense	\$ 345,092

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Baland Outstand 06/30	ling	Additions	<u>R</u>	eductions	Balance Outstanding 06/30/16	1	mounts Due in ne Year
Governmental activities: Compensated absences payable Net pension liability	\$ 715 9,507	,	\$ 103,204 950,705		(142,094)	\$ 677,104 10,457,856	\$	95,978 <u>-</u>
Total long-term obligations, governmental activities	\$ 10,223	<u>,145</u>	\$ 1,053,909	\$	(142,094)	\$ 11,134,960	\$	95,978

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid, which is primarily the general fund. See Note 12 for more detail on the net pension liability.

B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530, which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2016 are a voted debt margin of \$1,360,772.

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

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees and administrators earn 10 to 20 days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers 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 to a maximum of 350 days. Upon retirement, payment is made for 25% of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum accumulation of 73 days severance pay at the daily rate of the employee. In addition, upon retirement the District Superintendent receives a payment of \$5,000 for each year of service.

B. Retirement Incentive Bonus

The District offers a retirement incentive bonus for certified employees in the amount of \$17,500 and for classified employees in the amount of \$12,500. Employees retiring the first time they are eligible to retire based on the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio and School Employees Retirement System eligibility criteria will receive the bonus. The retirement incentive bonus is based on the negotiated agreements.

C. Life Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees. Life insurance is provided through the Stark County Schools Council of Government Health Benefits Program.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2016, the District contracted with Leonard Insurance. Buildings are 100% co-insured. A summary of coverages provided are as follows:

	<u>Coverage</u>	<u>Deductible</u>
Buildings, Contents and Boiler	\$29,369,100	\$ 5,000
Public Employees Dishonesty	50,000	1,000
Automobile Liability	1,000,000	-
Uninsured Motorists	50,000	-
General Liability:		
Per Occurrence	1,000,000	-
Aggregate	2,000,000	-
Excess Liability	5,000,000	10,000

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

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

B. Employee Health, Dental and Vision

The District has contracted with the Stark County Schools Council of Government (Council) Health Benefits Program to provide employee medical/surgical, dental and vision benefits. The Council's Health Benefits Program is a shared risk pool comprised of member school districts, educational service centers and related agencies. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The District pays a monthly contribution, which is paid in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participants regardless of claims flow. The Board of Directors has the right to return monies to an exiting District subsequent to the settlements of all expenses and claims. The District pays 90% of the premium for medical and dental coverage and 100% of the premium for vision coverage. Employees pay the remaining 10% of the premium for medical and dental coverage. The following amounts are the total monthly premiums paid in fiscal year 2016:

	<u>Family</u>	<u>Single</u>
Medical	\$1,548.88	\$637.60
Dental	199.72	80.96
Vision	42.42	17.08

C. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in a workers' compensation program jointly sponsored by the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) and the Ohio School Board Association (OSBA), known as SchoolComp (see Note 2). CompManagement, Inc. (CMI) is the program's third party administrator. SchoolComp serves to group its members' risks for the purpose of obtaining a favorable experience rating to determine its premium liability to the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation (OBWC) and the Ohio Workers' Compensation Fund. This may be accomplished through participation in a group rating program or through group retrospective rating. The District has chosen to participate in the group rating program for the current fiscal year. Participation in SchoolComp is restricted to members who meet enrollment criteria and are jointly in good standing with OASBO and OSBA. OASBO and OSBA are certified sponsors recognized by OBWC.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$88,272 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount, \$6,572 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$486,897 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount, \$67,365 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,297,943	\$	9,159,913	\$ 10,457,856
Proportion of the net pension					
liability	0	.02274660%	0	0.03314357%	
Pension expense	\$	70,173	\$	383,839	\$ 454,012

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources	<u> </u>		
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 21,172	\$ 419,396	\$ 440,568
Changes in proportionate share	-	-	-
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	88,272	486,897	575,169
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 109,444	\$ 906,293	\$1,015,737
Deferred inflows of resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 48,152	\$ 693,738	\$ 741,890
Changes in proportionate share	32,042	236,174	268,216
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 80,194	\$ 929,912	\$1,010,106

\$575,169 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

F. 111 F. II Y 20	SERS				STRS	 Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2017	\$	(27,512)	\$ (218,756)	\$ (246,268)		
2018		(27,512)	(218,756)	(246,268)		
2019		(27,512)	(218,753)	(246,265)		
2020		23,514	145,749	 169,263		
Total	\$	(59,022)	\$ (510,516)	\$ (569,538)		

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.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

Wage Inflation 3.25 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 4.00 percent to 22.00 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 3 percent

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

	1% Decrea (6.75%)		Dis	scount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)	
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	1,799,781	\$	1,297,943	\$	875,354

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% to 7.5%. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, the impact to the District's net pension liability is expected to be significant.

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:

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Inflation 2.75 percent

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

Investment Rate of Return 7.75 percent, net of investment expenses

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	Current					
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase			
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)			
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$ 12,723,811	\$ 9,159,913	\$ 6,146,107			

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2016, none of the employer contribution was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2016, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2016, the District's surcharge obligation was \$8,024.

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$8,024, \$15,237, and \$8,495, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014.

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

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal years 2016 and 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, one percent of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment healthcare. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$0, \$0, and \$36,452, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal year 2014.

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund			aight A fund
Budget basis	\$	995,925	\$	(2,963,972)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		180,364		(773,979)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		31,230		(776,070)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(2,312,272)		2,310,272
Funds budgeted elsewhere		40,502		-
Adjustment for encumbrances		1,020,033		1,414,086
GAAP basis	\$	(44,218)	\$	(789,663)

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

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District at June 30, 2016.

B. Litigation

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

C. Foundation Funding

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

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

NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES

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

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

		apital ovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2015	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement	*	117,245
Current year qualifying expenditures	(1,	,404,795)
Total	\$ (1,	,287,550)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2017	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2016	\$	_

NOTE 17 - COMMITMENTS

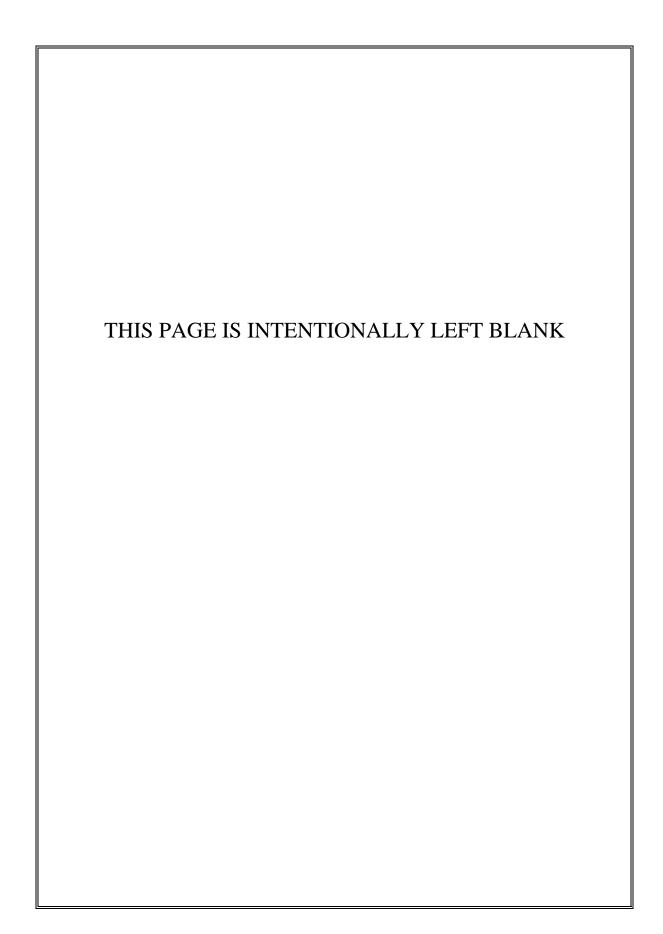
A. Contractual Commitments

The District has entered into contracts related to the construction project in progress at June 30, 2016 in the amount of \$715,125. The amount spent in fiscal year 2016, including contracts payable of \$205,378, was \$220,473, leaving remaining contractual commitments of \$494,652 at June 30, 2016.

B. Encumbrances

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

	`	Year-End
Fund Type	<u>Enc</u>	cumbrances
General fund	\$	790,714
Straight "A" fund		530,308
Nonmajor governmental funds	-	15,250
Total	\$	1,336,272



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

		2016		2015		2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability	(0.02274660%	(0.02358200%	(0.02358200%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,297,943	\$	1,193,472	\$	1,402,346
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	684,795	\$	685,238	\$	663,013
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		189.54%		174.17%		211.51%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2014 was unavailable.

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

		2016		2015		2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability	(0.03314357%	(0.03417967%	(0.03417967%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	9,159,913	\$	8,313,679	\$	9,903,200
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	3,465,100	\$	3,492,223	\$	3,693,646
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		264.35%		238.06%		268.11%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2014 was unavailable.

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2016			2015		2014		2013	
Contractually required contribution	\$	88,272	\$	90,256	\$	94,974	\$	91,761	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(88,272)		(90,256)		(94,974)		(91,761)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	-	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	630,514	\$	684,795	\$	685,238	\$	663,013	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		14.00%		13.18%		13.86%		13.84%	

2012		2011		2010		2009		2008		2007	
\$	104,413	\$	92,635	\$	110,010	\$	75,441	\$	69,851	\$	76,076
	(104,413)		(92,635)		(110,010)		(75,441)		(69,851)		(76,076)
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
\$	776,305	\$	736,953	\$	812,482	\$	766,677	\$	711,314	\$	712,322
	13.45%		12.57%		13.54%		9.84%		9.82%		10.68%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2016			2015	2014		2013	
Contractually required contribution	\$	486,897	\$	485,114	\$	453,989	\$	480,174
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(486,897)		(485,114)		(453,989)		(480,174)
Contribution deficiency (excess)			\$		\$		\$	
District's covered-employee payroll		3,477,836	\$	3,465,100	\$	3,492,223	\$	3,693,646
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		14.00%		14.00%		13.00%		13.00%

 2012 2011		2010		2009			2008	2007		
\$ 469,004	\$	469,555	\$	449,858	\$	443,640	\$	441,850	\$	430,019
 (469,004)		(469,555)		(449,858)		(443,640)	-	(441,850)	-	(430,019)
\$ 	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	
\$ 3,607,723	\$	3,611,962	\$	3,460,446	\$	3,412,615	\$	3,398,846	\$	3,307,838
13.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%

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

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

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

Stark County Area Vocational School District Stark County 2800 Richville Drive SE Massillon, Ohio 44646-9433

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 Stark County Area Vocational School District, Stark County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 28, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

101 Central Plaza South, 700 Chase Tower, Canton, Ohio 44702-1509 Phone: 330-438-0617 or 800-443-9272 Fax: 330-471-0001 Stark County Area Vocational School District
Stark County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
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Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 28, 2017



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 APRIL 18, 2017