$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS} \\ \textbf{(AUDITED)} \end{array}$

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

SHANE E. BAUMGARDNER, TREASURER



Board of Education Danbury Local School District 9451 E. Harbor Road Lakeside-Marblehead, OH 43440

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* the Danbury Local School District, Ottawa 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 Danbury Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

December 28, 2016



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 - 12
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis	13
Statement of Activities - Cash Basis	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Cash Basis - Governmental Funds	15
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances - Cash Basis	
Governmental Funds	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund	17
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis - Fiduciary Funds	18
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis - Fiduciary Fund	19
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	21 - 47
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on	
Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	48- 49
Schedule of Findings and Responses	50
Status of Prior Audit Findings	51





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

Danbury Local School District Ottawa County 9451 E. Harbor Road Lakeside-Marblehead, OH 43440

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 Danbury Local School District, Ottawa 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 Danbury 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 the cash accounting basis Note 2 describes. This responsibility includes determining that the cash accounting basis is acceptable for the circumstances. Management is also responsible for 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 Danbury 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 Danbury 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.

Independent Auditor's Report Page Two

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Danbury Local School District, Ottawa County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

Accounting Basis

Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) requires the Danbury Local School District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the basis applied to these statements. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Other Information

We applied no procedures to Management's Discussion & Analysis as listed in the table of contents. Accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Julian & Sube the

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 27, 2016, on our consideration of the Danbury 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 Danbury Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc. October 27, 2016

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2016 are as follows:

- The total net cash assets of the District decreased \$1,363,795 or 24.23% from fiscal year 2015.
- General cash receipts accounted for \$10,175,583 or 90.57% of total governmental activities cash receipts. Program specific cash receipts accounted for \$1,059,459 or 9.43% of total governmental activities cash receipts.
- The District had \$12,598,837 in cash disbursements related to governmental activities; \$1,059,459 of these cash disbursements were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions.
- The District's major funds are the general fund and the building fund. The general fund had cash receipts of \$10,030,888 in 2016. The cash disbursements and other financing uses of the general fund totaled \$9,520,020 in 2016. The general fund's cash balance increased \$510,868 or 15.22% from 2015 to 2016.
- The building fund had cash receipts of \$739 in 2016. The cash disbursements of the building fund totaled \$1,863,717 in 2016. The building fund's cash balance decreased 1,862,978 and ended fiscal year 2016 with a zero cash balance.

Using the Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, as applicable to the District's cash basis of accounting.

The statement of net assets - cash basis and statement of activities - cash basis provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting an aggregate view of the District's cash basis 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, there are two major governmental funds which are the general fund, and the building fund.

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities - Cash Basis

The statement of net assets - cash basis and statement of activities - cash basis answer the question, "How did we do financially during 2016?" These statements include *only net assets* using the *cash basis of accounting*, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This basis of accounting takes into account only the current year's receipts and disbursements if the cash is actually received or paid.

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

These two statements report the District's net cash assets and changes in those assets on a cash basis. This change in net cash assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the cash basis 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, mandated federal and state programs and other factors.

As a result of the use of the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not collected) and liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

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

The statement of net assets - cash basis and statement of activities - cash basis can be found on pages 13-14 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

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 building 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 the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principals generally accepted in the United States of America. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed 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 cash basis financial resources that can be readily spent to finance various District programs. Since the District is reporting on the cash basis of accounting, there are no differences in the net cash assets and fund cash balances or changes in net cash assets and changes in fund cash balances. Therefore, no reconciliation is necessary between such financial statements.

The District's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a cash basis. The budgetary statement for the general fund is presented to demonstrate the District's compliance with annually adopted budgets.

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

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs.

The District's only fiduciary funds are a private-purpose trust fund and an agency fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net assets cash basis and changes in fiduciary net assets cash basis. 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 Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Recall that the statement of net assets - cash basis provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

The table below provides a summary of the District's net cash assets at June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015.

Net Cash Assets

	 Activities 2016	-	Activities 2015
Assets			
Equity in pooled cash and			
cash equivalents	\$ 4,263,964	\$	5,627,759
Total assets	 4,263,964		5,627,759
Net Cash Position			
Restricted	397,225		2,271,888
Unrestricted	 3,866,739		3,355,871
Total net cash position	\$ 4,263,964	\$	5,627,759

The total net cash assets of the District decreased \$1,363,795 which represents a 24.23% decrease from fiscal year 2015. The balance of government-wide unrestricted net cash position of \$3,866,739 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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

The table that follows shows the changes in net cash assets for fiscal year 2016 and 2015.

Change in Net Cash Position

	Governmental Activities 2016	Governmental Activities 2015
Cash Receipts:		
Program cash receipts:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 620,283	\$ 617,153
Operating grants and contributions	439,176	548,558
Total program cash receipts	1,059,459	1,165,711
General cash receipts:		
Property and other taxes	8,473,182	8,511,654
Unrestricted grants:		
Operating	1,662,530	1,527,527
Investment earnings	30,332	18,764
Issuance of Tax Anticipation Note	-	2,000,000
Premium on Tax Anticipation Notes	-	2,619
Other	9,539	57,071
Total general cash receipts	10,175,583	12,117,635
Total cash receipts	\$ 11,235,042	\$ 13,283,346

-Continued

THIS SPACE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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

Change in Net Cash Position (Continued)

	G	overnmental Activities 2016	Governmental Activities 2015
Cash Disbursements:			
Instruction:			
Regular	\$	3,930,104	\$ 4,328,806
Special		1,090,675	1,052,249
Vocational		-	9,021
Adult		-	3,267
Other		59,671	45,933
Support services:			
Pupil		914,046	867,892
Instructional staff		193,949	264,965
Board of education		72,497	60,550
Administration		833,524	855,382
Fiscal		437,774	410,140
Operations and maintenance		843,240	1,051,845
Pupil transporation		478,434	509,272
Central		82,638	29,569
Operation of non instructional services		31,110	37,083
Food service operations		327,127	334,493
Extracurricular		449,926	429,051
Facilities acquisition and construction		2,471,904	309,494
Debt service:			
Principal retirement		330,000	65,000
Interest and fiscal charges	_	52,218	33,996
Total cash disbursements	_	12,598,837	10,698,008
Change in net cash position		(1,363,795)	2,585,338
Net cash position at beginning of year		5,627,759	3,042,421
Net cash position at end of year	\$	4,263,964	\$ 5,627,759

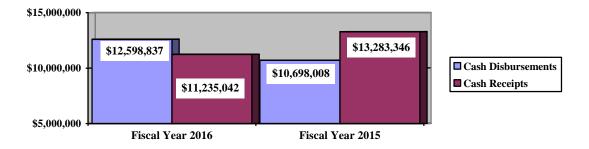
Governmental Activities

Governmental net cash assets decreased by \$1,363,795 in 2016 from 2015. Total governmental disbursements of \$12,598,837 were offset by program receipts of \$1,059,459 and general receipts of \$10,175,583. Program receipts supported 8.41% of the total governmental disbursements. One of the largest governmental disbursement was facilities acquisition and construction which totaled \$2,471,904. Facilities acquisition and construction cash disbursements increased \$2,162,410 from fiscal year 2015 due to the District completing a renovation project during the year.

The primary sources of receipts for governmental activities are derived from taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These receipt sources represent 90.22% of total governmental receipts. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

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

Governmental Activities - Total Cash Receipts vs. Total Cash Disbursements



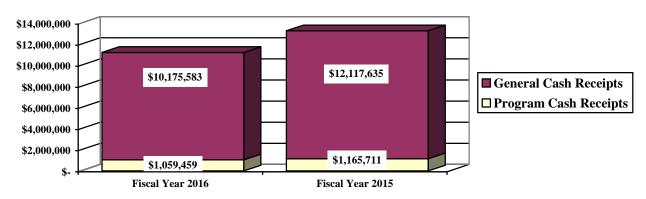
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2016		N	Net Cost of Services 2016		Total Cost of Services 2015		let Cost of Services 2015
Cash disbursements:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	3,930,104	\$	3,459,087	\$	4,328,806	\$	3,860,383
Special		1,090,675		954,298		1,052,249		873,685
Vocational		-		-		9,021		8,926
Adult		-		-		3,267		(11,870)
Other		59,671		31,842		45,933		45,933
Support services:								
Pupil		914,046		846,663		867,892		758,722
Instructional staff		193,949		174,804		264,965		224,449
Board of education		72,497		72,497		60,550		60,550
Administration		833,524		833,524		855,382		855,382
Fiscal		437,774		437,774		410,140		410,140
Operations and maintenance		843,240		838,030		1,051,845		1,046,644
Pupil transportation		478,434		466,957		509,272		497,572
Central		82,638		82,638		29,569		29,569
Operation of non instructional services		31,110		31,110		37,083		37,083
Food service operations		327,127		124,315		334,493		104,835
Extracurricular		449,926		331,717		429,051		321,804
Facilities acquisition and construction		2,471,904		2,471,904		309,494		309,494
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		330,000		330,000		65,000		65,000
Interest and fiscal charges		52,218		52,218		33,996		33,996
Total	\$	12,598,837	\$	11,539,378	\$	10,698,008	\$	9,532,297

The dependence upon general cash receipts for governmental activities is apparent; with only 8.41% of cash disbursements supported through program cash receipts during 2016.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Cash Receipts



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The District's governmental funds are accounted for using the cash basis of accounting.

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund cash balance of \$4,263,964, which is \$1,363,795 lower than last year's total of \$5,627,759. The schedule below indicates the fund cash balance and the total change in fund cash balance as of June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

	Fund Cash Balance <u>June 30, 2016</u>	Fund Cash Balance June 30, 2015	Change
General	\$ 3,866,739	\$ 3,355,871	\$ 510,868
Building	-	1,862,978	(1,862,978)
Other nonmajor governmental funds	397,225	408,910	(11,685)
Total	\$ 4,263,964	\$ 5,627,759	\$ (1,363,795)

General Fund

The general fund had cash receipts of \$10,030,888 in 2016. The cash disbursements and other financing uses of the general fund totaled \$9,520,020 in 2016. The general fund's cash balance increased \$510,868 or 15.22% from 2015 to 2016.

Building Fund

The building fund had cash receipts of \$739 in 2016. The cash disbursements of the building fund totaled \$1,863,717 in 2016. The building funds cash balance decreased 1,862,978 in 2016 and ended the fiscal year with a zero cash balance.

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

The table that follows assists in illustrating the cash receipts of the general fund.

	_	2016 2015 Percentage Change Amount Amount Change 7,865,275 \$ 8,146,493 (3.45) % 403,792 390,645 3.37 % 29,593 18,764 57.71 % 12,928 19,877 (34.96) % 24,249 75,213 (67.76) % 1,695,051 1,562,479 8.48 % 10,030,888 \$ 10,213,471 (1.79) %		
Cash Receipts:				
Taxes	\$	7,865,275	\$ 8,146,493	(3.45) %
Tuition		403,792	390,645	3.37 %
Earnings on investments		29,593	18,764	57.71 %
Extracurricular		12,928	19,877	(34.96) %
Other local revenues		24,249	75,213	(67.76) %
Intergovernmental		1,695,051	 1,562,479	8.48 %
Total	\$	10,030,888	\$ 10,213,471	(1.79) %

Overall, general fund cash receipts remained consistent with prior year, with a decrease of 1.79%. The increase in earnings on investments of \$10,829 is due to the District investing more of its funds. The decrease in other local revenues of \$50,964 or 67.76% was due to a decrease in cash disbursements that were refunded from the prior year.

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

	 2016 Amount	 2015 Amount	Percentage <u>Change</u>
Cash Disbursements			
Instruction	\$ 4,856,865	\$ 5,250,818	(7.50)
Support services	3,666,182	3,912,239	(6.29)
Operation of non instruction	31,110	37,083	(16.11)
Extracurricular	342,236	320,659	6.73
Facilities acquisition and construction	501,299	169,853	195.14
Debt service	 <u> </u>	 77,019	(100.00)
Total	\$ 9,397,692	\$ 9,767,671	(3.79)

The increase in facilities acquisition and construction expenditures of \$331,446 or 195.14% was due to the completion of facility improvements made during fiscal year 2016. During fiscal year 2016 the District stopped making debt service payments out of the general fund.

Budgeting Highlights - General Fund

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.

For the general fund, final budgetary basis receipts and other financing sources of \$10,026,558 were \$185,637 lower than original budget estimates and other financing sources of \$10,212,195. Actual cash receipts and other financing sources of \$10,036,441 were higher than final budget estimates and other financing sources by \$9,883.

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

The final budgetary basis disbursements and other financing uses of \$10,416,504 were \$66,950 lower than original budgetary basis disbursements and other financing uses of \$10,483,454. The actual budgetary basis disbursements and other financing uses of \$9,769,184 were \$647,320 less than the final budget estimates.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The District does not record capital assets in the accompanying cash basis basic financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as disbursements. The District had facilities acquisition and construction disbursements of \$2,471,904 during fiscal year 2016.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2016, the District had \$2,365,931 long term debt outstanding at June 30, 2016. Of this total \$340,000 is due within one year and \$2,025,931 is due in more than one year. The following table summarizes the obligations outstanding.

Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds Tax anticipation notes Total long-term obligations	Governmental Activities <u>2016</u>	Governmental Activities 2015		
	\$ 630,931 1,735,000	\$ 695,931 2,000,000		
Total long-term obligations	\$ 2,365,931	\$ 2,695,931		

Refer to Note 7 to the basic financial statements for further detail.

Current Financial Related Activities

The District is heavily dependent on general property tax (real estate) and is currently at the 20-mil floor. The District anticipates 2% property valuation growth for the current year revaluation and 1% of annual new construction growth.

The District expects a continued lowering of the level of "guarantee" foundation per pupil funding from the State of Ohio.

Enrollment for the District is currently stagnant. Much of the new construction and development within the area is not primary family dwellings but instead vacation homes. Development of the interior of the peninsula is somewhat restricted while the quarry operations are still active. Affordable housing and lack of year-round full time employment opportunities in the area continue to have a significant effect on the District's enrollment.

The District remains the single largest full-time employer within the area. Staffing levels have been reduced and will continue to be reduced through attrition in an attempt to "right size" the District, considering enrollment and reductions in some revenue sources.

For fiscal year 2016 the District experienced moderate staff roll over, creating increased severance obligation pay outs and staffing differential gains in personnel expenditures.

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

Purchased service expenditures increased in fiscal year 2016 due to the District increasing payments to community school special needs scholarship students, and excess cost for special needs open enrolled students.

The District is proactive in maintaining the communities' investments in the school's building, grounds and infrastructure while taking a measured approach with capital outlay for equipment and improvements. Many of these needs are funded from the District's permanent improvement fund.

In fiscal year 2016 the District used \$2,000,000 of Tax Anticipation Notes against future receipts of the permanent improvement fund to complete renovations to the 1923 section of the building that contain the bulk of its science labs.

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 Mr. Shane E. Baumgardner, Treasurer, Danbury Local School District, 9451 E. Harbor Road, Lakeside, Ohio 43440.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2016

	 vernmental Activities
Assets:	_
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,263,964
Total assets	\$ 4,263,964
Net cash position:	
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	\$ 341,049
Federally funded programs	2,391
Student activities	52,175
Other purposes	1,610
Unrestricted	3,866,739
Total net cash position	\$ 4,263,964

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

				Program C			Reco	(Disbursements) eipts and Changes Net Cash Position
		_		arges for		ating Grants	•	Governmental
	Dis	sbursements	S	ervices	and C	ontributions		Activities
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:				10 1 0 1 0		44.500		(a. 1 = 0.00 = 0
Regular	\$	3,930,104	\$	426,219	\$	44,798	\$	(3,459,087)
Special		1,090,675		-		136,377		(954,298)
Other		59,671		-		27,829		(31,842)
Support services:								
Pupil		914,046		-		67,383		(846,663)
Instructional staff		193,949		-		19,145		(174,804)
Board of education		72,497		-		-		(72,497)
Administration		833,524		-		-		(833,524)
Fiscal		437,774		-		-		(437,774)
Operations and maintenance		843,240		5,210		-		(838,030)
Pupil transportation		478,434		-		11,477		(466,957)
Central		82,638		-		-		(82,638)
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Other non-instructional services		31,110		_		_		(31,110)
Food service operations		327,127		107,991		94,821		(124,315)
Extracurricular activities		449,926		80,863		37,346		(331,717)
Facilities acquisition and construction .		2,471,904		-		57,510		(2,471,904)
Debt service:		2,171,501						(2,171,701)
Principal Retirement		330,000		_		_		(330,000)
-				_		_		*
Interest and fiscal charges		52,218						(52,218)
Totals	\$	12,598,837	\$	620,283	\$	439,176		(11,539,378)
			Proj	ral Cash Rece	ied for:			7,065,075
								7,865,275
							•	607,907
				nts and entitle				1 662 520
								1,662,530
					_			30,332
			Mis	cellaneous				9,539
			Total	general cash r	eceipts .			10,175,583
			Chang	ge in net cash j	osition			(1,363,795)
			Net c	ash position a	t beginr	ning of year .	·	5,627,759
			Net c	ash position a	t end of	year	\$	4,263,964

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND FUNDBALANCES - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS ${\tt JUNE~30,~2016}$

	Nonmajor Governmental General Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:	 	-			
Equity in pooled cash					
and cash equivalents	\$ 3,866,739	\$	397,225	\$	4,263,964
Total assets	\$ 3,866,739	\$	397,225	\$	4,263,964
Fund Cash Balances:					
Restricted:					
Capital improvements	\$ -	\$	341,049	\$	341,049
Food service operations	-		1,610		1,610
Targeted academic assistance	-		2,391		2,391
Other purposes	-		52,175		52,175
Assigned:					
Student instruction	27,260		-		27,260
Student and staff support	180,931		-		180,931
Facilities acquisition and construction	48,119		-		48,119
Other purposes	1,577		-		1,577
Unassigned	 3,608,852		-		3,608,852
Total fund cash balances	\$ 3,866,739	\$	397,225	\$	4,263,964

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	General	Building	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash Receipts:				
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 7,865,275	\$ -	\$ 598,548	\$ 8,463,823
Tuition	403,792	-	-	403,792
Earnings on investments	29,593	739	-	30,332
Charges for services	-	-	107,991	107,991
Extracurricular	12,928	-	80,845	93,773
Classroom materials and fees	9,499	-	-	9,499
Rental income	5,210	-	18	5,228
Contributions and donations	5,880	-	36,082	41,962
Other local revenues	3,660	-	2,578	6,238
Intergovernmental - state	1,650,451	-	16,721	1,667,172
Intergovernmental - federal	44,600		360,632	405,232
Total cash receipts	10,030,888	739	1,203,415	11,235,042
Cash Disbursements:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,867,273	_	62,831	3,930,104
Special	961,286	_	129,389	1,090,675
Other	28,306	-	31,365	59,671
Support services:				
Pupil	838,194	-	75,852	914,046
Instructional staff	175,404	-	18,545	193,949
Board of education	72,497	-	-	72,497
Administration	833,524	-	-	833,524
Fiscal	427,602	-	10,172	437,774
Operations and maintenance	843,240	-	-	843,240
Pupil transportation	393,083	-	85,351	478,434
Central	82,638	-	-	82,638
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other operation of non-instructional	31,110	-	-	31,110
Food service operations	-	-	327,127	327,127
Extracurricular activities	342,236	-	107,690	449,926
Facilities acquisition and construction	501,299	1,863,717	106,888	2,471,904
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	330,000	330,000
Interest and fiscal charges			52,218	52,218
Total cash disbursements	9,397,692	1,863,717	1,337,428	12,598,837
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under)				
disbursements	633,196	(1,862,978)	(134,013)	(1,363,795)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	120,000	120,000
Transfers (out)	(120,000)	-	-	(120,000)
Advances in	-	-	2,328	2,328
Advances (out)	(2,328)			(2,328)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(122,328)		122,328	
Net change in fund cash balances	510,868	(1,862,978)	(11,685)	(1,363,795)
Fund cash balances at beginning of year	3,355,871	1,862,978	408,910	5,627,759
Fund cash balances at end of year	\$ 3,866,739	\$ -	\$ 397,225	\$ 4,263,964

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

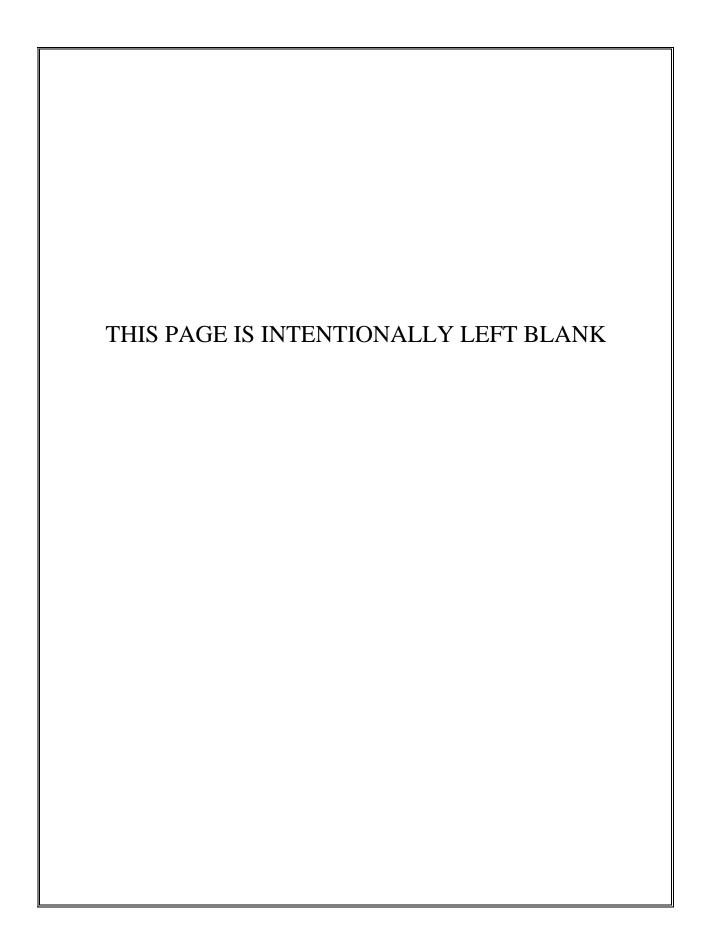
	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive			
		Original		Final		Actual	(N	legative)
Budgetary cash receipts:								
From local sources:	Φ.	0.145.400	Φ.	5 0 c 5 0 5 5	•	5 0 c 5 0 5 5	Φ.	(2)
Property taxes	\$	8,146,492	\$	7,865,277	\$	7,865,275	\$	(2)
Tuition.		359,085		375,501		375,501		-
Earnings on investments		18,764		22,916		29,593		6,677
Extracurricular.		1,026		970		970		-
Classroom materials and fees		12,941		9,499		9,499		-
Rental income		141		50		50		-
Contributions and donations		400		1,029		1,029		(272)
Other local revenues		26,661		3,790		3,517		(273)
Intergovernmental - state		1,562,479		1,621,926		1,623,685		1,759
Intergovernmental - federal Total budgetary cash receipts		10,127,989		42,878 9,943,836		9,953,719		1,722 9,883
, and the second	-			- , ,		. , ,		
Budgetary cash disbursements:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		4,453,051		4,453,051		3,895,038		558,013
Special		1,090,950		1,090,950		1,004,268		86,682
Vocational		9,290		9,290		-		9,290
Other		34,688		34,688		28,306		6,382
Support services:								
Pupil		759,907		759,907		819,688		(59,781)
Instructional staff		248,894		248,894		175,875		73,019
Board of education		113,792		113,792		94,994		18,798
Administration		882,457		882,457		835,535		46,922
Fiscal		417,971		417,971		431,393		(13,422)
Operations and maintenance		1,136,522		1,136,522		915,508		221,014
Pupil transportation		558,521		558,521		443,881		114,640
Central		60,455		60,455		100,716		(40,261)
Extracurricular activities		330,278		330,278		342,236		(11,958)
Facilities acquisition and construction		183,748		183,748		549,418		(365,670)
Debt service:								
Principal		66,950		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		12,380		12,380		-		12,380
Total budgetary cash disbursements		10,359,854		10,292,904		9,636,856		656,048
Excess (deficiency)of receipts over (under)		(221.965)		(240.069)		216.062		665.021
disbursements		(231,865)		(349,068)		316,863		665,931
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year's expenditures		46,644		82,722		82,722		
Transfers (out)		(123,600)		(123,600)		(130,000)		(6,400)
Advances in		37,562		(123,000)		(130,000)		(0,400)
Advances (out)		51,502		-		(2,328)		(2,328)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(39,394)		(40,878)		(49,606)	-	(8,728)
Total office financing sources (uses)		(37,374)	-	(+0,070)		(42,000)		(0,720)
Net change in fund cash balance		(271,259)		(389,946)		267,257		657,203
Fund cash balance at beginning of year		2,989,994		2,989,994		2,989,994		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		351,241		351,241		351,241		_
Fund cash balance at end of year	\$	3,069,976	\$	2,951,289	\$	3,608,492	\$	657,203
common and on join	Ψ	2,007,770	4	2,701,207	7	2,000,172	-	35.,203

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2016

	Private Purpose Trust				
	Scho	larship	Agency		
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash					
and cash equivalents	\$	40,177	\$	38,813	
Net position:					
Held in trust for scholarships	\$	40,177	\$	-	
Held in trust for student activities		_		38,813	
Total liabilities and net cash position	\$	40,177	\$	38,813	

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

		Private PurposeTrust		
Additions:	Sch	olarship		
Interest	\$	15 23,485 23,500		
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		18,215		
Change in net cash position		5,285		
Net cash position at beginning of year		34,892		
Net cash position at end of year	\$	40,177		



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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The District is organized in accordance with Sections 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. 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.

The District currently operates 1 elementary school, 1 middle school and 1 comprehensive high school. The District provides services to approximately 435 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed in Note 2.B., these financial statements are presented on the cash basis of accounting. The cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In cases where these cash basis statements contain items that are the same as, or similar to, those items in financial statements prepared in conformity with GAAP, similar informative disclosures are provided.

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.

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

EHOVE Career Center (the "Center")

The Center is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) to provide vocational and special education needs of the students. The Center accepts non-tuition students from the District as a member school; however, it is considered a separate political subdivision and is not considered to be part of the District.

Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA)

NOECA is a joint venture among 38 school districts. The joint venture was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to the administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports NOECA based upon a per pupil charge, dependent upon the software package utilized. In the event of dissolution of the organization, all current members will share in net obligations or asset liquidations in a ratio proportionate to their last 12 months financial contributions. NOECA is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, the District does not have an equity interest in NOECA as the residual interest in the net resources of a joint venture upon dissolution is not equivalent to an equity interest. During fiscal year 2016, the District paid \$27,116 for services to NOECA. Financial information can be obtained from Matthew Bauer, Treasurer for the North Point Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 2900 S. Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870-5569.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Ohio Association of School Business Officials

The District participates in a group rating plan (GRP) for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP. Each year, the District pays an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program. See Note 10.B. for more information on this group rating plan.

The San-Ott Insurance Consortium (the "Consortium)

The District participates in a shared risk pool, with participants from Sandusky and Ottawa counties. The Consortium is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participant (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly exercises control over the operation of the consortium. All consortium revenues are generated from charges for services. Financial information can be obtained by writing to San-Ott Consortium, J. William Nye, Treasurer, 2810 N. Genoa-Clay Center Rd., Genoa, Ohio 43430.

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

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

Ohio School Plan

The District participates in the Ohio School Plan (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Plan is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member board consisting of superintendents, treasurers, the president of Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc., and a member of the Hylant Group, Inc. The Hylant Group, Inc. is the Plan's administrator and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. serves as the sales and marketing representative which established agreements between the Plan and its members. Financial information can be obtained from Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency Inc., 246 East Sycamore Street, Columbus, Ohio 43205.

B. Basis of Accounting

Although required by Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with GAAP, the District chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes on the cash basis of accounting. The cash basis of accounting is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than GAAP. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

Budgetary presentations report budgetary cash disbursements when a commitment is made (i.e. when an encumbrance is approved). The difference between disbursements reported in the fund and entity wide statements and disbursements reported in the budgetary statements are due to current year encumbrances being added to disbursements reported on the budgetary statements. These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in the preceding paragraph.

C. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. 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.

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

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

<u>Building fund</u> - The building fund is used to account for the receipts and expenditures related to all special bond funds in the District. All proceeds from the sale of bonds, notes, or certificates of indebtedness, except premium and accrued interest, must be paid into this fund. Expenditures recorded here represent the costs of acquiring capital facilities including real property.

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, (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects and (c) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

D. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

The government-wide statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. These disbursements are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Receipts which are not classified as program receipts are presented as general receipts of the District. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing on the cash basis or draws from the general receipts of the District.

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

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

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

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.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Ottawa County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 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 of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in receipts 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 amended certificate 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 disbursements, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of disbursements, the District has elected to present the general fund budgetary statement comparison at the fund and function level. Although State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of disbursements may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. 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. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original, appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2016; however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.

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

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

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. 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.

During fiscal year 2016, the District's investments consisted of STAR Ohio, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Farm Credit Bank, and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp, Negotiable Securities, and US Government money market accounts. 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 or the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2016 amounted to \$29,593, which includes \$7,859 assigned from other funds.

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

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

G. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The District reports disbursements for inventory and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

H. Capital Assets

Acquisition of property, plant, and equipment purchased are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets on the accompanying financial statements under the cash basis of accounting. Depreciation has not been reported for any capital assets.

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

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

I. Unpaid Vacation and Sick Leave

Employees are entitled to cash payments for unused vacation and sick leave in certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment. Unpaid vacation and sick leave are not reflected as liabilities under the cash basis of accounting.

J. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations are not recognized as a liability in the financial statements under the cash basis of accounting. These statements report proceeds of debt when cash is received, and debt service disbursements for debt principal payments.

K. 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.

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.

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

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

<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.

The District applies restricted resources first when disbursements 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 disbursements are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

M. Net Cash Position

Net cash position is reported as restricted when enabling legislation or creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments have imposed limitations on its use. The amount restricted for other purposes includes amounts restricted for food service.

The District first applies restricted resources when a disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net cash position is available.

N. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements 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 loans are reported as advances-in and advances-out. Advances are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. Interfund transfers and advances are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basic financial statements. Interfund activity between governmental funds is eliminated on the statement of net position - cash basis and the statement of activities - cash basis.

O. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, 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.

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

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

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

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

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

B. Compliance

Ohio Administrative Code, Section 117-2-03(B), requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. However, the District prepared its financial statements on a cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying financial statements omit assets, liabilities, net position/fund balances, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. The District can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the District.

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;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) items and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$1,670 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 \$1,008,743. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2016, \$1,639,454 of the District's bank balance of \$1,639,949 was covered by the FDIC and \$495 was exposed to custodial credit risk as discussed below.

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.

C. Investments

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

			invest	ment Maturiti	<u>es</u>	
		6 months or	7 to 12	13 to 18	19 to 24	24 to 60
<u>Investment type</u>	Carrying Value	less	Months	Months	Months	Months
STAR Ohio	\$ 818,178	\$ 818,178	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
US Government mutual fund	514,363	514,363	-	-	-	-
Negotiable CDs	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	-	-
FNMA	250,000	-	-	-	250,000	-
FFCB	250,000	-	-	-	250,000	-
FHLMC	500,000	<u> </u>			500,000	
Total	\$ 3,332,541	\$ 2,332,541	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -

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

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

Concentration of Credit Risk: The 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>		rrying Value	% of Total
STAR Ohio	\$	818,178	24.56
US Government mutual funds		514,363	15.43
Negotiable CDs		1,000,000	30.01
FNMA		250,000	7.50
FFCB		250,000	7.50
FHLMC		500,000	15.00
Total	\$	3,332,541	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 cash equivalents as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2016:

Cash and investments per note

Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 1,008,743
Investments	3,332,541
Cash on hand	1,670
Total	\$ 4,342,954

Cash and cash equivalents per statement of net position

Governmental activities	\$ 4,263,964
Private-purpose trust	40,177
Agency fund	38,813
Total	\$ 4,342,954

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund transfers

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

Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from:

General fund \$ 120,000

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 for reporting in the statement of activities.

B. Advances

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

	A	mount	
Advances to nonmajor governmental funds from:			
General fund	\$	2,328	

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

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

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.

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax receipts 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 receipts 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 Ottawa County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2016, are available to finance fiscal year 2016 operations. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

	2015 Second Half Collections				2016 First Half Collections		
	_	Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$	391,926,640 8,663,230	97.84 2.16	\$	412,259,630 9,156,810	97.83 2.17	
Total	\$	400,589,870	100.00	\$	421,416,440	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$47.35			\$47.35		

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

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance Outstanding06/30/15	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding _06/30/16	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities: Energy conservation	ф	•	φ (5 7,000)	4 520.024	4 5 6 9 9 9
improvement bonds Tax anticipation notes	\$ 695,931 2,000,000	\$ -	\$ (65,000) (265,000)	\$ 630,931 1,735,000	\$ 65,000 275,000
Total long-term obligations, governmental activities	\$ 2,695,931	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ (330,000)	\$ 2,365,931	\$ 340,000

<u>Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds</u> - On February 10, 2010, the District issued Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds (Qualified School Construction Bonds), Series 2010 to provide long-term financing of installations, modifications and remodeling of school buildings to conserve energy. The \$1,005,931 issuance is made up of current interest bonds and bear interest at a rate of 1.65 percent annually.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final stated maturity of the current interest bonds is December 1, 2024.

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	_1	Principal _	Interest	_	Total
2017	\$	65,000	\$ 9,875	\$	74,875
2018		65,000	8,801		73,801
2019		70,000	7,689		77,689
2020		70,000	6,533		76,533
2021		70,000	5,378		75,378
2022 - 2025		290,931	 9,788		300,719
Total	\$	630,931	\$ 48,064	\$	678,995

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

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2016, are a voted debt margin of \$37,927,480 and an unvoted debt margin of \$431,416.

NOTE 8 - TAX ANTICIPATION NOTES

On August 28, 2014, the District issued \$2,000,000 in tax anticipation notes to fund capital expenditures. The notes will be repaid with future tax receipts. The notes have a 3.5% interest rate and a final maturity date of December 31, 2024. These notes are a liability of the building fund.

The following is a summary of the future tax anticipation notes outstanding:

Fiscal Year Ended	2015 Tax Anticipation Notes					
<u>June 30,</u>	_	Principal		Interest	_	Total
2017	\$	275,000	\$	38,344	\$	313,344
2018		280,000		32,266		312,266
2019		285,000		26,078		311,078
2020		290,000		19,780		309,780
2021		300,000		13,371		313,371
2022	_	305,000		6,741		311,741
Total	\$	1,735,000	\$	136,580	\$	1,871,580

NOTE 9 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated without limit for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the accrued, but unused, sick leave balance to a maximum of 58 days for all employees.

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

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for liability, real property, building contents, boiler/machinery and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. In addition, real property contents are 100% coinsured. The following is a description of the District's insurance coverage:

Coverage	Limits of <u>Insurer</u>	Coverage	<u>Deductible</u>
General liability: Each occurrence	Ohio School Plan	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 0
Aggregate Errors and Omissions		5,000,000	0
Each occurrence Aggregate		3,000,000 5,000,000	2,500
Employee Practices Each occurrence Aggregate		3,000,000 5,000,000	2,500
Property	Ohio School Plan	30,468,626	1,000
Fleet: Nationwide/ Comprehensive Collision	Ohio School Plan	2,000,000 2,000,000	1,000 buses/250 other 1,000 buses/500 other
Umbrella liability: Each Accident Aggregate	Ohio School Plan	N/A N/A	

Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three years and there has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

B. OASBO Group Workers' Compensation Rating Plan

For fiscal year 2016, the District participated in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the Plan.

Participation in the Plan is limited to school districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. Comp Management provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan.

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

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

C. Group Health Insurance

The District has joined together with other school districts in the area to form the San-Ott School Employees Welfare Benefit Association (the "Association"), whose purpose is to provide health coverage and benefits to and for the eligible employees of Association members and their dependents. The District pays premiums to the Association based upon the benefits structure selected. The Association Trust Agreement provides that the Association will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for specific claims in excess of \$200,000 and aggregate claims in excess of 120% of expected claims.

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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 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.

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$233,327 for fiscal year 2016.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio)

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 Ohio. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS Ohio's fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

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

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 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 year 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 increased 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 year 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 Ohio 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 Ohio bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS Ohio has therefore included all three plan options as one defined benefit plan for GASB 68 reporting purposes.

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS Ohio was \$532,187 for fiscal year 2016.

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

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

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 projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS Ohio	Total
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$2,819,154	\$11,019,366	\$13,838,520
Proportion of the net pension			
liability	0.049406%	0.0398717%	

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation
Future salary increases, including inflation
COLA or ad hoc COLA
Investment rate of return
Actuarial cost method

3.25 percent
4.00 percent to 22 percent
3 percent
7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Entry age normal

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

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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:

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% In		
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$3,909,154	\$2,819,154	\$1,901,285

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS Ohio

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.

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 Ohio's investment consultant by developing best estimates of expected future real rates of return for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
	21.00.0/	0.00.0/
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 %	

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

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 Ohio's 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%)	(8.75%)
District's proportionate share		_	
of the net pension liability	\$15,306,731	\$11,019,366	\$7,393,760

NOTE 12 - 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 at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

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

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

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

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$24,423, \$11,734, and \$11,122, respectively. 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio 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 Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2016, STRS Ohio did not allocate any employer contributions to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 were \$0, \$0 and \$44,147, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014.

NOTE 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balances on the cash basis, 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 receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (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 difference between the budget basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budget) rather than a reservation of fund balance (cash).

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

NOTE 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the cash basis statement to the budgetary basis statement:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ 267,257
Funds budgeted elsewhere **	(3,069)
Adjustment for encumbrances	246,680
Cash basis	\$ 510,868

^{**} Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the public school support fund and the recreation fund.

NOTE 14 - 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

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

C. Foundation Funding

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

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

NOTE 15 - SET-ASIDES

The District is required by State law to set-aside certain general fund receipt amounts, as defined by statute, into various set-asides. These set-asides are calculated and presented on a cash basis. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the set-aside activity was as follows:

Set-aside balance June 30, 2015	\$ -
Current year set-aside requirement	89,433
Current year qualifying disbursements	(253,019)
Excess qualified disbursements from prior years	 <u> </u>
Total	\$ (163,586)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2017	\$
Set-aside balance June 30, 2016	\$ _

The District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero. The qualifying disbursements exceeding the set-aside requirement may not be carried forward to the next fiscal year.

NOTE 16 - 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 in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Y	ear-End
Fund Type	Encumbrances	
General fund	\$	246,680
Other nonmajor governmental		224,664
Total	\$	471,344



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*

Danbury Local School District Ottawa County 9451 E. Harbor Road Lakeside-Marblehead, OH 43440

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 Danbury Local School District, Ottawa County, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Danbury Local School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 27, 2016, wherein we noted the Danbury Local School District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Danbury 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 Danbury 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 Danbury 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.

Board of Education Danbury Local School District

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Danbury 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*, which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2016-001.

Danbury Local School District's Response to Finding

Julian & Sube the

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

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the Danbury 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 Danbury Local School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Grube, Inc. October 27, 2016

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2016

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS			
Finding Number 2016-001			

Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38 provides each public office shall file a financial report for each fiscal year. The Auditor of State may prescribe forms by rule or may issue guidelines, or both, for such reports. If the Auditor of State has not prescribed a rule regarding the form for the report, the public office shall submit its report on the form utilized by the public office. Ohio Admin. Code Section 117-2-03 further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38.

Ohio Admin. Code Section 117-2-03(B) requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The District prepares its financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting in a report format similar to the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments. This presentation differs from (GAAP). There would be variances on the financial statements between this accounting practice and GAAP that, while presumably material, cannot be reasonably determined at this time.

Failure to prepare proper GAAP financial statements may result in the District being fined or other administrative remedies.

The District should prepare its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

<u>Client Response</u>: The District is aware of the requirements to file financial statements in accordance with GAAP; however, after performing a cost-benefit analysis, the District has elected to prepare its financial statements utilizing the cash basis of accounting.

STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2016

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
2015-001	Noncompliance: Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) required the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with GAAP; however, the District prepared its annual financial report with the cash basis of accounting in a report format similar to the requirements in GASB Statement No. 34.	No	Repeated as finding 2016-001
2015-002	Material Weakness: Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54 requires fund balances to be divided into one of five classifications based on the extent to which constraints are imposed upon the resources; however, on two occasions fund balances had to be reclassified to comply with GASB 54.	Yes	N/A





CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JANUARY 10, 2017