BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (AUDITED)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016



Board of Education Wynford Local School District 3288 Holmes Center Road Bucyrus, Ohio 44820

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Wynford Local School District, Crawford County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Wynford Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

December 22, 2016



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 - 13
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Activities	15
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position	
of Governmental Activities	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances - Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund	20
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in	
Net Position - Proprietary Fund	22
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund	23
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	24
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund	25
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	26 - 61
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability:	
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	64
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	65
Schedule of District Contributions:	
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	66 - 67
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	68 - 69
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	70
Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	71
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on	
Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	72 - 73
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to the Major	
Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance	
Required by the <i>Uniform Guidance</i>	74 - 75
Schedule of Findings <i>Uniform Guidance 2 CFR § 200.515</i>	76
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Julian & Grube, Inc.

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Independent Auditor's Report

Wynford Local School District Crawford County 3288 Holmes Center Road Bucyrus, Ohio 44820-9462

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 Wynford Local School District, Crawford County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Wynford Local 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 Wynford Local 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 Wynford Local 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.

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 Wynford Local School District, Crawford 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 fiscal year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Independent Auditor's Report Page Two

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 Wynford Local 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 7, 2016, on our consideration of the Wynford Local 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 Wynford Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc. October 7, 2016

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2016 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$1,936,231, which represents a 20.00% increase from fiscal year 2015.
- General revenues accounted for \$10,915,545 in revenue or 78.20% of total revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$3,042,344 in revenue or 21.80% of total revenues of \$13,957,889.
- The District had \$12,021,658 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$3,042,344 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$10,915,545 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the bond retirement fund. The general fund had \$12,105,672 in revenues and other financing sources and \$11,058,689 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2016, the general fund's fund balance increased \$1,046,983 from \$844,908 to \$1,891,891.
- The bond retirement fund had \$633,815 in revenues and \$565,174 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2016, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$68,641 from \$1,027,840 to \$1,096,481.

Using the Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 14-15 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 16. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the bond retirement fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 16-20 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The District maintains one proprietary fund, an internal service fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's internal service fund accounts for a medical/hospitalization, prescription drug, and dental self-insurance program. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 21-23 of this report.

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals. This activity is reported in an agency fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages 24-25. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 26-60 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 61-67 of this report.

The District as a Whole

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

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

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

Net Position

	G	Governmental Activities 2016	Governmental Activities 2015			
<u>Assets</u>						
Current assets	\$	7,837,731	\$	6,303,501		
Capital assets, net		6,901,207		6,878,880		
Total assets		14,738,938		13,182,381		
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>		1,642,383		976,202		
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Current liabilities		1,336,787		1,428,455		
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year		484,415		442,690		
Due in more than one year:						
Net pension liability		14,316,256		12,653,864		
Other amounts		4,120,506		4,464,907		
Total liabilities		20,257,964		18,989,916		
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>		3,869,833		4,851,374		
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		2,983,449		2,575,396		
Restricted		983,048		924,953		
Unrestricted (deficit)		(11,712,973)		(13,183,056)		
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(7,746,476)	\$	(9,682,707)		

The District's assets increased \$1,556,557 primarily due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents and property taxes receivable. Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2016 the District's net position is a deficit of \$7,746,476.

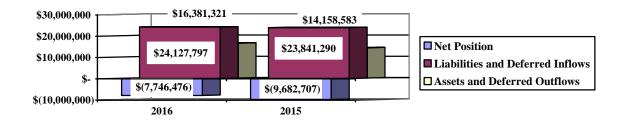
At fiscal year end, capital assets represented 46.82% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. The District's net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2016 was \$2,983,449. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$983,048, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$11,712,973.

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

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

Governmental Activities



The table below shows the changes in net position for governmental activities for fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities2016	Governmental Activities 2015		
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,650,140	\$ 1,620,243		
Operating grants and contributions	1,392,204	1,138,813		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	4,437,133	3,926,778		
Grants and entitlements	6,389,699	5,560,167		
Investment earnings	7,238	5,020		
Miscellaneous	81,475	74,742		
Total revenues	13,957,889	12,325,763		

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

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2016	Governmental Activities 2015
<u>Expenses</u>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 4,129,221	\$ 4,176,312
Special	1,642,065	1,583,290
Vocational	7,568	3,751
Adult education	7,048	-
Other	672,297	686,907
Support services:		
Pupil	919,747	948,445
Instructional staff	405,950	263,008
Board of education	8,912	7,135
Administration	979,478	866,337
Fiscal	429,749	387,501
Business	9,908	15,869
Operations and maintenance	792,904	702,396
Pupil transportation	715,611	695,833
Central	187,261	200,323
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Other non-instructional services	1,100	734
Food service operations	511,754	617,554
Extracurricular activities	385,516	370,246
Interest and fiscal charges	215,569	229,940
Total expenses	12,021,658	11,755,581
Change in net position	1,936,231	570,182
Net position at beginning of year	(9,682,707)	(10,252,889)
Net position at end of year	\$ (7,746,476)	\$ (9,682,707)

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$1,936,231. Total governmental expenses of \$12,021,658 were offset by program revenues of \$3,042,344 and general revenues of \$10,915,545. Program revenues supported 25.31% of total governmental expenses.

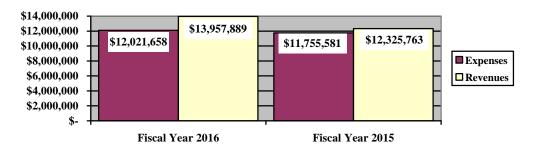
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 80.57% of total governmental revenue. Property taxes increased due to an increase in the assessed valuation of the District and grants and entitlements (general revenue) increased due to an increase in funding from the State of Ohio primarily in the form of Foundation payments.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$6,458,199 or 53.72% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2016.

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

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal years 2016 and 2015. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue, unrestricted State grants and entitlements, and other general revenues.

Governmental Activities

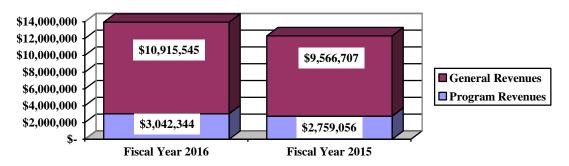
	T	otal Cost of Services 2016	let Cost of Services 2016		Total Cost of Services 2015	N	Net Cost of Services 2015
Program expenses							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$	4,129,221	\$ 2,663,887	9	4,176,312	\$	2,861,993
Special		1,642,065	782,308		1,583,290		637,962
Vocational		7,568	5,449		3,751		(1,386)
Adult education		7,048	209		-		-
Other		672,297	672,297		686,907		686,907
Support services:							
Pupil		919,747	907,614		948,445		938,646
Instructional staff		405,950	242,557		263,008		251,992
Board of education		8,912	8,912		7,135		7,135
Administration		979,478	979,478		866,337		866,337
Fiscal		429,749	419,630		387,501		387,501
Business		9,908	9,908		15,869		15,869
Operations and maintenance		792,904	791,808		702,396		701,955
Pupil transportation		715,611	700,892		695,833		694,888
Central		187,261	181,861		200,323		194,923
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Other non-instructional services		1,100	605		734		601
Food service operations		511,754	105,353		617,554		232,356
Extracurricular activities		385,516	290,977		370,246		288,906
Interest and fiscal charges		215,569	 215,569	_	229,940		229,940
Total expenses	\$	12,021,658	\$ 8,979,314	9	5 11,755,581	\$	8,996,525

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

The dependence upon taxes and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 63.86% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 74.69%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State are the primary support for the District's students.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$3,145,468, which is greater than last year's total balance of \$2,060,547. The table below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2016	Fund Balance June 30, 2015	<u>Increase</u>	Percentage <u>Change</u>
General Bond retirement	\$ 1,891,891 1,096,481	\$ 844,908 1,027,840	\$ 1,046,983 68,641	123.92 % 6.68 %
Nonmajor governmental	157,096	187,799	(30,703)	(16.35) %
Total	\$ 3,145,468	\$ 2,060,547	\$ 1,084,921	52.65 %

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$1,046,983.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues and expenditures of the general fund.

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

	2016			2015		Increase/	Percentage	
	Amount		_	Amount		(Decrease)	Change	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	3,879,231	\$	3,448,260	\$	430,971	12.50	%
Tuition		1,354,513		1,334,664		19,849	1.49	%
Earnings on investments		7,092		4,895		2,197	44.88	%
Classroom materials and fees		39,249		38,609		640	1.66	%
Intergovernmental		6,748,875		5,824,248		924,627	15.88	%
Other revenues		76,712		75,153		1,559	2.07	%
Total	\$	12,105,672	\$	10,725,829	\$	1,379,843	12.86	%
Expenditures								
Instruction	\$	6,096,259	\$	5,982,827	\$	113,432	1.90	%
Support services		4,528,063		4,021,836		506,227	12.59	%
Other non-instructional services		600		600		-	-	%
Extracurricular activities		293,685		281,645		12,040	4.27	%
Capital outlay		16,049		59,746		(43,697)	100.00	%
Debt service		13,527		13,307		220	1.65	%
Total	\$	10,948,183	\$	10,359,961	\$	588,222	5.68	%

Revenues of the general fund increased \$1,379,843 or 12.86%. Property tax revenue increased due to an increase in the assessed valuation of the District and intergovernmental revenue increased due to an increase in funding from the State of Ohio primarily in the form of Foundation payments.

Expenditures of the general fund increased \$588,222 or 5.68%. Support services expenditures increased \$506,227 primarily due to increased expenditures related to administration, operations and maintenance and pupil transportation. The decrease in capital outlay expenditures was due to the District not entering into a new capital lease during fiscal year 2016.

Bond Retirement Fund

The bond retirement fund had \$633,815 in revenues and \$565,174 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2016, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$68,641 from \$1,027,840 to \$1,096,481. This increase was primarily due to increased property tax revenue as a result of increased assessed valuation.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2016, the District amended its general fund budget multiple times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$10,922,959 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$12,045,196. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2016 were \$11,991,556. This represents a \$53,640 decrease from final budgeted amounts.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) totaled \$10,520,840 and final budgeted amounts totaled \$11,479,718. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2016 totaled \$11,332,008, which was \$147,710 less than the final budgeted amounts.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2016, the District had \$6,901,207 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows June 30, 2016 balances compared to June 30, 2015 balances:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	2016	2015			
Land	\$ 230,237	\$ 230,237			
Land improvements	106,582	123,932			
Buildings and improvements	5,655,864	5,841,860			
Furniture and equipment	538,662	457,611			
Vehicles	369,862	225,240			
Total	\$ 6,901,207	\$ 6,878,880			

The overall increase in capital assets of \$22,327 is due to capital outlay of \$356,966 exceeding depreciation expense of \$302,055 and net capital asset disposals of \$32,584.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2016, the District had \$1,230,000 in series 1999 general obligation bonds, \$2,440,000 in series 2008 general obligation bonds, \$119,995 in capital appreciation bonds, \$216,597 in accreted interest, and \$41,454 in capital lease obligations. Of this total, \$421,721 is due within one year and \$3,626,325 is due in more than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds and capital lease obligations outstanding at June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2015		
General obligation bonds - series 1999	\$ 1,230,000	\$ 1,575,000		
Refunding bonds - series 2008				
Current interest bonds	2,440,000	2,470,000		
Capital appreciation bonds	119,995	119,995		
Accreted interest	216,597	177,263		
Capital lease obligations	41,454	56,604		
Total	\$ 4,048,046	\$ 4,394,862		

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

At June 30, 2016, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$13,154,870 with an unvoted debt margin of \$176,093. See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

Current Financial Related Activities

Consistent with many school districts in Ohio, the District is forced to face the difficult challenges of maintaining the highest standards of service to the students and the community, while striving to remain financially solvent. A new funding model (HB64) was introduced under Governor John Kasich's leadership and was approved by the House and Senate in June of 2015. Through this model, it is estimated that the District will receive \$840,000 more in fiscal year 2016 as well as an estimated additional \$250,000 in fiscal year 2017 over the previous year assuming the enrollment remains consistent with the 2015-2016 school year. The District plans to continue to monitor how the new funding model's calculations, changes in the State's biennium budget, and corresponding decisions on school funding affect the District's budget.

As of June 30, 2016, the District's five-year forecast shows a positive carryover to the subsequent year at the end of fiscal years 2016 through 2020. Although the current forecast displays a favorable outlook in each of the five years, the District will continue to make adjustments, closely monitor the annual results of the partially self-insured Health Savings Account plan for its medical and prescription insurance, maintain careful spending, and identify ways to further trim expenditures that will continue to ensure elimination of potential negative margins in future years. It should be noted that the certified and classified staff negotiated a base pay freeze for fiscal years 2012 through 2014. This generous agreement by the staff greatly contributed to a positive forecast in the future. It should also be noted that the passage of a \$350,000 emergency level renewal and a 6.9 mill operating levy renewal in May 2015, was essential to continuing the positive carryover balances in fiscal years 2016 and beyond. That voter approval exemplifies the support of the District's community to maintain expenditures to provide a quality education to the students. The Board of Education will continue to monitor the projections included in the five year forecast and make decisions accordingly, including attempting to identify additional cost savings with the administration and staff's assistance.

The District continues to face many challenges in the future and stabilizing the District's finances is critical to continuing its academic excellence. The District's community takes pride in its schools and values the education its students receive. The Board of Education, along with the administration and staff, is committed to working with the community in order to maintain their support and to continue operating a safe, effective, and efficient school system.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Leesa Smith, Treasurer, Wynford Local School District, 3288 Holmes Center Road, Bucyrus, Ohio 44820-9462.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	Φ 2.0<1.001
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,061,801
Investments.	27,833
Receivables:	
Property taxes	4,536,584
Accounts	24,752
Intergovernmental	161,723
Prepayments	21,362
Inventory held for resale	3,676
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable capital assets	230,237
Depreciable capital assets, net	6,670,970
Capital assets, net	6,901,207
Total assets	14,738,938
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding .	43,235
Pension - STRS	1,399,295
Pension - SERS	199,853
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,642,383
	1,0.2,000
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	89,104
Accrued wages and benefits payable	860,112
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	139,763
Intergovernmental payable	19,494
Accrued interest payable	13,296
Claims payable	215,018
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	484,415
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability (See Note 12)	14,316,256
Other amounts due in more than one year .	4,120,506
Total liabilities	20,257,964
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	2,765,191
Pension - STRS	856,727
Pension - SERS	247,915
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,869,833
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	2,983,449
Restricted for:	2,703,447
Debt service	891,631
Locally funded programs	3,107
State funded programs	1,212
Federally funded programs	18,670
Student activities	
	68,056
Other purposes	372
Unrestricted (deficit)	(11,712,973)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (7,746,476)

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

			Program	Revenu	es		Net (Expense) Revenue and	
		C	harges for		rating Grants	Grants Changes in		
	 Expenses	Services and Sales and Contributions				Net Position		
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$ 4,129,221	\$	1,373,503	\$	91,831	\$	(2,663,887)	
Special	1,642,065		26,116		833,641		(782,308)	
Vocational	7,568		-		2,119		(5,449)	
Adult/continuing	7,048		-		6,839		(209)	
Other	672,297		-		-		(672,297)	
Support services:								
Pupil	919,747		-		12,133		(907,614)	
Instructional staff	405,950		-		163,393		(242,557)	
Board of education	8,912		-		-		(8,912)	
Administration	979,478		-		-		(979,478)	
Fiscal	429,749		-		10,119		(419,630)	
Business	9,908		-		-		(9,908)	
Operations and maintenance	792,904		-		1,096		(791,808)	
Pupil transportation	715,611		-		14,719		(700,892)	
Central	187,261		-		5,400		(181,861)	
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations	511,754		155,982		250,419		(105,353)	
Other non-instructional services	1,100				495		(605)	
Extracurricular activities	385,516		94,539		-		(290,977)	
Interest and fiscal charges	 215,569						(215,569)	
Totals	\$ 12,021,658	\$	1,650,140	\$	1,392,204		(8,979,314)	
		Pro _j Ge	ral revenues: perty taxes levied meral purposes. bbt service				3,893,153 543,980	
		Gra	nts and entitleme	nts not r	estricted			
		to	specific program	s			6,389,699	
		Inve	estment earnings				7,238	
		Mis	cellaneous				81,475	
		Total	general revenues				10,915,545	
		Chang	ge in net position				1,936,231	
		Net p	osition (deficit)	at begin	ning of year		(9,682,707)	
		Net p	osition (deficit)	at end o	f year	\$	(7,746,476)	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

			Bond etirement			Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash	¢.	1 470 175	¢.	006 470	d.	171.026	d.	2.555.692
and cash equivalents	\$	1,478,175	\$	906,472	\$	171,036 27,833	\$	2,555,683
Investments		-		-		21,833		27,833
Property taxes		3,966,582		570,002		-		4,536,584
Accounts		21,269		-		3,483		24,752
Interfund loans		24,310 65,670		-		96,053		24,310 161,723
Prepayments		21,362		_		90,033		21,362
Inventory held for resale		21,302		_		3,676		3,676
Total assets	\$	5,577,368	\$	1,476,474	\$	302,081	\$	7,355,923
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	67,716	\$	-	\$	21,388	\$	89,104
Accrued wages and benefits payable		798,546		-		61,566		860,112
Intergovernmental payable		18,725		-		769		19,494
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		138,007		-		1,756		139,763
Interfund loans payable		-		-		24,310		24,310
Total liabilities		1,022,994				109,789		1,132,783
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		2,410,241		354,950		-		2,765,191
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		169,660		25,043		-		194,703
Classroom materials and fees revenue not available.		16,912		-		-		16,912
Intergovernmental revenue not available		65,670		-		31,713		97,383
Charges for services revenue not available		-		-		376		376
Miscellaneous revenue not available		-				3,107		3,107
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,662,483		379,993		35,196		3,077,672
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable: Prepaids		21 262						21 262
Restricted:		21,362		-		-		21,362
Debt service		-		1,096,481		-		1,096,481
Extracurricular activities		-		-		68,056		68,056
Other purposes		-		-		1,584		1,584
Committed:						400 704		
Capital improvements		-		-		122,501		122,501
Student instruction		45,524		-		-		45,524
Student and staff support		124,430		-		-		124,430
Unassigned (deficit)		1,700,575				(35,045)		1,665,530
Total fund balances		1,891,891		1,096,481		157,096		3,145,468
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	5,577,368	\$	1,476,474	\$	302,081	\$	7,355,923

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 3,145,468
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		6,901,207
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Accounts receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 194,703 20,395 97,383	312,481
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 on the statement of net position.		291,100
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(129,544)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		43,235
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net pension liability Total	1,599,148 (1,104,642) (14,316,256)	(13,821,750)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(13,296)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences payable	(427,331)	
General obligation bonds payable	(4,006,592)	
Capital lease obligations payable Total	(41,454)	(4,475,377)
		 (.,.,,,,,,)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ (7,746,476)

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

		General	R	Bond etirement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:			-					
From local sources:								
Property taxes	\$	3,879,231	\$	543,386	\$	-	\$	4,422,617
Tuition		1,354,513		-		-		1,354,513
Earnings on investments		7,092		-		114		7,206
Charges for services		-		-		155,771		155,771
Extracurricular		-		-		94,339		94,339
Classroom materials and fees		39,249		-		-		39,249
Contributions and donations		-		-		58,736		58,736
Contract services		-		-		200		200
Other local revenues		76,712		-		4,763		81,475
Intergovernmental - state		6,718,816		90,429		5,400		6,814,645
Intergovernmental - federal		30,059		-		902,809		932,868
Total revenues		12,105,672		633,815		1,222,132		13,961,619
Expenditures: Current:								
Instruction:		4 1 6 1 2 6 6				01.661		4.050.005
Regular.		4,161,266		-		91,661		4,252,927
Special		1,255,080		-		441,389		1,696,469
Vocational		7,616		-				7,616
Adult/continuing				-		7,048		7,048
Other		672,297		-		-		672,297
Support services:		0.2.4.0.0.0				4.5 = 40		004 440
Pupil		921,900		-		12,768		934,668
Instructional staff		249,250		-		160,380		409,630
Board of education		8,930		-		-		8,930
Administration		1,011,988		-		-		1,011,988
Fiscal		409,081		15,130		10,179		434,390
Business		9,688		-		220		9,908
Operations and maintenance		796,608		-		1,107		797,715
Pupil transportation		875,968		-		14,806		890,774
Central		244,650		-		18,100		262,750
Operation of non-instructional services:						71 0 200		7 40 400
Food service operations		-		-		510,680		510,680
Other non-instructional services		600		-		500		1,100
Extracurricular activities		293,685		-		78,454		372,139
Facilities acquisition and construction		16,049		-		16,049		32,098
Debt service:		44.470						201150
Principal retirement.		11,150		375,000		-		386,150
Interest and fiscal charges		2,377		175,044				177,421
Total expenditures		10,948,183		565,174		1,363,341		12,876,698
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		1,157,489		68,641		(141,209)		1,084,921
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		_		_		110,506		110,506
Transfers (out)		(110,506)		_		-		(110,506)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(110,506)	_			110,506	_	-
Net change in fund balances		1,046,983		68,641		(30,703)		1,084,921
Fund balances at beginning of year		844,908		1,027,840		187,799		2,060,547
Fund balances at end of year	\$	1,891,891	\$	1,096,481	\$	157,096	\$	3,145,468
	-	-,-,-,-,-		-, 5,.01		,070		2,2.3,.00

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 1,084,921
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$ 356,966 (302,055)	54,911
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(32,584)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(82,801)
Property taxes Other local revenues Classroom materials and fees Intergovernmental	 14,516 3,107 6,068 (31,182)	
Total Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were:		(7,491)
General obligation bonds Capital lease obligations Total	 375,000 11,150	386,150
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		851,083
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(639,698)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities:		
Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges of refundings	1,610 (39,334) 17,467 (17,891)	
Total Some expenses reported in the statement of activities,	 (17,051)	(38,148)
such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(61,607)
An 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 fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues		
are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		338,694
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,936,231

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	 Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
	 Original		Final	 Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	 					
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$ 3,374,762	\$	3,640,613	\$ 3,640,613	\$	-
Tuition	1,282,236		1,442,921	1,354,037		(88,884)
Earnings on investments	5,000		7,000	7,092		92
Classroom materials and fees	36,855		42,541	39,250		(3,291)
Rental income	250		250	215		(35)
Other local revenues	5,000		12,500	13,493		993
Intergovernmental - state	6,163,965		6,570,909	6,552,663		(18,246)
Intergovernmental - federal	25,000		30,024	30,059		35
Total revenues	10,893,068		11,746,758	11,637,422		(109,336)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	3,866,567		4,218,968	4,164,683		54,285
Special	1,168,421		1,274,912	1,258,508		16,404
Vocational	7,094		7,741	7,641		100
Other	625,273		682,261	673,482		8,779
Support services:						
Pupil	853,266		931,034	919,054		11,980
Instructional staff	229,715		250,651	247,426		3,225
Board of education	8,079		8,815	8,702		113
Administration	922,865		1,006,976	994,019		12,957
Fiscal	384,003		419,001	413,610		5,391
Business	8,995		9,815	9,689		126
Operations and maintenance	796,862		869,489	858,301		11,188
Pupil transportation	831,850		907,665	895,986		11,679
Central	235,736		257,221	253,911		3,310
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Other non-instructional services	557		608	600		8
Extracurricular activities	211,978		231,298	228,322		2,976
Facilities acquisition and construction	 14,900		16,258	 16,049		209
Total expenditures	 10,166,161		11,092,713	 10,949,983		142,730
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 726,907		654,045	 687,439		33,394
Other financing sources (uses):						
Refund of prior year's expenditures	3,740		50,681	106,379		55,698
Transfers in	-		43,240	43,239		(1)
Transfers (out)	(142,233)		(155,196)	(153,199)		(1,997)
Advances in	26,151		204,517	204,516		(1)
Advances (out)	(212,446)		(231,809)	(228,826)		(2,983)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(324,788)		(88,567)	(27,891)		50,716
Net change in fund balance	402,119		565,478	659,548		84,110
Fund balance at beginning of year	555,354		555,354	555,354		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	64,593		64,593	64,593		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,022,066	\$	1,185,425	\$ 1,279,495	\$	84,110

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash			
and cash equivalents	\$	506,118	
Total assets		506,118	
Liabilities:			
Claims payable		215,018	
Total liabilities		215,018	
Net position:			
Unrestricted		291,100	
Total net position	\$	291,100	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund			
Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$	1,287,223		
Operating expenses: Purchased services		252,193 696,368 948,561		
Operating income		338,662		
Nonoperating revenues: Interest revenue		32		
Change in net position		338,694		
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year		(47,594)		
Net position at end of year	\$	291,100		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund			
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from charges for services	\$	1,287,223		
Cash payments for purchased services		(252,193)		
Cash payments for claims		(855,167)		
Net cash provided by operating activities		179,863		
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest received		32		
Net cash provided by investing activities		32		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		179,895		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		326,223		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	506,118		
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income	\$	338,662		
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
(Decrease) in claims payable		(158,799)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	179,863		

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Private T			
	Scho	larship	1	Agency
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and cash equivalents	\$	776	\$	115,907
Total assets		776	\$	115,907
Liabilities:				
Intergovernmental payable		-		2,771
Due to students		<u>-</u>		113,136
Total liabilities		-	\$	115,907
Net position:				
Held in trust for scholarships		776		
Total net position	\$	776		

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

		te-Purpose Trust
	Sch	olarship
Deductions: Scholarships awarded	\$	7,000
Change in net position		(7,000)
Net position at beginning of year		7,776
Net position at end of year	\$	776

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Wynford Local School District (the "District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio to provide educational services to students and other community members of the District. Under such laws, there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms by the citizens of the District. The District serves an area of approximately 327 square miles in Crawford County, and includes portions of the City of Bucyrus, the Village of Nevada and portions of surrounding townships.

The District currently operates two instructional buildings and a bus garage. The District is staffed by 87 certified and 34 non-certified employees to provide services to approximately 1,146 students and other community members.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Pioneer Career and Technology Center (PCTC)

The PCTC is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected Boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, write to the Treasurer of the Pioneer Career and Technology Center at 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875-0309.

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

The COG is a jointly governed organization among 16 school districts, an educational service center, and a career center. The COG is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Ashland, Crawford, Huron, Marion, Morrow, Richland, Seneca, and Wyandot Counties. The COG was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. Each member school district supports the COG based on a per-pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The COG is governed by a Cooperative Assembly consisting of Superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Cooperative Assembly. During fiscal year 2016, the District paid \$74,276 to the COG for various services. Financial information can be obtained from the Treasurer of the Pioneer Career and Technology Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875-0309.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the GRP. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain District activities or functions. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types.

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

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

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 plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the District's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Bond retirement fund</u> - The bond retirement fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond and note principal, interest and related costs.

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no enterprise funds. The following is a description of the District's internal service fund:

<u>Internal service fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The only internal service fund of the District accounts for a self-insurance program, which provides medical/surgical and dental benefits to employees.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund operating activity is eliminated to avoid overstatement of revenues and expenses.

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

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

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

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

Like the government-wide statements, the internal service fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of fund net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in 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 District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activity.

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenue of the District's internal service fund is charges for services. Operating expenses for the internal service fund include claims and purchased services. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In addition, for the District, see Note 12 for the deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

E. Budgets

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

1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.

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

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

- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Crawford County Budget Commission for tax rate determination. Crawford County has waived this requirement for fiscal year 2016.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificates of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2016.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original, appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to July 1, 2016. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

F. Cash and Investments

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

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

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

During fiscal year 2016, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. 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, are reported at cost.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes, all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2016 amounted to \$7,092, which includes \$2,662 assigned from other funds.

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

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

G. Inventory Held for Resale

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

Inventory held for resale consists of donated food and purchased food.

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,500. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

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

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	15 - 50 years
Buildings and improvements	10 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 - 10 years

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivable/payable". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position. The District had \$24,310 in outstanding interfund balances to report at June 30, 2016.

J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2016, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age 50 or greater with at least 10 years of service; or 20 years of service at any age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

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

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from the internal service fund are reported on the proprietary fund 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, net pension liability and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds and capital lease obligations are recognized as liabilities on the fund financial statements when due.

L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

M. Net Position

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

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

N. Prepayments

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

At fiscal year end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is considered nonspendable in an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset on the fund financial statements.

O. Estimates

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

P. Unamortized Bond Premium and Discount/Accounting Gain or Loss

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

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

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

For bond refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt reported in the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred outflow of resources on the statement of net position.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds' face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 10.

Q. Interfund Activity

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

R. Pensions

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

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2016.

T. Fair Value

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2016, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 72, "<u>Fair Value Measurement and Application</u>", GASB Statement No. 73 "<u>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, "<u>The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments</u>", and GASB Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants".</u>

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

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

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

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds		Deficit
Food Service	\$	1,901
Other Grants		164
IDEA Part B		17,446
Title I		11,848
Improving Teacher Quality		2,508
Miscellaneous Federal Grants		1,178

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$3,825 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2016, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$2,873,714. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2016, \$2,490,658 of the District's bank balance of \$2,917,691 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$427,033 was covered by the FDIC.

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

C. Investments

As of June 30, 2016, the District had the following investment and maturity:

		Investment Maturity			
<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	less			
STAR Ohio	\$ 328,778	\$ 328,778			

The District's investments in STAR Ohio are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). The weighted average maturity of investments is one day.

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

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in State statutes.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

<u>Investment type</u>	F	air Value	% of Total
STAR Ohio	\$	328,778	100.00

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 2,873,714	ļ
Investments	328,778	3
Cash on hand	3,825	í
Total	\$ 3,206,317	1
Cash and investments per statement of net position	ф. 2.000 c24	
Governmental activities	\$ 3,089,634	
Private-purpose trust fund	776	
Agency fund	115,907	_
Total	\$ 3,206,317	

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

<u>Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from:</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General fund	\$ 110,506

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

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

All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

The District receives property taxes from Crawford and Wyandot Counties. The County Auditors periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2016, are available to finance fiscal year 2016 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2016 was \$1,386,681 in the general fund and \$190,009 in the bond retirement fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2015 was \$1,148,063 in the general fund and \$169,742 in the bond retirement fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

		2015 Secon	nd		2016 First					
		Half Collections			Half Collections					
	_	Amount	Percent	_	Amount Per					
Agricultural/residential										
and other real estate	\$	136,892,520	95.20	\$	167,740,270	95.26				
Public utility personal	_	6,897,260	4.80		8,352,880	4.74				
Total	<u>\$</u>	143,789,780	100.00	\$	176,093,150	100.00				
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	55.50		\$	55.50					

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

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2016 consisted of property taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A list of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 4,536,584
Accounts	24,752
Intergovernmental	 161,723
Total	\$ 4,723,059

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2015	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2016
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 230,237	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ 230,237
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	230,237			230,237
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	344,259	_	-	344,259
Buildings and improvements	10,549,719	-	(15,690)	10,534,029
Furniture and equipment	1,376,233	169,966	(96,079)	1,450,120
Vehicles	1,145,660	187,000	(59,652)	1,273,008
Total capital assets, being depreciated	13,415,871	356,966	(171,421)	13,601,416
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(220,327)	(17,350)	-	(237,677)
Buildings and improvements	(4,707,859)	(178,599)	8,293	(4,878,165)
Furniture and equipment	(918,622)	(69,693)	76,857	(911,458)
Vehicles	(920,420)	(36,413)	53,687	(903,146)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,767,228)	(302,055)	138,837	(6,930,446)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,878,880	\$ 54,911	\$ (32,584)	\$ 6,901,207

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 108,910
Special	32,215
Vocational	191
Support services:	
Pupil	10,145
Instructional staff	6,795
Board of education	59
Administration	23,975
Fiscal	4,802
Operations and maintenance	33,738
Pupil transportation	48,197
Central	11,659
Extracurricular activities	20,461
Food service operations	 908
Total depreciation expense	\$ 302,055

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In a prior fiscal year, the District entered into a capitalized lease for copier equipment. The lease agreement meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by generally accepted accounting principles, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$59,746. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2016 totaled \$11,150 paid by the general fund. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2016 was \$17,924, leaving a current book value of \$41,822.

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE - (Continued)

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2016.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	<u>Amount</u>
2017	13,528
2018	13,527
2019	13,527
2020	4,509
Total minimum lease payments	45,091
Less: amount representing interest	(3,637)
Total	\$ 41,454

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

		Balance						Balance	A	Amounts
	C	Outstanding					O	utstanding		Due in
	Ju	ne 30, 2015	2	<u>Additions</u>]	Reductions	Ju	ne 30, 2016	<u>C</u>	ne Year
Governmental activities:										
General obligation bonds - Series 1999	\$	1,575,000	\$	-	\$	(345,000)	\$	1,230,000	\$	380,000
Refunding bonds - Series 2008										
Current interest bonds		2,470,000		-		(30,000)		2,440,000		30,000
Capital appreciation bonds		119,995		-		-		119,995		-
Accreted interest	_	177,263		39,334	_	<u>-</u>		216,597		
Total general obligation bonds	_	4,342,258		39,334		(375,000)		4,006,592		410,000
Net pension liability		12,653,864		1,662,392		-		14,316,256		-
Compensated absences		365,724		121,940		(60,333)		427,331		62,694
Capital lease obligations		52,604		_	_	(11,150)		41,454		11,721
Total	\$	17,414,450	\$	1,823,666	\$	(446,483)		18,791,633	\$	484,415
Add: unamortized premium on bonds								129,544		
Total on statement of net position							\$	18,921,177		

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds Payable - Series 1999: On January 16, 1999, the District issued \$7,263,000 in general obligation bonds. The proceeds of these bonds were used to provide long-term financing of the District's building projects. These bonds bear an annual interest rate of 3.30% to 5.50% and were scheduled to mature in fiscal year 2024. These general obligation bonds were issued to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of equipment and facilities and to pay judgments against the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for on the statement of net position. A portion of the Series 1999 general obligation bonds was refunded during fiscal year 2008 in the amount of \$2,800,000. The remaining balance of the Series 1999 general obligation bonds matures December 1, 2018. Payments of principal and interest are recorded as expenditures in the bond retirement fund.

<u>Series 2008 Refunding General Obligation Bonds</u>: On February 14, 2008, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2008 Refunding Bonds) to advance refund the callable portion of the Series 1999 general obligation bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The balance of the refunded Series 1999 general obligation current interest bonds at June 30, 2016 is \$2,800,000.

The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$2,680,000, and capital appreciation bonds par value \$119,995. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 3.75% to 4.00%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2019 (approximate initial offering yield at maturity 3.75%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds maturing December 1, 2019 is \$520,000. Total accreted interest of \$216,597 has been included on the statement of net position at June 30, 2016.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2023. Payments of principal and interest are recorded as expenditures in the bond retirement fund.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$193,069. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued, as a deferred outflow of resources on the statement of net position.

<u>Net Pension Liability</u>: See Note 12 for further information on the District's net pension liability. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid from the funds from which the employees' salaries are paid, which for the District is primarily the general fund and certain nonmajor grant funds.

<u>Capital Lease Obligations</u>: The capital lease obligations will be paid from the general fund. See Note 9 for details.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for its general obligation bonds:

Year Ending	General Obli	General Obligation Bonds - Series 1999						
June 30,	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>					
2017	200,000	57.625	127.625					
2017	380,000	57,625	437,625					
2018	410,000	35,797	445,797					
2019	440,000	12,210	452,210					
Total	\$ 1,230,000	\$ 105,632	\$ 1,335,632					

	Current Interest						C	apital	Appreciat	ion		
Year Ending		Refundi	ng Bo	onds - Serie	s 200	3		Refundi	ing B	onds - Seri	es 20	08
June 30,	Princ	ipal_]	Interest		Total	<u> </u>	rincipal		Interest		Total
2017	\$ 3	0,000	\$	96,468	\$	126,468	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2018	3	5,000		95,372		130,372		-		-		-
2019	3	5,000		94,191		129,191		-		-		-
2020		-		93,605		93,605		119,995		400,005		520,000
2021	53	0,000		83,000		613,000		-		-		-
2022 - 2024	1,81	0,000		111,600		1,921,600						
Total	\$ 2,44	0,000	\$	574,236	\$:	3,014,236	\$	119,995	\$	400,005	\$	520,000

C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2016, are a voted debt margin of \$13,154,870 (including available funds of \$1,096,481) and an unvoted debt margin of \$176,093.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property, Fleet, and Liability Insurance

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2016, the District contracted with various insurance companies for property and fleet insurance, liability insurance, and inland marine coverage. Coverage provided by these insurance companies is as follows:

Type of Coverage	Liability Limit
Building and contents - replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$40,340,292
Boiler and machinery (\$1,000 deductible)	40,340,292
Mobile radio, computer, audio visual and music equipment (\$100 deductible)	40,340,292
Automobile liability (\$500 deductible)	1,000,000
Uninsured motorists	1,000,000
General liability:	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Per year	2,000,000
Umbrella policy	5,000,000

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

B. Medical/Hospitalization, Prescription Drug and Dental Insurance

The District provides employee medical/hospitalization, prescription drug, and dental benefits through a self-insured program. The District maintains a self-insurance internal service fund to account for and finance this program. The claims liability reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2016, in the amount of \$215,018, is based on an estimate provided by United HealthCare Services, Inc. (UMR, the third party administrator) and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling claims. Change in claims activity for the past two fiscal years is as follows:

	Beginning	Claims	Claims	Ending
Fiscal Year	<u>Balance</u>	Incurred	<u>Payments</u>	<u>Balance</u>
2016	\$ 373,817	\$ 696,368	\$ (855,167)	\$ 215,018
2015	436,735	1,059,182	(1,122,100)	373,817

C. Employee Group Life Insurance

The District offers group life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all employees through American United Life Insurance Company. Regardless of the plan utilized by the employees, all group benefit plans are traditionally funded, and the District does not retain any risk of loss.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

D. Workers' Compensation Plan

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP.

The workers' compensation experience of the participating districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

GASB 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.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$164,885 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount, \$7,560 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$686,198 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount, \$114,016 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

		SERS		STRS		Total
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2.088.688	\$	12.227.568	\$	14,316,256
Proportion of the net pension	Ψ	2,000,000	Ψ	12,227,300	Ψ	14,510,250
liability	C	0.03660450%	(0.04424335%		
Pension expense	\$	75,017	\$	564,681	\$	639,698

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources		_	
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 34,968	\$ 556,243	\$ 591,211
Changes in proportionate share	-	- 156,854	156,854
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	164,885	686,198	851,083
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 199,853	\$ 1,399,295	\$ 1,599,148
Deferred inflows of resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 93,937	\$ 856,727	\$ 950,664
Changes in proportionate share	153,978		153,978
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 247,915	\$ 856,727	\$ 1,104,642

\$851,083 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2017.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2017	\$	(82,177)	\$	(152,074)	\$	(234,251)
2018		(82,177)		(152,074)		(234,251)
2019		(82,176)		(152,076)		(234,252)
2020		33,583		312,594		346,177
Total	\$	(212,947)	\$	(143,630)	\$	(356,577)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

Wage Inflation 3.25 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 4.00 percent to 22.00 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 3 percent

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.75%)		Discount Rate (7.75%)		1% Increase (8.75%)	
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	2,896,260	\$	2,088,688	\$	1,408,646

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current							
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase					
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	7.75%) (8.75%)					
District's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$ 16,985,014	\$ 12,227,568	\$ 8,204,437					

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

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2016, none of the employer contribution was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2016, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2016, the District's surcharge obligation was \$18,187.

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$18,187 \$28,180, and \$20,262, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal years 2016 and 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$0, \$0, and \$46,373, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014.

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	neral fund
Budget basis	\$	659,548
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		404,840
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(101,604)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(82,301)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		5,142
Adjustment for encumbrances		161,358
GAAP basis	\$	1,046,983

The public school support fund is legally budgeted in a separate fund classification but is considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis.

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

In July 2016, the District was involved in litigation with food service employees. The outcome was the District will have to pay \$2,000 in legal fees and approximately \$17,000 in severance pay to Sodexo employees who were previously employed by the District.

C. Foundation Funding

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

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

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES

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

	Capital			
	Improveme			
Set-aside balance June 30, 2015	\$	-		
Current year set-aside requirement		194,906		
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		(194,906)		
Total	\$	_		
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2017	\$	_		
Set-aside balance June 30, 2016	\$			

During fiscal year 1999, the District issued \$7,263,000 in capital related school improvement bonds. The amount presented for prior year offset from bond proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the capital improvements set-aside balance to \$0. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$5,114,002 at June 30, 2016.

NOTE 17 - COMMITMENTS

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

	Y	ear End
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	<u>umbrances</u>
General fund	\$	162,348
Nonmajor governmental funds		20,284
Total	\$	182,632

NOTE 18 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On July 27, 2016, the District issued \$773,070 in Energy Conservation Notes to finance energy savings projects. These notes will be repaid through energy savings received. These notes bear an annual interest rate of 3.140% and are scheduled to mature on August 15, 2018.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMAT	ΓΙΟΝ

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

		2015		2014	2013		
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.03660450%			0.04061900%	0.04061900%		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,088,688	\$	2,055,704	\$	2,415,482	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,101,950	\$	1,180,303	\$	1,141,423	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		189.54%		174.17%		211.62%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%	

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2013 was unavailable.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	2015			2014	2013		
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.04424335%			0.04357200%	0.04357200%		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	12,227,568	\$	10,598,160	\$	12,624,459	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	4,645,093	\$	4,451,969	\$	4,937,838	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		263.24%		238.06%		255.67%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%	

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2013 was unavailable.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2016		2015		2014		2013		2012	
Contractually required contribution	\$	164,885	\$	145,237	\$	163,590	\$	157,973	\$	153,855
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(164,885)		(145,237)		(163,590)		(157,973)		(153,855)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	_	\$		\$		\$	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,177,750	\$	1,101,950	\$	1,180,303	\$	1,141,423	\$	1,143,903
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		14.00%		13.18%		13.86%		13.84%		13.45%

 2011	2010		2009		 2008	2007			
\$ 138,666	\$	142,492	\$	98,825	\$ 93,688	\$	107,981		
 (138,666)		(142,492)		(98,825)	 (93,688)		(107,981)		
\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 	\$			
\$ 1,103,150	\$	1,052,378	\$	1,004,319	\$ 954,053	\$	1,011,058		
12.57%		13.54%		9.84%	9.82%		10.68%		

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2016		2015 2		2014 2013		2013	2012		
Contractually required contribution	\$	686,198	\$	650,313	\$	578,756	\$	641,919	\$	624,204
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(686,198)		(650,313)		(578,756)		(641,919)		(624,204)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$		\$		\$	_	\$	_
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	4,901,414	\$	4,645,093	\$	4,451,969	\$	4,937,838	\$	4,801,569
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		14.00%		14.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%

2011		2010		2009		2008		2007	
\$	641,924	\$	597,509	\$	572,540	\$	552,241	\$	547,467
	(641,924)		(597,509)		(572,540)		(552,241)		(547,467)
\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
\$	4,937,877	\$	4,596,223	\$	4,404,154	\$	4,248,008	\$	4,211,285
	13.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%

WYNFORD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CRAWFORD COUNTY, OHIO

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

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Information about factors that significantly affect trends in the amounts reported in the schedules should be presented as notes to the schedule.

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2014, 2015, and 2016.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014, 2015, and 2016. See the notes to the basic financials for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2014, 2015, and 2016.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014, 2015, and 2016. See the notes to the basic financials for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.





WNFORD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

FEDERAL GRANTOR/		(A) PASS-THROUGH	(B) CASH
SUB GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	GRANT NUMBER	FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	IVEWIDER	Nember	BISBERSENIENTS
Child Nutrition Cluster: (D)(E) School Breakfast Program	10.553	2016	\$ 38,700
(C)(E) National School Lunch Program-Food Donations (D)(E) National School Lunch Program	10.555 10.555	2016 2016	7,325 199,864
Total National School Lunch Program			207,189
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture and Child Nutrition Cluster			245,889
U.S DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010 84.010	2015 2016	19,493 180,538
Total Title I Grants To Local Educational Agencies			200,031
Special Education Cluster: (F) Special Education_Grants to States (F) Special Education_Grants to States	84.027 84.027	2015 2016	33,750 200,563
Total Special Education Grants to States			234,313
(F) Special Education_Preschool Grants	84.173	2016	3,075
Total Special Education Cluster			237,388
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367 84.367	2015 2016	4,745 33,982
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			38,727
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	2016	191,094
Total U.S. Department of Education			667,240
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 913,129

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:

- (A) OAKS did not assign pass through numbers for fiscal year 2016.
- **(B)** This schedule was prepared on the cash basis of accounting.
- (C) The Food Donation Program is a non-cash, in kind, federal grant. Commodities are valued at entitlement value.
- (D) Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of breakfast and lunches; assumed expenditures were made on a first-in, first-out basis.
- (E) Included as part of the "Child Nutrition Cluster" in determining major programs.
- (F) Included as part of the "Special Education Cluster" in determining major programs.
- (G) CFR Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance allows a non-federal entity that has never received a negotiated indirect cost rate to charge a de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct costs to indirect costs. The District has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.





Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

Wynford Local School District Crawford County 3288 Holmes Center Road Bucyrus, Ohio 44820-9462

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 Wynford Local School District, Crawford County, Ohio as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Wynford Local School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 7, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Wynford Local 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 Wynford Local 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 Wynford Local School District's financial statements. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Board of Education Wynford Local School District

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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 Wynford Local 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 Wynford Local School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Grube, Inc. October 7, 2016



Julian & Grube, Inc.

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333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Wynford Local School District Crawford County 3288 Holmes Center Road Bucyrus, Ohio 44820-9462

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

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

Board of Education Wynford Local School District

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The Wynford Local 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 Wynford Local 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 the 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 Wynford Local 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.

Julian & Grube, Inc. October 7, 2016

Julian & Sube the

WYNFORD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CRAWFORD COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS UNIFORM GUIDANCE 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 control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No						
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No						
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No						
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses 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 Program (listed):	CFDA #84.010 - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies						
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$750,000 Type B: all others						
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2CFR § 200.520?	Yes						

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

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.





WYNFORD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CRAWFORD 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 DECEMBER 29, 2016