



ASHLAND CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHLAND COUNTY

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ASHLAND CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHLAND COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Ashland City School District Ashland County 1407 Claremont Avenue Ashland, Ohio 44805

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ashland City School District, Ashland County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ashland City School District, Ashland County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Ashland City School District Ashland County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 24, 2017, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost

Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 24, 2017

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2016 are as follows:

- Net position increased \$7,475,550, which represents a 71 percent increase from 2015.
- Capital assets increased \$9,110,908 during fiscal year 2016 due to the construction of the new elementary and middle schools and the administrative and bus garage building.
- During the fiscal year, outstanding debt decreased from \$29,930,259 to \$29,125,781 due to principal payments made by the School District.

Using this Annual Report

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

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

In the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*, Governmental Activities include the School District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, extracurricular activities, and non-instructional services, i.e., food service operations.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The major funds financial statements begin on page 17. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions; however, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the classroom facilities fund.

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

Proprietary Fund The School District maintains one type of proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the School District's various functions. The School District uses an internal service fund to account for its health insurance benefits. Because this service predominately benefits governmental functions, it has been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The proprietary fund financial statements begin on page 22.

Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for some of its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private purpose trust fund. The School District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in the agency fund. The School District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position on pages 25 and 26. These activities are excluded from the School District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the School District to finance its operations.

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

The School District as a Whole

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

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
	2016	2015				
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$ 38,280,447	\$ 43,239,291				
Capital Assets	51,108,132	41,997,224				
Total Assets	89,388,579	85,236,515				
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred Charges on Refunding	30,550	34,915				
Pension	4,283,808	2,833,630				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,314,358	2,868,545				
Liabilities						
Other Liabilities	5,380,569	6,980,574				
Long-Term Liabilities	3,300,307	0,700,574				
Due Within One Year	933,904	1,076,902				
Due in More Than One Year	755,701	1,070,502				
Net Pension Liability	44,158,980	39,865,069				
Other Amounts	30,262,309	30,950,007				
Total Liabilities	80,735,762	78,872,552				
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property Taxes and Other	12,042,156	12,494,936				
Pension	3,960,272	7,248,375				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	16,002,428	19,743,311				
Total 2 eyerred Ligiterra ey Tieseurees						
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	23,007,545	16,154,045				
Restricted	5,712,171	9,557,501				
Unrestricted	(31,754,969)	(36,222,349)				
Total Net Position	\$ (3,035,253)	\$ (10,510,803)				

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

At year end, capital assets represented 57 percent of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, vehicles and construction in progress. Net investment in capital assets was \$23,007,545 at June 30, 2016. These capital assets are used to provide services to students and are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the School District's net position, \$5,712,171, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of government-wide unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$31,754,969, which is primarily caused by the implementation of GASB 68.

The School District saw a \$6,645,129 decrease pooled cash and investments as cash was used for the auditorium, administrative and bus garage building and elementary and middle school construction projects. Capital assets increased \$9,110,908 due to construction on the new buildings. Contracts payable decreased by \$1,052,454 due to these construction projects. The auditorium, elementary, and middle school projects were substantially complete at June 30, 2016.

The \$3,463,215 increase in long term liabilities, \$3,288,103 decrease in deferred inflows of resources from pension and \$1,450,178 increase in deferred outflows of resources for pension were primarily caused by changes related to net pension liability during 2016.

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

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for 2016 and 2015.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
	2016	2015			
Revenues					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$ 1,806,078	\$ 1,617,079			
Operating Grants	3,939,995	4,299,495			
Capital Grants	27,120	846,202			
Total Program Revenues	5,773,193	6,762,776			
General Revenues:					
Property Taxes	17,195,784	16,327,933			
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted	16,029,609	15,433,050			
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	184,104	189,810			
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	1,281,927	0			
Investment Earnings	81,113	129,532			
Miscellaneous	85,677	59,414			
Total General Revenues	34,858,214	32,139,739			
Total Revenues	40,631,407	38,902,515			
D					
Program Expenses Instruction:					
Regular	12 420 202	12 000 270			
6	13,439,292 3,651,771	13,988,379 4,706,378			
Special Vocational	428,188	408,952			
Other	1,337,236	1,184,478			
Support Services:	1,337,230	1,104,470			
Pupils	1,631,301	1,446,933			
Instructional Staff	1,284,255	1,369,749			
Board of Education	1,264,233				
Administration	· ·	82,415			
Fiscal	2,210,542	2,047,832			
Business	765,586	766,917			
	412,674	408,632			
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation	2,172,739 1,334,234	2,396,838 1,320,884			
Central	347,412				
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	347,412	471,969			
Food Service Operations	1,461,618	1 200 207			
Community Services	226,831	1,399,307			
Other	2,440	242,456 0			
Extracurricular Activities	1,202,192	1,235,553			
Debt Service:	1,202,192	1,233,333			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,104,837	1,000,121			
OFCC Receivable Write Down	0_	1,517,000			
Total Expenses	33,155,857	35,994,793			
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	7,475,550	2,907,722			
Net Position at Beginning of Year	(10,510,803)	(13,418,525)			
Net Position at End of Year	\$ (3,035,253)	\$ (10,510,803)			

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

Capital grants decreased \$819,082 due to donations received for auditorium construction project during fiscal year 2015. The \$1,254,065 increase in other general revenues was caused by a gain on sale of capital assets as the School District sold several buildings during fiscal year 2016.

The \$1,054,607 decrease in special instruction expenses due to fewer handicapped services provided by the School District.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost	of Service	Net Cost	of Service
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 13,439,292	13,988,379	\$ 12,363,445	\$ 13,152,499
Special	3,651,771	4,706,378	1,791,292	2,409,655
Vocational	428,188	408,952	372,670	274,731
Other	1,337,236	1,184,478	1,337,236	1,184,478
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,631,301	1,446,933	1,631,301	1,446,933
Instructional Staff	1,284,255	1,369,749	580,934	799,511
Board of Education	142,709	82,415	142,709	82,415
Administration	2,210,542	2,047,832	2,033,193	1,930,744
Fiscal	765,586	766,917	765,586	766,917
Business	412,674	408,632	389,109	407,792
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,172,739	2,396,838	2,161,431	2,375,447
Pupil Transportation	1,334,234	1,320,884	1,272,031	1,242,086
Central	347,412	471,969	347,412	471,969
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	1,461,618	1,399,307	238,942	121,160
Community Services	226,831	242,456	(16,081)	(1,611)
Other	2,440	0	2,440	0
Extracurricular Activities	1,202,192	1,235,553	864,177	50,170
Debt Service:				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,104,837	1,000,121	1,104,837	1,000,121
OFCC Receivable Write Down	0	1,517,000	0	1,517,000
Total Expenses	\$ 33,155,857	\$ 35,994,793	\$ 27,382,664	\$ 29,232,017

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent. Approximately 83 percent of governmental activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues; such revenues are 86 percent of total governmental revenues. The community, as a whole, is by far the primary support for the School District students.

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

Governmental Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 17. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The general fund's net change in fund balance for fiscal year 2016 was an increase of \$4,103,173. Most of this increase was caused by increases in property tax and intergovernmental revenues due to increases in tax amounts available for advance, the county tax valuation and State foundation receipts combined with cost savings in instructional expenses.

The fund balance of the classroom facilities fund decreased \$4,864,955. All State grant revenue from the OFCC was received prior to fiscal year 2016. The fund balance decreased as the School District continued to pay invoices for the construction projects.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2016, the School District amended its general fund budget. The School District uses site-based budgeting and budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, actual budget basis revenue and other financing sources was \$567,327 higher than the final budget basis amounts of \$32,318,561. This was primarily caused by an underestimation of property and other local tax, intergovernmental and tuition and fees revenues.

Final appropriations of \$33,654,799 were \$3,275,612 higher than the actual expenditures and other financing uses of \$30,379,187 due to an overestimation of special instruction, support services expenditures, and transfers out.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2016, the School District had \$51,108,132 invested in capital assets. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2016 balances compared with 2015.

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

	Governmental Activities					
		2016	2015			
Land	\$	2,804,234	\$	1,441,649		
Construction in Progress		3,069,328		27,349,553		
Land Improvements		373,172		463,105		
Buildings and Improvements		42,686,220		11,638,360		
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment		1,680,254		715,606		
Vehicles		494,924		388,951		
Totals	\$	51,108,132	\$	41,997,224		

The \$9,110,908 increase in capital assets was attributable to additional purchases exceeding current year depreciation. The School District began a construction project in fiscal year 2013 which continued through fiscal year 2016. See Note 8 for more information about the capital assets of the School District.

Debt

At June 30, 2016, the School District had \$29,125,781 in debt outstanding. See Note 12 for additional details. Table 5 summarizes debt outstanding.

Table 5 Outstanding Debt at Year End

	Governmental Activities				
		2016		2015	
Land Purchase Loan	\$	16,000	\$	31,000	
Fisher-Titus Foundation Loan		0		140,000	
Energy Conservation Refunding Bond		2,270,000		2,535,000	
School Improvement Bonds - Serial & Term		26,180,000		26,660,000	
School Improvement Bonds - Capital Appreciation		114,728		114,728	
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds		246,988		139,385	
Bond Premium		840,958		870,142	
Bond Discounts		(542,893)		(559,996)	
Total	\$	29,125,781	\$	29,930,259	

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

Current Issues

On November 4, 2012, a bond issue was passed by the citizens of the community of Ashland City Schools, to build a new elementary building, a new middle school building, and a new auditorium addition to the current high school building. With the passage of the levy, the State of Ohio, through the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission, secured a contribution to the elementary and middle school facilities project of forty-one percent (41%). The elementary and middle schools opened in September 2015. Additionally, the Board of Education renovated a building to house the Central Administration and school bus maintenance facility with Permanent Improvement funds.

The Board of Education will request from the district voters the renewal of a 9.9 mill operating levy in November, 2016. The levy generates approximately 4.4 million dollars in property tax revenue per fiscal year.

The Board of Education and administration continue to closely monitor the revenue and expenditures in accordance with the district's financial forecast. Management is required to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years. As the construction projects conclude, the district will need to meet other upgrades and maintenance challenges to all of its other properties. Although the School District relies heavily on its property taxpayers to support its operations, community support remains quite strong.

The State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional educational funding system, one that was neither 'adequate' nor equitable'. Since 1997, the State has directed its additional financial support toward School Districts with little property tax wealth. In December 2003, the Ohio Supreme Court again, ruled that, while the State had made some progress, the current funding system for schools is far too dependent on property taxes, which are inherently not 'equitable' nor 'adequate'. The Court directed the Governor and the legislature to address the fundamental issue creating the inequities.

In conclusion, the School District's system of budgeting and internal controls is well regarded and will continue to work to meet the needs of the students.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Susan K. Guthrie, Treasurer of Ashland City School District, 1407 Claremont Avenue, Ashland, Ohio 44805.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 18,978,651
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	1,429,363
Receivables:	
Intergovernmental	664,185
Property Taxes	17,208,248
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	5,873,562
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)	45,234,570
Total Assets	89,388,579
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred Charges on Refunding	30,550
Pension	4,283,808
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,314,358
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	97,531
Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,549,047
Contracts Payable	1,233,341
Intergovernmental Payable	469,665
Retainage Payable	598,897
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	33,099
Accrued Interest Payable	161,667
Claims Payable	237,322
Long Term Liabilities:	,
Due Within One Year	933,904
Due In More Than One Year	,
Net Pension Liability (See Note 10)	44,158,980
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	30,262,309
Total Liabilities	80,735,762
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	12,042,156
Pension	3,960,272
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	16,002,428
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	23,007,545
Restricted For:	
Capital Outlay	2,954,348
Debt Service	1,736,569
Other Purposes	1,021,254
Unrestricted	(31,754,969)
Total Net Position	\$ (3,035,253)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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

					Progr	am Revenues			Cha	Net (Expense) Revenue and nges in Net Position
	<u>F</u>	Expenses		harges for Services and Sales	G	Operating brants and contributions	Gr	Capital ants and tributions		Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities										
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	13,439,292	\$	931,519	\$	144,328	\$	0	\$	(12,363,445)
Special		3,651,771		29,918		1,830,561		0		(1,791,292)
Vocational		428,188		0		55,518		0		(372,670)
Other		1,337,236		0		0		0		(1,337,236)
Support Services:										
Pupils		1,631,301		0		0		0		(1,631,301)
Instructional Staff		1,284,255		0		703,321		0		(580,934)
Board of Education		142,709		0		0		0		(142,709)
Administration		2,210,542		33,148		144,201		0		(2,033,193)
Fiscal		765,586		0		0		0		(765,586)
Business		412,674		17,346		6,219		0		(389,109)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		2,172,739		11,271		37		0		(2,161,431)
Pupil Transportation		1,334,234		22,344		39,859		0		(1,272,031)
Central		347,412		0		0		0		(347,412)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:										
Food Service Operations		1,461,618		474,083		748,593		0		(238,942)
Community Services		226,831		0		242,912		0		16,081
Other		2,440		0		0		0		(2,440)
Extracurricular Activities		1,202,192		286,449		24,446		27,120		(864,177)
Debt Service:										
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,104,837		0		0		0		(1,104,837)
Total	\$	33,155,857	\$	1,806,078	\$	3,939,995	\$	27,120		(27,382,664)
	Propei Gei Del Cap Cla Grants Payma Gain c	ents in Lieu of on Sale of Cap	ies Mai ents No Taxes ital Asse	Restricted to	Specifi	c Programs				15,175,848 1,366,687 551,375 101,874 16,029,609 184,104 1,281,927
		ment Earnings								81,113
		llaneous								85,677
	Total	General Rever	iues							34,858,214
	Chang	ge in Net Posit	ion							7,475,550
	Net Po	osition Beginn	ing of Y	ear						(10,510,803)

Balance Sheet June 30, 2016

		General		Classroom Facilities	Ge	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	10,239,543	\$	3,883,773	\$	2,296,633	\$	16,419,949
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts Receivables:		0		634,437		794,926		1,429,363
Interfund		420,632		0		0		420,632
Intergovernmental		420,032		0		664,185		664,185
Property Taxes		15,199,317		0		2,008,931		17,208,248
Total Assets	\$	25,859,492	\$	4,518,210	\$	5,764,675	\$	36,142,377
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$	79,180	\$	0	\$	13,282	\$	92,462
Accrued Wages and Benefits	Ψ	2,279,533	Ψ	0	Ψ	269,514	Ψ	2,549,047
Contracts Payable		0		597,303		636,038		1,233,341
Intergovernmental Payable		427,255		0		42,410		469,665
Retainage Payable		0		249,995		348,902		598,897
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		29,508		0		3,591		33,099
Interfund Payable		0		0		420,632		420,632
Total Liabilities		2,815,476		847,298		1,734,369		5,397,143
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year		10,636,326		0		1,405,830		12,042,156
Unavailable Revenue		718,557		0		414,436		1,132,993
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		11,354,883		0		1,820,266		13,175,149
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable		15,446		0		0		15,446
Restricted		0		3,670,912		2,573,116		6,244,028
Assigned		612,145		0		0		612,145
Unassigned (Deficit)		11,061,542		0		(363,076)		10,698,466
Total Fund Balances		11,689,133		3,670,912		2,210,040		17,570,085
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	25,859,492	\$	4,518,210	\$	5,764,675	\$	36,142,377

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 17,570,085
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		51,108,132
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Intergovernmental	\$ 319,462	
Property Taxes	813,531	1,132,993
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of		
insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the		
internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the		
statement of net position.		2,316,311
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds,		
whereas in the governmental funds, an interest expenditure		
is not reported.		(161,667)
is not reported.		(101,007)
In the statement of activities, a gain/loss on refunding is amortized over		
the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds a refunding		
gain/loss is reported when bonds are issued.		30,550
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period;		
therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not		
reported in governmental funds:		
Deferred Outflows - Pension	4,283,808	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(3,960,272)	
Net Pension Liability	(44,158,980)	(43,835,444)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and		
payable in the current period and therefore are not		
reported in the funds.		
Loans Payable	(16,000)	
General Obligation Bonds	(28,450,000)	
Capital Appreciation Bonds	(114,728)	
Bond Premium	(840,958)	
Bond Discount	542,893	
Accretion of Interest - Capital Appreciation Bonds	(246,988)	
Compensated Absences	(2,070,432)	 (31,196,213)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (3,035,253)

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

		General		Classroom Facilities Fund	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues Department Other Level Torres	¢	15 225 671	¢	0	¢	2 022 595	¢	17.269.256
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	15,235,671 16,781,325	\$	0	\$	2,032,585 2,901,997	\$	17,268,256 19,683,322
Intergovernmental Investment Income		64,794		8,448		1,327		74,569
Tuition and Fees		942,915		0,448		0		942,915
Extracurricular Activities		150,429		0		208,986		359,415
Rentals		11,271		0		208,980		11,271
Charges for Services		18,394		0		474,085		492,479
Contributions and Donations		23,668		0		63,599		87,267
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		184,104		0		03,399		
Miscellaneous				0		9,116		184,104 85,677
Total Revenues		76,561 33,489,132				5,691,695		
Total Revenues		33,489,132	-	8,448		3,691,693	-	39,189,275
Expenditures								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		13,758,348		0		137,709		13,896,057
Special		2,926,421		0		858,446		3,784,867
Vocational		415,480		0		0		415,480
Other		1,337,236		0		0		1,337,236
Support Services:								
Pupils		1,651,572		0		0		1,651,572
Instructional Staff		1,014,691		0		721,743		1,736,434
Board of Education		142,990		0		0		142,990
Administration		2,122,563		0		126,596		2,249,159
Fiscal		752,498		0		13,466		765,964
Business		417,604		0		0		417,604
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		2,128,424		0		28,644		2,157,068
Pupil Transportation		1,210,273		0		173,962		1,384,235
Central		297,955		0		47,903		345,858
Extracurricular Activities		854,238		0		259,638		1,113,876
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:								
Food Service Operations		0		0		1,334,409		1,334,409
Community Services		107		0		226,641		226,748
Other		0		0		2,440		2,440
Capital Outlay		0		4,873,403		5,010,403		9,883,806
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		265,000		0		635,000		900,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges		56,550		0		951,046		1,007,596
Total Expenditures		29,351,950		4,873,403		10,528,046		44,753,399
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		4,137,182		(4,864,955)		(4,836,351)		(5,564,124)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		0		2 220 415		2 220 415
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		0		0		2,329,415		2,329,415
Transfers In				0		34,009		34,009
Transfers Out		(34,009)		0		2 262 424		(34,009)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(34,009)		0		2,363,424		2,329,415
Net Change in Fund Balance		4,103,173		(4,864,955)		(2,472,927)		(3,234,709)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		7,585,960		8,535,867		4,682,967		20,804,794
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	11,689,133	\$	3,670,912	\$	2,210,040	\$	17,570,085

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (3,234,709)
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	\$ 11,320,657	
Current Year Depreciation	 (1,162,263)	10,158,394
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a		
gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(1,047,486)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Intergovernmental	226,133	
Property Taxes	 (72,473)	153,660
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		900,000
Amortization of gain/loss on refunding bonds are not reported in the fund but are allocated as an expense over the life of the		
debt in the statement of activities.		(4,365)
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		2,444,660
Except for amount reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(2,000,290)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, and bond premium and discount are amortized over the term of the bonds,		
whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported		
when bonds are issued.		
Accrued Interest Payable	2,646	
Amortization of Premium on Bonds Amortization of Discount on Bonds	 29,184 (17,103)	14,727
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance		
to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities.		
Governmental expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are		
eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated		
among the governmental activities.		172,344
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the		
use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported		
as expenditures in governmental funds.		26,218
Compensated Absences		20,218
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is allocated as an expense over the life of the bonds in the statement of activities.		 (107,603)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 7,475,550

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

	Budgetec	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
Revenues				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 14,374,915	\$ 14,374,915	\$ 14,610,279	\$ 235,364
Intergovernmental	16,523,470	16,523,470	16,739,507	216,037
Investment Income	66,685	66,685	68,562	1,877
Tuition and Fees	606,385	606,385	905,783	299,398
Extracurricular Activities	45,000	45,000	67,607	22,607
Rentals	18,507	18,507	11,271	(7,236)
Charges for Services	8,585	8,585	9,902	1,317
Contributions and Donations	2,800	2,800	4,250	1,450
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	184,104	184,104	184,104	0
Miscellaneous	460,079	460,079	53,353	(406,726)
Total Revenues	32,290,530	32,290,530	32,654,618	364,088
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	13,526,323	13,526,321	13,966,913	(440,592)
Special	3,543,772	3,543,771	3,001,164	542,607
Vocational	515,752	515,753	414,406	101,347
Other	1,346,363	1,346,363	1,378,206	(31,843)
Support Services:	1,540,503	1,540,505	1,370,200	(51,043)
Pupils	1,925,666	1,925,666	1,712,084	213,582
Instructional Staff	, ,	1,019,149	1,025,501	
	1,019,148			(6,352)
Board of Education	212,494	212,494	147,182	65,312
Administration	2,222,418	2,222,419	2,163,347	59,072
Fiscal	882,647	882,647	849,027	33,620
Business	451,337	451,336	418,539	32,797
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,620,135	2,620,137	2,273,848	346,289
Pupil Transportation	1,483,443	1,483,444	1,270,066	213,378
Central	534,690	534,689	313,626	221,063
Extracurricular Activities	970,011	970,010	847,219	122,791
Capital Outlay	63,100	63,100	0	63,100
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	265,000	265,000	265,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	56,550	(56,550)
Total Expenditures	31,582,299	31,582,299	30,102,678	1,479,621
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	708,231	708,231	2,551,940	1,843,709
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	28,031	28,031	20,875	(7,156)
Advances In	0	0	210,395	210,395
Advances Out	0	0	(225,000)	(225,000)
Transfers Out	(2,072,500)	(2,072,500)	(51,509)	2,020,991
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,044,469)	(2,044,469)	(45,239)	1,999,230
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,336,238)	(1,336,238)	2,506,701	3,842,939
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	6,841,653	6,841,653	6,841,653	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	378,081	378,081	378,081	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 5,883,496	\$ 5,883,496	\$ 9,726,435	\$ 3,842,939

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2016

		Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Assets			
Current Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	2,558,702	
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable		5,069	
Claims Payable		237,322	
Total Liabilities	_	242,391	
Net Position Unrestricted	\$	2,316,311	

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues Charges for Services Other Total Operating Revenues	\$ 4,447,088 79,988 4,527,076
Operating Expenses Salaries and Wages Fringe Benefits Purchased Services Claims Other Total Operating Expenses	877 5,070 627,620 3,687,942 39,767 4,361,276
Operating Loss	165,800
Non-Operating Revenues Interest	6,544
Change in Net Position	172,344
Net Position Beginning of Year	2,143,967
Net Position End of Year	\$ 2,316,311

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

	Go	overnmental
	A	ctivities -
		Internal
	Se	ervice Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Cash Received from Customers	\$	4,447,088
Other Cash Receipts		79,988
Cash Paid for Goods and Services		(627,620)
Cash Paid for Employee Benefits		(878)
Cash Paid for Claims		(3,853,456)
Other Cash Payments		(39,767)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities		5,355
	·	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Interest on Investments		6,544
Net Increase in Cash and Investments		11,899
Cash and Investments, Beginning of Year		2,546,803
Cash and Investments End of Year	¢	2,558,702
Cash and Investments, End of Year	\$	2,336,702
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash		
Provided By Operating Activities		
Trovided by Operating Activities		
Operating Income	\$	165,800
	·	, , , , , ,
Adjustments:		
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable		5,069
Claims Payable		(165,514)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$	5,355

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2016

	Priv	Agency		
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	104,835	\$	76,204
Investments in Segregated Accounts		359,861		0
Total Assets		464,696	\$	76,204
Liabilities Accounts Payable Undistributed Monies Due to Students Total Liabilities		0 0 0	\$	992 2,183 73,029 76,204
Net Position Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$	464,696		

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Private Purpose Trust	
Additions			
Gifts and Contributions	\$	15,454	
Investment Earnings		64,402	
Total Additions		79,856	
Deductions			
Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements		14,643	
•			
Change in Net Position		65,213	
Net Position Beginning of Year		399,483	
Net Position End of Year	_ \$	464,696	

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

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

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

The School District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by state and/or federal agencies. The Board controls the School District's six instructional/support facilities.

Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; (3) the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; (4) or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The School District does not have any component units.

The School District is associated with the Tri-County Computer Service Association (TCCSA), which is defined as a jointly governed organization. A jointly governed organization is governed by representatives from each of the governments that create the organization, but there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. Information regarding this organization is presented in Note 13.

The Ashland Public Library (the "Library") is a related organization to the School District. The school board cannot influence the Library's operation, nor does the Library represent a potential financial benefit or burden to the School District. The School District serves in a ministerial capacity as the taxing authority for the Library. Once the Library determines to present a levy to the voters, including the determination of the rate and duration, the School District must place the levy on the ballot. The Library may not issue debt and determines its own budget. The Library did not receive any funding from the School District during fiscal year 2016.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is also eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

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

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

Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

Classroom Facilities Fund The classroom facilities fund accounts for monies received and expended in connection with contracts entered into by the School District and the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission for the building and equipping of classroom facilities.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources.

Proprietary Funds Proprietary funds focus on the determination of changes in net position, financial position and cash flows and are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The School District's only proprietary fund is an internal service fund.

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

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 School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District's only trust fund is a private purpose trust fund, which accounts for several scholarship programs for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's only agency fund accounts for student activities.

Measurement Focus

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

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

Like the government-wide statements, the internal service fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its internal service fund activity.

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

Private purpose trust funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes are 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 School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges on refunding and for pension. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 10.

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

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2016, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2017 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue may include delinquent property taxes, intergovernmental grants, and miscellaneous revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 10).

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

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

Budgetary Process

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

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

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

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

Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2016, investments were limited to STAR Ohio, Federal National Mortgage Association notes, Federal Farm Credit Bank notes, Ohio State general obligation bonds and Ohio State building authority bonds.

In previous fiscal years, the School District received donated stocks, which are reported in a permanent endowment fund as "Investments in Segregated Accounts." The stocks are carried at fair value and are not to be sold. The dividends are used for expenditures of this fund.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Investment earnings (including fair market value adjustments for investments) credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2016 amounted to \$64,794, which includes \$29,704 assigned from other School District funds.

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

Capital Assets

All capital assets of the School District are classified as general capital assets. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

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

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 School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets except land 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:

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	5 - 20 years
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 40 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	15 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 years

Interfund Balances

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

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

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

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

On the governmental fund statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the funds from which the employee will be paid.

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

Pensions

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

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, compensated absences and net pension liability that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Bonds and loans are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

Net Position

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

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

Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, the School District classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The classifications are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the School District Board of Education. The Board of Education has by resolution authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

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

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

Interfund Activity

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

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

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 School District had no special or extraordinary items.

Estimates

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

Implementation of New Accounting Policies

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (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 clarifies the definition of fair value for financial reporting purposes, establishes general principles for measuring fair value, provides additional fair value application guidance, and enhances disclosures about fair value measurements. These changes were incorporated in the School District's fiscal year 2016 note disclosures; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 73 establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of GASB Statement No. 68 as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. In addition, it establishes requirements for defined contribution pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68. It also clarifies the application of certain provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 73 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 76 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 School District.

GASB Statement No. 79 addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain external investment pools and pool participants. Specifically, it 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 School District.

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

Note 3 – Accountability

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

Non-major Special Revenue Funds	
Food Service	\$ 295,300
Building Fund	15,360
Alternative Schools	817
IDEA - B	8,364
Title I	38,352
Title II-A	4,883

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

Note 4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual, is presented on the budgetary basis for the general fund. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as restricted, assigned or committed fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP), but have separate legally adopted budgets.

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$ 4,103,174
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(455,309)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(770,966)
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere	7,883
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(378,081)
Budget Basis	\$ 2,506,701

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

** As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting*, certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes faculty lounge, uniform school supplies, adult education, rotary, public school support and unclaimed monies funds.

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments

State statute classifies monies held by the School 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 School District Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive monies are public deposits that the School District's 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;
- 3. 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 division (1) or (2) of this section 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 and STAR Plus);

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

- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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 School 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 qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

According to State law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105 percent of the total value of uninsured public monies on deposit at the institution. Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within 5 years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. State law does not require security for public deposits and investments to be maintained in the School District's name. During fiscal year 2016, the School District and public depositories complied with the provisions of these statutes.

Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105 percent 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 collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the School District.

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$12,382,116 which includes \$74 of cash on hand. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, as of June 30, 2016, \$8,578,510 of the School District's bank balance of \$13,032,610 was exposed to custodial credit risk as discussed above. \$4,454,100 of the bank balance was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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

Investments

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

S & P					Investmen	t Ma	aturities	
Global		Me	asurement	12	2 Months		12 - 36	Percent
Ratings	Investment Type		Amount		or Less		Months	of Total
AA+	Federal Farm Credit Bank	\$	400,008	\$	400,008	\$	0	4.9%
AA+	Federal National Mortgage Association		2,200,228		0		2,200,228	26.8%
AAA	Huntington Corporate Trust Escrow Account		531,012		531,012		0	6.5%
AAA	Columbus Ohio Series One		250,000		250,000		0	3.0%
AA+	Ohio State General Obligation Bonds		251,855		251,855		0	3.1%
AAAm	STAR Ohio		4,573,834		4,573,834		0	55.7%
	Total Investments	\$	8,206,937	\$	6,006,709	\$	2,200,228	100.0%

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

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

STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAR Ohio to maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of June 30, 2016, is 49 days.

Credit Risk The School District's investments at June 30, 2016 are rated as shown above by S&P Global Ratings. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

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

Concentration of Credit Risk. The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The table above includes the percentage to total of each investment type held by non-endowment funds of the School District at June 30, 2016.

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

Investments - Private Purpose Trust Fund

As of June 30, 2016, the School District's permanent endowment fund had the following investments:

Mea	surement	Percent
A	Amount	of Total
\$	208,575	57.96%
	2,785	0.77%
	48,762	13.55%
	7,272	2.02%
	308	0.09%
	2,857	0.79%
	2,572	0.71%
	62,820	17.46%
	11,832	3.29%
	12,078	3.36%
\$	359,861	100.00%
	\$	2,785 48,762 7,272 308 2,857 2,572 62,820 11,832 12,078

These investments were donated in a prior year and the principal amount is non-expendable.

Note 6 - Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2016 represents collections of calendar year 2015 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2016 were levied after April 1, 2015, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2015, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid 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 revenue received in calendar year 2016 represents collections of calendar year 2015 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2016 became a lien December 31, 2014, were levied after April 1, 2015 and are collected in 2016 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

The School District receives property taxes from Ashland and Richland Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2016, are available to finance fiscal year 2016 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2016 in the general, bond retirement, permanent improvement and classroom facilities maintenance funds were \$3,844,434, \$342,763, \$139,194, and \$26,171, respectively. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2015, in the general, bond retirement, permanent improvement and classroom facilities maintenance funds were \$3,219,042, \$306,228, \$116,498, and \$22,361, respectively. 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 of resources.

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

		2015 Seco	ond-	2016 Fir	st-
		Half Collec	etions	 Half Collec	etions
	Ar	nount	Percent	 Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential					
and Other Real Estate	\$ 423	3,908,450	95.26%	\$ 424,245,090	94.98%
Public Utility Personal	21	,108,840	4.74%	22,409,370	5.02%
Total Assessed Values	\$ 445	5,017,290	100.00%	\$ 446,654,460	100.00%
	-				
Tax rate per \$1,000 of					
assessed valuation	\$	66.25		\$ 66.05	

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2016, consisted of taxes, interfund and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current fiscal year guarantee of Federal Funds. All receivables except property taxes are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

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

Note 8 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance 06/30/2015	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2016
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,441,649	\$ 1,782,400	\$ (419,815)	\$ 2,804,234
Construction in Progress	27,349,553	6,304,300	(30,584,525)	3,069,328
Total Capital Assets not being				
Depreciated	28,791,202	8,086,700	(31,004,340)	5,873,562
Capital Assets being depreciated				
Land Improvements	3,231,452	0	(322,239)	2,909,213
Buildings and Improvements	21,252,156	31,962,183	(2,857,293)	50,357,046
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	4,450,412	1,678,903	(1,079,286)	5,050,029
Vehicles	1,711,686	177,396	0	1,889,082
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	30,645,706	33,818,482	(4,258,818)	60,205,370
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(2,768,347)	(76,784)	309,090	(2,536,041)
Buildings and Improvements	(9,613,796)	(420,128)	2,363,098	(7,670,826)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(3,734,806)	(593,928)	958,959	(3,369,775)
Vehicles	(1,322,735)	(71,423)	0	(1,394,158)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(17,439,684)	(1,162,263) *	3,631,147	(14,970,800)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	13,206,022	32,656,219	(627,671)	45,234,570
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 41,997,224	\$ 40,742,919	\$ (31,632,011)	\$ 51,108,132

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

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 209,617
Special	7,138
Vocational	5,340
Support Services:	
Pupils	4,586
Instructional Staff	343,613
Administration	3,558
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	142,266
Pupil Transportation	208,403
Central	1,155
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service Operations	138,436
Extracurricular Activities	 98,151
Total Depreciation	\$ 1,162,263

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

Note 9 - Risk Management

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. There have been no settlements paid in excess of insurance nor has insurance coverage been significantly reduced in the past three years.

The School District uses an internal service fund to record and report its self-funded health care insurance program. The claims liability of \$237,322, reported in the fund at year end, was estimated by third party administrators and is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The School District purchases stop-loss coverage of \$100,000 per employee.

Changes in fund's claims liability for the fiscal years 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	Balance ning of Year	Y	Current Year Claims		Claims Payments	Balance d of Year
2015	\$ 263,549	\$	3,854,006	\$	3,714,719	\$ 402,836
2016	\$ 402,836	\$	3,687,942	\$	3,853,456	\$ 237,322

The School District pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14 percent. SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2016.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$475,036 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount, \$26,514 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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 School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2016 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,969,624 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount, \$315,408 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

	 STRS	 SERS	 Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$ 38,029,291	\$ 6,129,689	\$ 44,158,980
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability	0.13760240%	0.10742350%	
Pension Expense	\$ 1,576,264	\$ 424,026	\$ 2,000,290

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

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

		STRS		SERS		Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources				_		
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	1,739,497	\$	99,651	\$	1,839,148
School District contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		1,969,624		475,036		2,444,660
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	3,709,121	\$	574,687	\$	4,283,808
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	2,847,294	\$	221,310	\$	3,068,604
Changes in proportion		760,830		130,838		891,668
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u> </u>	3.608.124	-\$	352,148	-\$	3,960,272

\$2,444,660 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	 STRS SERS		SERS	Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:					
2017	\$ (842,887)	\$	(121,306)	\$	(964,193)
2018	(842,887)		(121,306)		(964,193)
2019	(842,887)		(121,784)		(964,671)
2020	660,034		111,899		771,933
	\$ (1,868,627)	\$	(252,497)	\$	(2,121,124)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation 3.25 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 4.00 percent to 22.00 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 3.00 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 average 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 asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

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

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

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

	Current							
	1% Decrease (6.75%)		Dis	scount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)			
School District's proportionate share		·		<u> </u>				
of the net pension liability	\$	8,499,676	\$	6,129,689	\$	4,133,965		

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation

2.75 percent

2.75 percent

2.75 percent at 70 to 12.25 percent at age 20

Investment Rate of Return

Cost-of-Living Adjustments

(COLA)

2.75 percent at 70 to 12.25 percent at age 20

7.75 percent, net of investment expenses

2.00 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before

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

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

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

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

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

	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
	100.00 %	

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

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

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

		Current						
	19	1% Decrease (6.75%)		iscount Rate (7.75%)	1	1% Increase (8.75%)		
School District's proportionate share				<u>. </u>		_		
of the net pension liability	\$	52,825,536	\$	38,029,291	\$	25,516,836		

Note 11 - Postemployment Benefits

School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2016, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to the Health Care Fund. 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.

The School District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$54,062, \$84,434 and \$54,788, respectively. For fiscal year 2016, 94 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2015 and 2014.

State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – The School 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 year 2016, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$0, \$0, and \$137,676, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014.

Note 12 - Long-Term Obligations

	Interest	Original	
Debt Issue	Rate	Issue Amount	Date of Maturity
Land Purchase Loan	4.50% to 5.10%	\$ 178,000	December 1, 2023
Fisher-Titus Foundation Loan	0%	250,000	November 1, 2017
General Obligation Bonds:			
Energy Conservation Improvement Refunding Bonds	1.50% to 3.50%	3,045,000	November 1, 2023
Classroom Facilities and School Improvement Bonds	1.50% to 4.00%	9,890,000	November 1, 2042
Classroom Facilities and School Improvement Bonds	1.25% to 4.00%	17,579,728	November 1, 2049

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

Changes in long-term obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2016 were as follows:

	Outstanding 06/30/2015	Addit	ions	D	Deductions		Outstanding 06/30/2016		Amounts ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities									
Land Purchase Loan	\$ 31,000	\$	0	\$	(15,000)	\$	16,000	\$	16,000
Fisher-Titus Foundation Loan	140,000		0		(140,000)		0		0
General Obligation Bonds									
Classroom Facilities and School Improvement Bonds									
Series and Term Bonds	9,550,000		0		(230,000)		9,320,000		235,000
Unamortized Premium	104,097		0		(3,855)		100,242		0
Discount	(82,884)		0		3,070		(79,814)		0
Classroom Facilities and School Improvement Bonds									
Series and Term Bonds	17,110,000		0		(250,000)		16,860,000		255,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds	114,728		0		0		114,728		0
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	139,385	10	07,603		0		246,988		0
Unamortized Premium	736,776		0		(21,670)		715,106		0
Discount	(477,112)		0		14,033		(463,079)		0
Energy Conservation Improvement Refunding Bonds									
Series and Term Bonds	2,535,000		0		(265,000)		2,270,000		265,000
Unamortized Premium	29,269		0		(3,659)		25,610		0
Total General Obligation Bonds	29,930,259	1(07,603		(912,081)		29,125,781		771,000
N . B									
Net Pension Liability STRS	24 279 900	2.74	50 401		0		28 020 201		0
SERS	34,278,800	,	50,491		0		38,029,291		0
Total Net Pension Liability	5,586,269 39,865,069		43,420 93,911		0		6,129,689 44,158,980		0
Total Net Fension Liability	39,803,009	4,23	73,711				44,136,960		
Other Long-Term Obligations									
Compensated Absences	2,096,650	26	52,322		(288,540)		2,070,432		162,904
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 71,891,978	\$ 4,66	63,836	\$	(1,200,621)	\$	75,355,193	\$	933,904

Land Purchase Loan During fiscal year 2003, the School District entered into a loan to purchase land adjacent to the high school for future expansion. The repayment is from the permanent improvement fund and subject to appropriations made by the School District's Board.

Fisher-Titus Foundation Loan During fiscal year 2013, the School District received land and a building located on Claremont Avenue. The School District plans to renovate the property for future use as central office and the transportation department. The property was owned jointly with half being donated to the School District.

The School District agreed to pay the Fisher-Titus Foundation \$250,000 for the other half of the property. The repayment is from the permanent improvement fund.

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

2013 Energy Conservation Improvement Refunding Bonds

On June 26, 2013, the School District issued \$3,045,000 of general obligation serial bonds. The bonds refunded \$2,972,973 of outstanding Energy Conservation Bonds. The bonds were issued for a ten year period with final maturity at November 1, 2023. At the date of refunding, \$3,081,587 (including premium and after underwriting discount, and other issuance costs) was received to pay off old debt. As a result, \$2,972,973 of the Energy Conservation Bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the financial statements.

These refunding bonds were issued with a premium of \$36,587, which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The amounts are being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

The School District refunded the Energy Conservation Bonds to save \$106,531 in total debt service payments over the next ten years. The repayment is from the general fund.

2013 Classroom Facilities and School Improvement Bonds - Series A

On April 5, 2013, the School District issued \$9,890,000 of general obligation bonds, which included serial and term bonds in the amount of \$5,900,000 and \$3,990,000, respectively. The bonds were issued for a thirty year period with final maturity on November 1, 2042.

These improvement bonds were issued with a premium of \$111,807, which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The amounts are being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The discount of \$89,024 is also being amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The serial bonds were issued with varying interest rates of 1.50 to 3.25 percent. The term bonds were issued with varying interest rates of 3.50 to 4.00 percent. The repayment is from the debt service fund.

2013 Classroom Facilities and School Improvement Bonds - Series B

On April 22, 2013, the School District issued \$17,579,728 of general obligation bonds, which included serial, term and capital appreciation bonds in the amount of \$4,410,000, \$13,055,000 and \$114,728, respectively. The bonds were issued for a thirty-seven year period with final maturity on November 1, 2049.

These improvements bonds were issued with a premium of \$780,116, which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The premium amount is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The bonds were issued at a discount of \$505,178 which is reported in the accompanying financial statements as a decrease to bonds payable and is also being amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

The \$17,579,728 bond issue consists of serial, term and capital appreciation bonds. The serial bonds were issued with a varying interest rate of 1.25 to 3.375 percent. The term bonds were issued with a varying interest rate of 3.00 to 4.00 percent.

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

The capital appreciation bonds will mature from November 1, 2017 to November 1, 2020. These bonds were purchased at a discount at the time of issuance and at maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder collects the face value. However, since interest is technically earned and compounded semiannually, the value of the bond increases. Therefore, as the value increases, the accretion is booked as principal. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$930,000. The fiscal year 2016 accretion amount was \$107,603. The repayment is from the debt service fund.

Compensated absences are typically paid from the fund from which the employee is paid. In prior years this has primarily been the general fund. The School District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

					Classroom Facilities					
Fiscal		Land Purcl	nase Lo	an		Series and Term Bonds				
Year	Pı	rincipal	Int	Interest		Principal		Interest		
2017	\$	16,000	\$	862	\$	490,000	\$	910,319		
2018		0		0		245,000		901,525		
2019		0		0		250,000		894,099		
2020		0		0		260,000		888,400		
2021		0		0		360,000		882,349		
2022-2026		0		0		2,780,000		4,216,025		
2027-2031		0		0		3,185,000		3,794,445		
2032-2036		0		0		3,715,000		3,250,951		
2037-2041		0		0		4,440,000		2,515,626		
2042-2046		0		0		5,355,000		1,569,350		
2047-2050		0		0		5,100,000		418,000		
Total	\$	16,000	\$	862	\$	26,180,000	\$	20,241,089		

	Classroo	m Facilities	Energy Co	nservation		
Fiscal	Capital Appr	eciation Bonds	Refundin	ng Bonds	To	otal
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2017	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 265,000	\$ 52,575	\$ 771,000	\$ 963,756
2018	48,024	206,976	270,000	48,563	563,024	1,157,064
2019	33,834	226,166	275,000	43,788	558,834	1,164,053
2020	22,929	232,071	280,000	37,887	562,929	1,158,358
2021	9,941	150,059	285,000	31,175	654,941	1,063,583
2022-2026	0	0	895,000	43,806	3,675,000	4,259,831
2027-2031	0	0	0	0	3,185,000	3,794,445
2032-2036	0	0	0	0	3,715,000	3,250,951
2037-2041	0	0	0	0	4,440,000	2,515,626
2042-2046	0	0	0	0	5,355,000	1,569,350
2047-2050	0	0	0	0	5,100,000	418,000
Total	\$ 114,728	\$ 815,272	\$ 2,270,000	\$ 257,794	\$ 28,580,728	\$ 21,315,017

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

Note 13 - Jointly Governed Organization

The Midland Council of Governments dba/Tri-County Computer Services Association is organized under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Tri-County Computer Services Association (TCCSA) is a jointly governed organization. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions for member districts in Ashland, Holmes, Medina and Wayne counties. TCCSA is governed by representatives from each of the participating public school districts served by TCCSA. TCCSA is recognized as one of twenty-three regional Information Technology Centers (ITC) as defined by the Ohio Department of Education. Each of the participating districts supports TCCSA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Executive Director at the Tri-County Computer Services Association located at 2125 Eagle Pass, Wooster, OH 44691.

Note 14 – Fund Balance

Fund balance can be classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds.

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major funds and all other governmental funds are presented as follows:

		Classroom Facilities	Other Governmental	
	General	Fund	Funds	Total
Nonspendable for:				
Unclaimed Monies	\$ 15,446	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 15,446
Restricted for:				
Debt Service	0	0	1,834,171	1,834,171
Capital Outlay	0	3,670,912	5,075	3,675,987
Facilities Maintenance	0	0	371,980	371,980
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	280,172	280,172
State and Federal Programs	0	0	62,099	62,099
Other Purposes	0	0	19,619	19,619
Total Restricted	0	3,670,912	2,573,116	6,244,028
Assigned for:				
Encumbrances:				
Instruction	146,855	0	0	146,855
Support Services	379,621	0	0	379,621
Extracurricular Activities	713	0	0	713
Subsequent Year Appropriations	84,956	0	0	84,956
Total Assigned	612,145	0	0	612,145
Unassigned	11,061,542	0	(363,076)	10,698,466
Total Fund Balances	\$ 11,689,133	\$ 3,670,912	\$ 2,210,040	\$ 17,570,085

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

Note 15 - Set-Asides

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

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

	Capital		
	In	provements	
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2015	\$	0	
Current Year Set-aside Requirement		557,823	
Current Year Offsets		(3,100,533)	
Totals	\$	(2,542,710)	
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2017	\$	0	
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2016	\$	0	

Although the School District had current year offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero for the capital acquisition set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement of future years. This negative balance is therefore not presented as being carried forward to future years.

Note 16 – Contingencies and Commitments

Grants

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

Litigation

The School District is not party to any claims or lawsuits that would, in the School District's opinion, have a material effect of the basic financial statements.

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

Contractual Commitments

As of June 30, 2016, the School District had the following contractual commitments:

	Contractual	Balance				
	Commitment]	Expended	6/30/2016		
Bus Garage / Administration Building	\$ 3,219,964	\$	3,069,328	\$	150,636	

Encumbrance Commitments

Outstanding encumbrances for governmental funds include \$527,189 in the general fund, \$846,339 in the classroom facilities fund and \$225,953 in the non-major governmental funds.

School District Funding

School District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for the 2014-2015 school year, traditional school districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the school districts, 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, 2015 or June 30, 2016 Foundation funding for the School District; therefore, the financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this will result in either a receivable to or liability of the School District.

Note 17 – Interfund Activity

Interfund Balances

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

	Interfund		Interfund		
	Receivable		Payable		
General	\$	420,632	\$	0	
Other Governmental Funds		0		420,632	
Total	\$	420,632	\$	420,632	

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

Interfund Transfers

During fiscal year 2016, the general fund transferred \$2,300,000 to the permanent improvement fund. This represented funding for the Phase I construction of the bus garage and remaining proceeds from the sale of property.

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

	2015	2014	2013
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)			
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.13760240%	0.14092896%	0.14092896%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 38,029,291	\$ 34,278,800	\$ 40,832,683
School District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 14,063,186	\$ 13,767,554	\$ 14,882,831
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	270.42%	248.98%	274.36%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)			
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.10742350%	0.11038000%	0.11038000%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 6,129,689	\$ 5,586,269	\$ 6,563,944
School District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 3,696,745	\$ 3,415,664	\$ 2,891,243
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	165.81%	163.55%	227.03%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date.

Ashland City School District
Ashland County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of School District Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,969,624	\$ 1,968,846	\$ 1,789,782	\$ 1,934,768
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (1,969,624)	 (1,968,846)	 (1,789,782)	 (1,934,768)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
School District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 14,068,743	\$ 14,063,186	\$ 13,767,554	\$ 14,882,831
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 475,036	\$ 487,231	\$ 473,411	\$ 400,148
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (475,036)	 (487,231)	 (473,411)	 (400,148)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
School District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 3,393,114	\$ 3,696,745	\$ 3,415,664	\$ 2,891,243
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%

 $\ensuremath{\text{n/a}}$ - Information prior to 2008 is not available.

 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008	 2007
\$ 2,481,832	\$ 2,117,960	\$ 1,984,446	\$ 2,140,156	\$ 1,999,370	\$ 1,859,275
 (2,481,832)	 (2,117,960)	 (1,984,446)	 (2,140,156)	 (1,999,370)	 (1,859,275)
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
\$ 19,091,015	\$ 16,292,000	\$ 15,264,969	\$ 16,462,738	\$ 15,379,769	\$ 14,302,115
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%
\$ 548,172	\$ 544,005	\$ 544,632	\$ 394,245	\$ 384,444	n/a
 (548,172)	 (544,005)	 (544,632)	 (394,245)	 (384,444)	n/a
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	n/a
\$ 4,075,628	\$ 4,327,804	\$ 4,022,393	\$ 4,006,555	\$ 3,914,908	n/a
13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%	n/a

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ASHLAND CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHLAND COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR	Federal		
Pass Through Grantor Program Title	CFDA Number	Expenditures	
- Frogram Title	Number	Experiditures	_
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Non - Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	\$ 86,197	,
Cash Assistance:		,, -	
School Breakfast Program	10.553	152,998	j
National School Lunch Program	10.555	474,101	
Cash Assistance Subtotal:		627,099	_
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		713,296	_
Total II C. Danaginant of Appliculture		742 200	_
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		713,296	_
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	906,534	÷
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	699,863	,
Special Education_Preschool Grants	84.173	26,048	,
Total Special Education Cluster		725,911	_
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	137,624	Ļ
Total Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		1,770,069	<u>-</u>
Total U.S. Department of Education		1,770,069	<u>'</u>
Total Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures		\$ 2,483,365	<u>;</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

ASHLAND CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHLAND COUNTY

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

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE D - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

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

Ashland City School District Ashland County 1407 Claremont Avenue Ashland, Ohio 44805

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 Ashland City School District, Ashland County, Ohio, (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 24, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider a material weakness. We consider finding 2016-001 to be a material weakness.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2016-001.

School District's Response to Finding

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 24, 2017

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

Ashland City School District Ashland County 1407 Claremont Avenue Ashland, Ohio 44805

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 24, 2017

ASHLAND CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHLAND COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

ASHLAND CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHLAND COUNTY

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

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

FINDING NUMBER 2016-001

Noncompliance/Material Weakness

Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.10(H) states that if a board of education of a school district disposes of real property under section 3313.41 of the Revised Code, the proceeds received on or after September 29, 2013, from the sale shall be used for either of the following purposes:

- (1) The retirement of any debt that was incurred by the district with respect to that real property. Proceeds in excess of the funds necessary to retire that debt may be paid into the school district's capital and maintenance fund and used only to pay for the costs of nonoperating capital expenses related to technology infrastructure and equipment to be used for instruction and assessment.
- (2) Payment into a special fund for the construction or acquisition of permanent improvements.

The School District sold \$2,265,991 of real property that was receipted in the General Fund instead of a special fund for the construction or acquisition of permanent improvements. In addition, the School District transferred \$2,300,000 from the General Fund to the Permanent Improvement Fund as a result of this sale. Therefore, adjustments were made to the financial statements to remove the General Fund Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets and Transfer Out, and to add Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets to the Permanent Improvement Fund and remove the Transfer In.

By not posting the proceeds from the sale of real property to the proper fund, the School District is not in compliance with the Ohio Revised Code, which requires that the proceeds from the sale of real property go to a specific fund for the construction or acquisition of permanent improvements.

The School District should ensure all revenue is correctly posted to required funds as provided in Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.10.

Officials' Response: See Corrective Action Plan

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

ASHLAND CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHLAND COUNTY

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

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2016-001	The general fund had transferred \$2,300,000 to the PI fund 003. When the sale was made, the proceeds were receipted into the general fund rather than into the PI fund then return the transfer back to the general fund. The District recognizes that the proceeds should have been receipted into the PI fund. Additionally, the District recognizes that a transfer is a permanent movement of funds and should have approved an advance of funds rather than a transfer.	n/a	Susan Guthrie, Treasurer





ASHLAND CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

ASHLAND COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 28, 2017