



DELPHOS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ALLEN COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Delphos City School District Allen County 234 North Jefferson Street Delphos, Ohio 45833

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Delphos City School District, Allen County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and Straight A funds thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Delphos City School District Allen County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 14, 2017, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 14, 2017

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

The discussion and analysis of Delphos City School District's financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand Delphos City School District's financial position.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the School District as a whole, presenting both an aggregate and a longer-term view of the School District.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term and what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report the School District's most significant funds individually and the School District's non-major funds in a single column. The School District's major funds are the General Fund, the Straight A special revenue fund, and the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund.

REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The statement of net position and the statement of activities reflect how the School District did financially during fiscal year 2016. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to that which is used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These statements report the School District's net position and change in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the School District as a whole has increased or decreased from the prior fiscal year. Over time, these increases and/or decreases are one indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating. Causes for these changes may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Nonfinancial factors can include changes in the School District's property tax base and the condition of the School District's capital assets. These factors must be considered when assessing the overall health of the School District.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, all of the School District's activities are reported as governmental activities. All of the School District's programs and services are reported here, including instruction, support services, noninstructional services, and extracurricular activities. These services are primarily funded by property tax revenues and from intergovernmental revenues including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District's major funds are the General Fund, the Straight A special revenue fund, and the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund. While the School District uses many funds to account for its financial transactions, these funds are the most significant.

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

Governmental Funds - The School District's governmental funds are used to account for the same programs reported as governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements. The School District's basic services are reported in these funds. The financial statements focus on how money flows into and out of the funds as well as the balances available for spending at fiscal year end. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's operations.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the School District's short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to help make this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from these funds are not available to support the School District's programs. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

Notes to the Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided on the government-wide and fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for fiscal year 2016 and fiscal year 2015.

Table 1 Net Position

	Government		
	2016	2015	Change
<u>Assets</u>			
Current and Other Assets	\$7,653,606	\$6,292,646	\$1,360,960
Capital Assets, Net	4,550,924	4,311,220	239,704
Total Assets	12,204,530	10,603,866	1,600,664
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension	1,571,090	861,991	709,099
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current and Other Liabilities	1,155,961	1,164,078	8,117
Long-Term Liabilities			
Pension	13,663,863	11,780,409	(1,883,454)
Other Amounts	589,615	565,295	(24,320)
Total Liabilities	15,409,439	13,509,782	(1,899,657)
			(continued)

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

> Table 1 Net Position (continued)

	Government		
	2016	2015	Change
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Pension	\$916,395	\$2,143,931	\$1,227,536
Other Amounts	3,849,888	3,751,176	(98,712)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,766,283	5,895,107	1,128,824
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,550,924	4,311,220	239,704
Restricted	1,560,216	843,596	716,620
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(12,511,242)	(13,093,848)	582,606
Total Net Position (Deficit)	(\$6,400,102)	(\$7,939,032)	\$1,538,930

The net pension liability is the largest liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2016, and is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions". For reasons discussed below, end users of these financial statements will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

GASB standards are national standards and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. When accounting for pension costs, GASB Statement No. 27 focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's net pension liability. GASB Statement No. 68 takes an earnings approach to pension accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension systems and State law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

GASB Statement No. 68 requires the net pension liability to equal the School District's proportionate share of each plan's collective present value of estimated future pension benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service minus plan assets available to pay these benefits.

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

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

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

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, the School District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense for their proportionate share of each plan's change in net pension liability not accounted for as deferred outflows/inflows.

The increase in current and other assets can be attributed to several factors. There was an increase in cash and cash equivalents largely due to an increase in State foundation funding (both restricted and unrestricted resources). There was an increase in the intergovernmental receivable primarily related to the Straight A grant and there was an increase in property taxes receivable (based on the assessed valuation of property). These increases are reflected in the increase in both restricted and unrestricted net position. The increase in net capital assets and the investment in capital assets is due to asset acquisitions during the fiscal year; these acquisitions were not financed with debt.

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

Table 2 reflects the change in net position for fiscal year 2016 and fiscal year 2015.

Table 2 Change in Net Position

	Government		
	2016	2015	Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$1,033,199	\$1,068,524	(\$35,325)
Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	3,032,805	2,544,315	488,490
Total Program Revenues	4,066,004	3,612,839	453,165
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	4,539,094	4,500,138	38,956
Grants and Entitlements not			
Restricted to Specific Programs	4,535,319	4,231,350	303,969
Interest	2,904	3,521	(617)
Gifts and Donations	9,429	15,954	(6,525)
Miscellaneous	79,109	94,861	(15,752)
Total General Revenues	9,165,855	8,845,824	320,031
Total Revenues	13,231,859	12,458,663	773,196
<u>Expenses</u>			
Instruction:			
Regular	5,456,136	5,346,913	(109,223)
Special	1,486,639	1,541,936	55,297
Vocational	557,590	599,359	41,769
Support Services:			
Pupils	590,255	569,068	(21,187)
Instructional Staff	76,921	147,558	70,637
Board of Education	43,841	44,462	621
Administration	910,656	881,313	(29,343)
Fiscal	293,286	306,765	13,479
Business	100	0	(100)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	524,864	577,609	52,745
Pupil Transportation	403,828	430,512	26,684
Central	44,050	160,771	116,721
Noninstructional Services	913,573	1,108,020	194,447
Extracurricular Activities	391,190	357,790	(33,400)
Total Expenses	11,692,929	12,072,076	379,147
Increase in Net Position	1,538,930	386,587	1,152,343
Net Position (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(7,939,032)	(8,325,619)	386,587
Net Position (Deficit) at End of Year	(\$6,400,102)	(\$7,939,032)	\$1,538,930

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

Program revenues increased over 12 percent from the prior fiscal year. The School District's program revenues include tuition and fees, charges for providing lunches to students, participation in school sports, transportation services to other school districts, and grants for specified purposes. Operating grants, contributions, and interest increased largely due to additional grant resources for the Straight A grant and an increase in restricted State funding (State foundation funding). The majority of general revenues consists of property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. Unrestricted grants and entitlements also increased from additional State funding.

Expenses decreased 3 percent. The largest decrease was in the noninstructional services program due to a reduction in staffing (one position cut and not replacing one retiring position).

Table 3 indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services for governmental activities. The statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The net cost of services identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost	of Services	Net Cost o	of Services
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Instruction:				
Regular	\$5,456,136	\$5,346,913	\$3,743,726	\$4,167,415
Special	1,486,639	1,541,936	506,626	478,588
Vocational	557,590	599,359	469,414	507,290
Support Services:				
Pupils	590,255	569,068	590,255	569,068
Instructional Staff	76,921	147,558	76,921	147,558
Board of Education	43,841	44,462	43,841	44,462
Administration	910,656	881,313	910,656	881,313
Fiscal	293,286	306,765	293,286	306,765
Business	100	0	100	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	524,864	577,609	524,864	577,609
Pupil Transportation	403,828	430,512	355,372	384,391
Central	44,050	160,771	44,050	160,771
Noninstructional Services	913,573	1,108,020	(83,220)	122,988
Extracurricular Activities	391,190	357,790	151,034	111,019
Total Expenses	\$11,692,929	\$12,072,076	\$7,626,925	\$8,459,237

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

The School District provided for 63 percent of total instruction costs with property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements in fiscal year 2016. Several of the School District's programs receive substantial support through program revenues. For instance, special instruction received 66 percent of its funding through operating grants restricted to special education purposes. All of the noninstructional services program was supported through user charges from cafeteria sales, state and federal subsidies, and donated commodities for food service. The School District also receives a large amount of operating grants for the number of students receiving their education through the parochial school which is reported within noninstructional services. Approximately 61 percent of the School District's extracurricular activities costs were provided for through participation fees, ticket sales, and gate receipts.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The School District's major funds are the General Fund, the Straight A special revenue fund, and the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund.

I gpgtcrihund balance more than doubled from prior fiscal year although there was a very modest increase lp'revenues (less than 3 percent) and expenditures (1 percent). Revenues exceeded expenditures by approximately \$540,000.

The change in fund balance for the Straight A Fund was only \$30,081; however material due to the very small fund balance in the Fund.

Fund balance decreased in the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund as resources were used for capital expenditures during the year.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The School District prepares an annual budget of revenues and expenditures for all funds of the School District for use by School District officials and department heads and prepares such other budgetary documents as are required by State statute. The School District's most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During fiscal year 2016, the School District amended its General Fund budget as needed.

For revenues, there was no change from the original budget to the final budget and changes from the final budget to actual revenues were not significant. For expenditures, there was a 3 percent increase from the original budget to the final budget and a similar decrease from the final budget to actual expenditures as final expenditures were more in line with the original budget.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets - At June 30, 2016, the School District had \$4,550,924 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation). Significant additions included Middle School and High School building improvements, a new bus, and a new van. Disposals included a bus and miscellaneous equipment. For further information regarding the School District's capital assets, refer to Note 8 to the basic financial statements.

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

The School District's long-term obligations consisted of compensated absences and the net pension liability. For further information regarding the School District's long-term obligations, refer to Note 15 to the basic financial statements.

CURRENT ISSUES

The School District is unique in that the public school has a population of 1,001 students and the parochial school within the School District has a population of 603 students, made up of around 500 resident students. The significant number of students attending the parochial school reduces the School District's basic funding under the State funding formula.

The School District is benefitting from the new State funding formula calculation introduced in the 2016-2017 biennial State budget. The School District has seen an increase in funding for the basic operating, economic disadvantaged, and special education categories although also seeing a decrease in the tangible personal property reimbursement. With a loss of enrollment, the School District is no longer capped and is currently receiving funds as per the new State formula.

For fiscal year 2017, the five-year forecast for the General Fund reflects an expected narrowing of the excess revenues over expenditures. After carrying over a record balance in fiscal year 2016, the School District will work to add to the bottom line in fiscal year 2017 if things work out as expected. The State formula calculations provided by the Ohio Department of Education reflect an additional, albeit slight, increase in State funding for the School District. Expenditures for the General Fund will increase due to purchased services costs that are expected to increase for special education tuition and scholarships.

The School District was awarded a second Straight A grant from the State, in the amount of \$999,785, for "Career Connections Student Center". The grant will construct a building for students of our school district and the other school districts that partnered with us for this grant to explore career options by watching videos, hearing speakers, working on productions, and some hands-on activities.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the School District's finances for all those interested in our School District's financial well being. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Brad Rostorfer, Treasurer, 234 North Jefferson Street, Delphos, Ohio 45833.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,813,003
Accounts Receivable	657
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,094,537
Prepaid Items	18,210
Inventory Held for Resale	7,664
Materials and Supplies Inventory Property Taxes Receivable	14,826 4,704,709
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	126,685
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	4,424,239
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	4,424,239
Total Assets	12,204,530
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	1,571,090
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	810,149
Accounts Payable	124,986
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	20,947
Separation Benefits Payable	20,947
Intergovernmental Payable	178,932
Long-Term Liabilities	
Due Within One Year	15,827
Due in More Than One Year	12 ((2.0(2
Net Pension Liability	13,663,863
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	573,788
Total Liabilities	15,409,439
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes	3,849,888
Pension	916,395
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,766,283
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,550,924
Restricted for:	, ,-
Capital Projects	219,380
Food Service	221,034
Regular Instruction	989,477
Other Purposes	130,325
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(12,511,242)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	(\$6,400,102)

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

	_	Program l	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities Instruction:				
Regular	\$5,456,136	\$585,862	\$1,126,548	(\$3,743,726)
Special	1,486,639	13,129	966,884	(506,626)
Vocational	557,590	0	88,176	(469,414)
Support Services:	,	Ţ.	33,273	(100,100)
Pupils	590,255	0	0	(590,255)
Instructional Staff	76,921	0	0	(76,921)
Board of Education	43,841	0	0	(43,841)
Administration	910,656	0	0	(910,656)
Fiscal	293,286	0	0	(293,286)
Business	100	0	0	(100)
Operation and Maintenance				
of Plant	524,864	0	0	(524,864)
Pupil Transportation	403,828	27,479	20,977	(355,372)
Central	44,050	0	0	(44,050)
Noninstructional Services	913,573	211,650	785,143	83,220
Extracurricular Activities	391,190	195,079	45,077	(151,034)
Total Governmental Activities	\$11,692,929	\$1,033,199	\$3,032,805	(7,626,925)
	General Revenues Property Taxes Levied General Purposes Permanent Improvem Grants and Entitlement	ents		4,292,057 247,037
	to Specific Programs			4,535,319
	Interest			2,904
	Gifts and Donations			9,429
	Miscellaneous			79,109
	Total General Revenue	es		9,165,855
	Change in Net Position	1		1,538,930
	Net Position (Deficit) a	at Beginning of Year		(7,939,032)
	Net Position (Deficit) a	at End of Year	;	(\$6,400,102)

Delphos City School DistrictBalance Sheet

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	General	Straight A	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental
<u>Assets</u>				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,122,320	\$0	\$212,129	\$478,554
Accounts Receivable	232	0	0	425
Interfund Receivable	39,963	0	0	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,631	999,785	0	93,121
Prepaid Items	15,939	0	0	2,271
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	0	7,664
Materials and Supplies Inventory	12,108	0	0	2,718
Property Taxes Receivable	4,449,501	0	255,208	0
Total Assets	\$5,641,694	\$999,785	\$467,337	\$584,753
T tabilization				
<u>Liabilities</u> Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	\$708,233	\$0	\$0	\$101,916
Accounts Payable	\$708,233 76,924	0	39,755	8,307
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	12,409	0	39,733	8,538
Interfund Payable	12,409	10,308	0	29,655
Intergovernmental Payable	155,901	10,508	0	23,031
intergovernmentar i ayabic	133,701			23,031
Total Liabilities	953,467	10,308	39,755	171,447
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes	3,641,686	0	208,202	0
Unavailable Revenue	41,397	962,858	2,449	534
		,		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,683,083	962,858	210,651	534
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	28,047	0	0	4,989
Restricted	0	26,619	216,931	407,783
Assigned	92,253	0	0	0
Unassigned	884,844	0	0	0
				
Total Fund Balances	1,005,144	26,619	216,931	412,772
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,				
and Fund Balances	\$5,641,694	\$999.785	\$467,337	\$584,753
	70,0.1,071	4,,,,,,,	Ψ.σ.,σσ.	\$50.,700

Total
\$1,813,003 657 39,963 1,094,537 18,210 7,664 14,826 4,704,709
\$7,693,569
\$810,149 124,986 20,947 39,963 178,932
1,174,977
3,849,888 1,007,238 4,857,126
33,036 651,333 92,253 884,844 1,661,466
\$7,693,569

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$1,661,466
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because of the following:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		4,550,924
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.		
Intergovernmental Receivable	963,392	
Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable	43,846	
	.5,6.0	1,007,238
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated Absences Payable	(589,615)	
Separation Benefits Payable	(20,947)	
	(- 3, - 1)	(610,562)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period, therefore, the liability and related deferred outflows/inflows are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Deferred Outflows - Pension	1,571,090	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(916,395)	
Net Pension Liability	(13,663,863)	
		(13,009,168)
Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities		(\$6,400,102)

Delphos City School DistrictStatement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Company!	Canaiala A	Permanent	Other
Revenues	General	Straight A	Improvement	Governmental
Property Taxes	\$4,302,065	\$0	\$247,623	\$0
Intergovernmental	5,060,259	36,927	46,976	1,380,628
Interest	2,904	0	40,970	704
Tuition and Fees	623,970	0	0	0
Charges for Services	023,970	0	0	214,150
Extracurricular Activities	87,726	0	0	107,353
Gifts and Donations	10,662	0	0	107,333
Miscellaneous	78,573	0	0	536
Miscenaneous			<u>_</u> .	
Total Revenues	10,166,159	36,927	294,599	1,808,514
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,825,442	58,546	0	261,282
Special	1,217,090	0	0	273,332
Vocational	562,318	0	0	0
Support Services:				
Pupils	572,474	274	0	1,212
Instructional Staff	92,968	1,775	0	0
Board of Education	45,190	0	0	0
Administration	924,068	261	0	0
Fiscal	299,880	0	5,640	0
Business	0	0	0	100
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	498,941	0	0	43,249
Pupil Transportation	357,367	0	0	0
Central	3,287	6,152	0	34,611
Noninstructional Services	0	0	0	921,356
Extracurricular Activities	226,571	0	0	140,953
Capital Outlay	0	0	583,553	0
Total Expenditures	9,625,596	67,008	589,193	1,676,095
Changes in Fund Balances	540,563	(30,081)	(294,594)	132,419
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	464,581	56,700	511,525	280,353
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$1,005,144	\$26,619	\$216,931	\$412,772

Total
\$4,549,688 6,524,790 3,608 623,970 214,150 195,079 115,805 79,109
12,306,199
5,145,270 1,490,422 562,318
573,960 94,743 45,190 924,329 305,520 100 542,190 357,367 44,050 921,356 367,524 583,553
11,957,892
348,307
1,313,159
\$1,661,466

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$348,307
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because of the following:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current fiscal year. Depreciable Capital Assets Depreciation	473,259 (233,555)	239,704
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds. Delinquent Property Taxes Intergovernmental	(10,594) 936,254	925,660
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences Payable Separation Benefits Payable	(24,320) (3,602)	(27,922)
Except for amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense on the statement of activities.		(711,166)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows or a reduction in the net pension liability.	_	764,347
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	=	\$1,538,930

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

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget Over
	Original Original	Final	Actual	(Under)
Revenues	Original	T IIIui	1100001	(Chaci)
Property Taxes	\$4,115,459	\$4,115,459	\$4,242,091	\$126,632
Intergovernmental	4,916,156	4,916,156	5,058,628	142,472
Interest	4,210	4,210	2,948	(1,262)
Tuition and Fees	637,000	637,000	623,970	(13,030)
Extracurricular Activities	124,000	124,000	87,726	(36,274)
Gifts and Donations	16,100	16,100	10,662	(5,438)
Miscellaneous	67,700	67,700	79,669	11,969
Total Revenues	9,880,625	9,880,625	10,105,694	225,069
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,229,769	4,229,769	4,114,720	115,049
Special	1,253,069	1,478,069	1,256,839	221,230
Vocational	181,335	181,335	189,073	(7,738)
Other	1,092,003	1,092,003	1,115,417	(23,414)
Support Services:	510.760	512 562	716000	(2.115)
Pupils	513,763	513,763	516,880	(3,117)
Instructional Staff	102,540	102,540	96,799	5,741
Board of Education	33,659	33,659	46,988	(13,329)
Administration	843,486	843,486	911,542	(68,056)
Fiscal	300,353	300,353	303,380	(3,027)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	529,780	594,780	539,910	54,870
Pupil Transportation	409,410	409,410	357,744	51,666
Central	281	281	3,287	(3,006)
Extracurricular Activities	188,384	188,384	185,458	2,926
Public School Support	02.010	01 240	56,050	24.209
Pupils	83,018	81,248	56,950	24,298
Student Activities Extracurricular Activities	34,000	40,346	39,308	1,038
Total Expenditures	9,794,850	10,089,426	9,734,295	355,131
Total Expenditures	7,774,630	10,007,420	7,734,273	333,131
Changes in Fund Balance	85,775	(208,801)	371,399	580,200
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	582,034	582,034	582,034	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	129,778	129,778	129,778	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$797,587	\$503,011	\$1,083,211	\$580,200

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

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget Over
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)
Revenues	Original		7 Ictuar	(Olider)
Intergovernmental	\$81,005	\$1,080,790	\$81,005	(\$999,785)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	57,673	67,981	58,574	9,407
Support Services:				
Pupils	0	0	274	(274)
Instructional Staff	500	500	6,837	(6,337)
Administration	0	0	261	(261)
Central	3,895	3,895	6,430	(2,535)
Total Expenditures	62,068	72,376	72,376	0
Changes in Fund Balance	18,937	1,008,414	8,629	(999,785)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(77,470)	(77,470)	(77,470)	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	58,533	58,533	58,533	0
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$0	\$989,477	(\$10,308)	(\$999,785)

Delphos City School District Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2016

	Private	
	Purpose	
	Trust	Agency
<u>Assets</u>		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$56,895	\$51,543

<u>Liabilities</u>		
Undistributed Assets	0	\$30
Due to Students	0	51,513
T 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0	Φ51.542
Total Liabilities		\$51,543
Net Position		
Held in Trust for Students	6,895	
Endowment	50,000	

Total Net Position	\$56,895	

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

Additions	
Interest	\$3,395
Gifts and Donations	52,500
Total Additions	55,895
Deductions	
Noninstructional Services	2,500
Change in Net Position	53,395
Net Position at Beginning of Year	3,500
Net Position at End of Year	\$56,895

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

Delphos City School District (School District) is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The School District provides educational services as authorized by state and federal guidelines.

The School District was established in 1862. The School District serves an area of approximately fifty-three square miles. It is located in Allen and Van Wert Counties, and includes all of the City of Delphos and portions of Marion and Washington Townships. It is staffed by forty-six classified employees, seventy-seven certified teaching personnel, and six administrative employees who provide services to 1,001 students and other community members. The School District currently operates four instructional buildings, two bus garages, and one administrative building.

Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes, and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the School District. As of June 30, 2016, there were no component units of the Delphos City School District.

The following activity is included within the reporting entity:

Parochial School - Within the School District boundaries, Delphos St. Johns School is operated through the Toledo Catholic Diocese. Current State legislation provides funding to the parochial school. The money is received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the parochial school. The activity is reflected in a special revenue fund of the School District for financial reporting purposes.

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity (continued)

The School District participates in two jointly governed organizations, three insurance pools, and is associated with a related organization. These organizations are the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative, Vantage Career Center, Ohio School Plan, Allen County Schools Health Benefit Plan, Ohio Schools Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the Delphos Public Library. These organizations are presented in Notes 19, 20, and 21 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental activities (primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues) and those that are considered business-type activities (primarily supported by fees and charges). However, the School District has no business-type activities.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School District are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The School District's major funds are the General Fund, the Straight A special revenue fund, and the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund.

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

<u>Straight A Fund</u> - The Straight A special revenue fund accounts for State grants restricted for technology equipment and the construction of a "Career Connections Student Center" where students will learn about different career options.

<u>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> - The Permanent Improvement capital projects fund accounts for property tax revenues restricted to acquiring, constructing, or improving permanent improvements.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fiduciary Funds

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

C. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

The private purpose trust fund is accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

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

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position may report deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and explained in Note 12 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position may report deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources includes property taxes, unavailable revenue, and pension. Property taxes represent amounts for which there was an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2016, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2017 operations. This amount has been recorded as deferred inflows of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental fund balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes intergovernmental revenue including grants and delinquent property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period when the amounts become available. For further details on unavailable revenue, refer to the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities on page 19. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position and explained in Note 12 to the basic financial statements.

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the alternative tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The alternative tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control selected by the Board is the object level for the General Fund and Permanent Improvement capital projects fund and the fund level for all other funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. Budgetary allocations at the function level within the General Fund and Permanent Improvement capital projects fund and the function and object level in all other funds are made by the Treasurer.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2016, the School District invested in mutual funds, which are reported at net value per share.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2016 was \$2,904, which includes \$736 assigned from other School District funds.

G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2016, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

H. Inventory

Inventory is presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and is expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of administrative supplies and donated and purchased food.

I. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and reductions during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value on the date donated. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand five hundred dollars. Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Description	Useful Lives
Land Improvements	5 - 30 years
Buildings and Building Improvements	30 - 100 years
Improvements Other Than Buildings	30 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	15 years

J. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Receivables/Payables". Interfund balances within governmental activities are eliminated on the statement of net position.

K. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

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

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

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, net pension liability and compensated absences that are paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities on the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year.

M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements on the statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes includes resources restricted for music and athletic programs and federal and state grants. The School District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

N. Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable - The nonspendable classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

<u>Committed</u> - The committed classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the Board of Education. The committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the 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.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. Assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education. The Board of Education has authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The Board of Education has also assigned certain resources for extracurricular activities.

<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 used only to report a deficit balance.

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

O. Pensions

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

P. Estimates

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

Note 3 - Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2016, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application", GASB Statement No. 76, "Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments", and GASB Statement No. 82, "Pension Issues-an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 69, and No. 73".

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

Note 3 - Change in Accounting Principles (continued)

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

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

Note 4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).

The adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements are as follows:

Changes in Fund Balance

	General	Straight A
GAAP Basis	\$540,563	(\$30,081)
Increase (Decrease) Due To:		
Revenue Accruals:		
Accrued FY 2015, Received in Cash FY 2016	707,772	81,005
Accrued FY 2016, Not Yet Received in Cash	(768,281)	(36,927)
		(continued)

Note 4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting (continued)

Changes in Fund Balance (continued)

	General	Straight A
Expenditure Accruals:		
Accrued FY 2015, Paid in Cash FY 2016	(\$989,206)	(\$5,368)
Accrued FY 2016, Not Yet Paid in Cash	953,467	0
Cash on Hand at Beginning of Year	333	0
Cash on Hand at End of Year	(289)	0
Prepaid Items	5,144	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	679	0
Encumbrances Outstanding at Fiscal Year End (Budget Basis)	(78,783)	0
Budget Basis	\$371,399	\$8,629

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments

Monies held by the School District are classified by State statute into three categories.

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits 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.

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio and, with certain limitations, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2);
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers' acceptances if training requirements have been met.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, \$1,794,036 of the School District's bank balance of \$2,044,036 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured.

<u>Investments</u>

As of June 30, 2016, the net value per share of funds invested in mutual funds was \$50,873.

The School District has categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. All of the School District's investments measured at fair value are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The investment policy restricts the School District from investing in any securities other than those identified in the Ohio Revised Code and that all investments must mature within five years from the date of investment unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District.

The mutual funds are not rated. The School District has no investment policy dealing with credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that mutual funds must be rated, at the time of purchase, in the highest category by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

Note 6 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2016, consisted of accounts (student fees and billings for user charged services), interfund, intergovernmental, and property taxes. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables, except property taxes, are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

Note 6 - Receivables (continued)

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount
Governmental Activities	
Major Funds	
General Fund	
Ohio Department of Job and Family Services	\$1,631
Straight A	
Straight A Grant	999,785
Total Major Funds	1,001,416
Other Governmental Funds	
Food Service	2,759
Title VI-B	29,919
Title I	60,179
Title II-A	264
Total Other Governmental Funds	93,121
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$1,094,537

Note 7 - Property Taxes

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

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

Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2016 represent the collection of calendar year 2015 taxes. Public utility real and tangible 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.

Note 7 - Property Taxes (continued)

The School District receives property taxes from Allen and Van Wert Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the counties by June 30, 2016, are available to finance fiscal year 2016 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2016, was \$766,418 in the General Fund and \$44,557 in the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2015, was \$706,444 in the General Fund and \$41,420 in the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund.

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

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

	2015 Second- Half Collections		2016 F Half Coll	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real	\$180,248,310	97.25%	\$191,546,360	96.44%
Public Utility	5,101,170	2.75	7,068,970	3.56
Total Assessed Value	\$185,349,480	100.00%	\$198,615,330	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$47.40		\$47.40	

Note 8 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance at 6/30/15	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/16
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$126,685	\$0	\$0	\$126,685
				(continued)

Note 8 -	Capital	Assets	(continued))
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	Balance at 6/30/15	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/16
Governmental Activities (continued)	_	_		
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	\$1,250,599	\$1,754	\$0	\$1,252,353
Buildings and Building Improvements	4,831,337	303,310	0	5,134,647
Improvements Other Than Buildings	20,930	0	0	20,930
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	1,957,893	73,102	(28,437)	2,002,558
Vehicles	784,078	95,093	(44,852)	834,319
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	8,844,837	473,259	(73,289)	9,244,807
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(789,860)	(26,093)	0	(815,953)
Buildings and Building Improvements	(1,927,380)	(80,146)	0	(2,007,526)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(9,070)	(698)	0	(9,768)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(1,430,901)	(82,613)	28,437	(1,485,077)
Vehicles	(503,091)	(44,005)	44,852	(502,244)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(4,660,302)	(233,555)	73,289	(4,820,568)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	4,184,535	239,704	0	4,424,239
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$4,311,220	\$239,704	\$0	\$4,550,924

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$115,145
Vocational	227
Support Services:	
Pupils	81
Instructional Staff	258
Administration	12,387
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	24,122
Pupil Transportation	44,005
Noninstructional Services	6,249
Extracurricular Activities	31,081
Total Depreciation Expense	\$233,555

Note 9 - Interfund

At June 30, 2016, the General Fund had an interfund receivable, in the amount of \$39,963, \$10,308 from the Straight A special revenue fund and \$29,655 from other governmental funds, for short-term loans made to those funds. All amounts are expected to be repaid within one year.

Note 10 - Risk Management

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2016, the School District contracted for the following insurance coverage:

Coverage purchased through the Ohio School Plan is as follows:

General Liability

 Per Occurrence
 \$4,000,000

 Aggregate
 6,000,000

 Building and Contents
 35,376,657

 Automobile Liability
 4,000,000

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

For fiscal year 2016, the School District participated in the Ohio School Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. Each participant enters into an individual agreement with the Plan for insurance coverage and pays annual premiums to the Plan based on the types and limits of coverage and deductibles selected by the participant.

The School District participates in the Allen County Schools Health Benefit Plan (Plan), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of ten school districts and the Allen County Educational Service Center. The School District pays monthly premiums to the Plan for employee medical and dental benefits. The Plan is responsible for the management and operations of the program and the payment of claims. Upon withdrawal from the Plan, a participant is responsible for the payment of all Plan liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

The School District participates in the Ohio Schools Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The workers' compensation experience of the participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants 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. Participation in the Plan is limited to participants that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the Plan.

Note 11 - Other Purchase Commitments

At fiscal year end, the significant encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in fiscal year 2017 were as follows:

General Fund	\$78,783
Permanent Improvement Fund	84,837
Other Governmental Funds	32,114
Total	\$195,734

Note 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

GASB Statement No. 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 the employers. All contributions to date have come solely from the employer (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within thirty years. If the amortization period exceeds thirty years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

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

Note 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description - School District classified 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. The report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under employers/audit resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows.

	Eligible to retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to retire on or after August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; 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; Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service; 2.2 percent for the first thirty years of service and 2.5 percent for years of service credit over thirty years. 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 3 percent cost-of-living adjustment (COLA). This same COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit.

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$134,640 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount, \$22,750 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Note 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

The DBP 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 2 percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first 2 percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age sixty with five years of qualifying service credit, at age fifty-five with twenty-five years of service credit, or thirty years of service credit regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement increased effective August 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age sixty with thirty-five years of service or age sixty-five with five years of service on August 1, 2026.

The DCP allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.5 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution 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 fifty and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

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

New members who choose the DCP or CP will have another opportunity to reselect a permanent plan during their fifth year of membership. Members may remain in the same plan or transfer to another STRS plan. The optional annuitization of a member's defined contribution account or the defined contribution portion of a member's CP account to a lifetime benefit results in STRS bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS has therefore included all three plan options as one defined benefit plan for GASB Statement No. 68 reporting purposes.

Note 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

A DBP or CP 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 DCP who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DCP dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$629,707 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount, \$114,592 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.03089000%	0.04200506%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Current Measurement Date	0.03083920%	0.04307311%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00005080%	(0.00106805%)	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension			
Liability	\$1,759,715	\$11,904,148	\$13,663,863
Pension Expense	\$110,916	\$600,250	\$711,166

Note 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences Between Expected and Actual			
Experience	\$28,335	\$542,679	\$571,014
Changes in Proportionate Share and Difference			
Between School District Contributions			
and Proportionate Share of Contributions	0	235,729	235,729
School District Contributions Subsequent to the			
Measurement Date	134,640	629,707	764,347
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$162,975	\$1,408,115	\$1,571,090
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual			
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	\$58,305	\$856,133	\$914,438
Changes in Proportionate Share and Difference	\$30,303	\$650,155	\$714,430
Between School District Contributions			
and Proportionate Share of Contributions	1,957	0	1,957
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$60,262	\$856,133	\$916,395
Total Deferred lillows of Resources	\$00,202	\$630,133	\$910,393

\$764,347 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized as pension expense as follows.

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,			
2017	(\$21,798)	(\$134,269)	(\$156,067)
2018	(21,798)	(134,269)	(156,067)
2019	(21,932)	(134,269)	(156,201)
2020	33,601	325,082	358,683
Total	(\$31,927)	(\$77,725)	(\$109,652)

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

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

SERS' total pension liability was determined by their actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67 as part of the 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
7.7

3.25 percent
4 percent to 22 percent
3 percent
7.75 percent net of investment expenses, including inflation entry age normal

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

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

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

Note 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

The target allocation and the long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cont	1.000/	0.000/
Cash	1.00%	0.00%
U.S. Stocks	22.50	5.00
Non-U.S. Stocks	22.50	5.50
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	10.00
Real Assets	10.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	15.00	7.50
Total	100.00%	

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
School District's Proportionate Share of			
the Net Pension Liability	\$2,440,092	\$1,759,715	\$1,186,781

Note 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation	2.75 percent
Projected Salary Increases	12.25 percent at age 20 to 2.75 percent at age 70
Investment Rate of Return	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring
	before August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members
	retiring August 1, 2013, or later, 2 percent COLA
	commences 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 eighty-nine and no set back for age ninety and above. Females younger than age eighty are set back four years, one year set back from age eighty through eighty-nine, and no set back from age ninety and above.

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

STRS' investment consultant develops best estimates for the investment return assumption based on the target allocation adopted by the retirement board.

The target allocation and long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return *
D (1 T)	21.000/	0.000/
Domestic Equity	31.00%	8.00%
International Equity	26.00	7.85
Alternatives	14.00	8.00
Fixed Income	18.00	3.75
Real Estate	10.00	6.75
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	3.00
•	100.00%	

^{* 10} year annualized geometric nominal returns include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent.

Note 12 - Defined Benefit 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' 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 School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.75 percent as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.75 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
School District's Proportionate Share of	Φ1.6.525.750	¢11.004.140	\$7,007,420
the Net Pension Liability	\$16,535,759	\$11,904,148	\$7,987,430

Current

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the State Teachers Retirement System or the School Employees Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the State Teachers Retirement System/School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2016, four of the Board of Education members have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Note 13 - Postemployment Benefits

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund administered by SERS for classified retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB Statement No. 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 by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under employers/audit resources.

Note 13 - Postemployment Benefits (continued)

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2016, no allocation of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2016, this amount was \$23,000. State statute provides that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2016, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$15,051.

The School District's contribution for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 was \$0, \$7,654, and \$1,177, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all three fiscal years.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

Funding Policy - Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the health care plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the health care plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for postemployment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, and June 30, 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to postemployment health care. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, 1 percent of covered payroll was allocated to postemployment health care. The School District's contribution for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$0, \$0, and \$43,212 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all three fiscal years.

Note 14 - Other Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Twelve month 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 the superintendent upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of two hundred thirty-five days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for 25 percent of accrued but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of fifty days for all employees.

B. Health Care Benefits

The School District offers employee medical and dental benefits through the Allen County Schools Health Benefit Plan. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with each employee depending on the terms of the union contract. The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Dearborn National Life Insurance Company. The School District provides vision insurance through Fidelity Security Life Insurance Company (EyeMed).

C. Separation Benefits

The School District provides a separation benefit to eligible certified and classified employees. An employee with ten years of service with the School District and with less than 30.99 years of service who elects to retire after the close of the school year in which they initially become eligible for retirement under the pension eligibility criteria will be paid an amount equal to the sick leave severance. Equal payments are made on July 15 and January 15 of the subsequent fiscal year as well as the following July 15.

Note 15 - Long-Term Obligations

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

	Balance at 6/30/15	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/16	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Long-Term Obligations					
Net Pension Liability					
STRS	\$10,217,084	\$1,687,064	\$0	\$11,904,148	\$0
SERS	1,563,325	196,390	0	1,759,715	0
Total Net Pension Liability	11,780,409	1,883,454	0	13,663,863	0
Compensated Absences Payable	565,295	134,643	110,323	589,615	15,827
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$12,345,704	\$2,018,097	\$110,323	\$14,253,478	\$15,827

Note 15 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

The School District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service. For additional information related to the net pension liability, see Note 12 to the basic financial statements.

Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund and the Food Service, Auxiliary Services, and Title I special revenue funds.

The School District's overall debt margin was \$17,240,347 with an unvoted debt margin of \$191,559 at June 30, 2016.

Note 16 - Fund Balance

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

			Permanent	Other	Total Governmental
Fund Balance	General	Straight A	Improvement	Governmental	Funds
Nonspendable for:					
Materials and Supplies Inventory	\$12,108	\$0	\$0	\$2,718	\$14,826
Prepaid Items	15,939	0	0	2,271	18,210
Total Nonspendable	28,047	0	0	4,989	33,036
Restricted for:					
Athletics and Music	0	0	0	52,073	52,073
Capital Improvements	0	0	216,931	0	216,931
Food Service	0	0	0	237,502	237,502
Network Connectivity	0	0	0	3,600	3,600
Non-Public Schools	0	0	0	89,041	89,041
Regular Instruction	0	26,619	0	13,070	39,689
Special Instruction	0	0	0	12,497	12,497
Total Restricted	0	26,619	216,931	407,783	651,333
Assigned for:					
Extracurricular Activities	46,268	0	0	0	46,268
Unpaid Obligations	45,985	0	0	0	45,985
Total Assigned	92,253	0	0	0	92,253
Unassigned	884,844	0	0	0	884,844
Total Fund Balance	\$1,005,144	\$26,619	\$216,931	\$412,772	\$1,661,466

Note 17 - Set Asides

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside, in the General Fund, an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year end. This amount must be carried forward and used for the same purpose in future years. The following cash basis information identifies the change in the fund balance reserve for capital improvements during fiscal year 2016.

	Capital Improvements
Balance June 30, 2015	\$0
Current Year Set Aside Requirement	185,776
Current Year Offsets	(185,776)
Balance June 30, 2016	\$0

Note 18 - Donor Restricted Endowments

The School District's private purpose trust funds include donor restricted endowments. Endowments, in the amount of \$50,000, represent the principal portion. The amount of net appreciation in donor restricted investments that is available for expenditures by the School District is \$6,895 and is included as held in trust for scholarships. State law permits the School District to appropriate, for purposes consistent with the endowment's intent, net appreciation, realized and unrealized, unless the endowment terms specify otherwise. The endowments indicate that the interest should be used to provide scholarships each year.

Note 19 - Jointly Governed Organizations

A. Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative

The School District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC), which is a computer consortium. NOACSC is an association of educational entities within the boundaries of Allen, Hancock, Mercer, Paulding, Putnam, and Van Wert Counties, and the Cities of St. Marys and Wapakoneta. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member educational entities. The governing board of NOACSC consists of two representatives from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member educational entities within each county. During fiscal year 2016, the School District paid \$45,823 to NOACSC for various services. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative, 645 South Main Street, Lima, Ohio 45804.

Note 19 - Jointly Governed Organizations (continued)

B. Vantage Career Center

The Vantage Career Center (Center) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio which provides vocational education. The Center operates under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the twelve participating school districts' Board of Education. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The degree of control exercised by the School District is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from the Vantage Joint Vocational School, 818 North Franklin Street, Van Wert, Ohio 45891-1304.

Note 20 - Insurance Pools

A. Ohio School Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (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, a member of the Harcum-Schuett 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-Schuett Insurance Agency serves as the sales and marketing representative which established agreements between the Plan and its members. Financial information can be obtained from the Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency, 246 East Sycamore Street, Columbus, Ohio 43206.

B. Allen County Schools Health Benefit Plan

The School District participates in the Allen County Schools Health Benefit Plan (Plan), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of the school districts within Allen County and the Allen County Educational Service Center. The Plan is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical and dental benefits to the employees of the participating school districts. Each participating school district's superintendent is appointed to a Board of Directors which advises the Trustee, Allen County Educational Service Center, concerning aspects of the administration of the Plan.

Each school district decides which plans offered by the Board of Directors will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Plan is by written application subject to acceptance by the Board of Directors and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from the Allen County Educational Service Center, 1920 Slabtown Road, Lima, Ohio 45801.

Note 20 - Insurance Pools (continued)

C. Ohio Schools Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of Directors consisting of superintendents from the member districts. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

Note 21 - Related Organization

The Delphos Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Delphos City School District Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel, and does not depend on the School District for operational subsidies. Although the School District serves as the taxing authority, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate, and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Delphos Public Library, 309 West Second Street, Delphos, Ohio 45833.

Note 22 - Contingencies

A. Grants

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

B. School Foundation

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

Note 22 - Contingencies (continued)

C. Litigation

There are currently no matters in litigation with the School District as defendant.

Delphos City School District Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Three Fiscal Years (1)

	2015	2014	2013
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0308392%	0.030890%	0.030890%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$1,759,715	\$1,563,325	\$1,836,929
School District's Covered Employee Payroll	\$933,421	\$840,939	\$860,374
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	188.52%	185.90%	213.50%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available.

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Delphos City School District

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Last Three Fiscal Years (1)

	2015	2014	2013
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0430731%	0.0420051%	0.0420051%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$11,904,148	\$10,217,084	\$12,170,524
School District's Covered Employee Payroll	\$4,480,700	\$4,321,246	\$4,370,377
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	265.68%	236.44%	278.48%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available.

Delphos City School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$134,640	\$123,025	\$116,554	\$119,076
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(134,640)	(123,025)	(116,554)	(119,076)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Employee Payroll	\$961,714	\$933,421	\$840,939	\$860,374
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%

2012	2011	2010	2009	2006	2007
\$123,300	\$128,767	\$139,958	\$100,040	\$101,597	\$92,833
(123,300)	(128,767)	(139,958)	(100,040)	(101,597)	(92,833)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$916,732	\$1,024,403	\$1,033,662	\$1,016,667	\$1,034,596	\$869,223
13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%	10.68%

Delphos City School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$629,707	\$627,298	\$561,762	\$568,149
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(629,707)	(627,298)	(561,762)	(568,149)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Employee Payroll	\$4,497,907	\$4,480,700	\$4,321,246	\$4,370,377
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%

2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
\$464,596	\$559,661	\$565,221	\$586,514	\$617,397	\$613,690
(464,596)	(559,661)	(565,221)	(586,514)	(617,397)	(613,690)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$3,573,815	\$4,305,085	\$4,347,854	\$4,511,646	\$4,749,208	\$4,720,692
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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DELPHOS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ALLEN COUNTY

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

Federal Grantor/	Federal	Pass Through	(1) Passed		
Pass Through Grantor	CFDA	Entity Identifying	Through to		Non-Cash
Program / Cluster Title	Number	Number	Subrecipients	Expenditures	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
(Passed through Ohio Department of Education)					
Child Nutrition Cluster:					
School Breakfast Program	10.553			\$28,796	\$6,541
National School Lunch Program	10.555			213,115	37,066
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				\$241,911	43,607
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				\$241,911	43,607
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
(Passed through Ohio Department of Education)					
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010			237,160	
The Forest Country to Education and Agonolog	0			20.,.00	
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):					
Special Education_Grants to States	84.027			277,940	
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)				277,940	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367			33,621	
Total U.S. Department of Education				548,721	
Tatal Former distance of Fadaral Assessed				# 7 00.000	¢40.007
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$790,632	\$43,607

(1) - No amounts passed through to subrecipients

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

DELPHOS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ALLEN COUNTY

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

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE D - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE E - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require the School District to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The School District has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.

NOTE F - PASS THROUGH FUNDS

The School District was awarded federal program allocations to be administered on their behalf by the Allen County Educational Service Center. For 2016, the School District's allocation was as follows:

Special Education Preschool Grants – CFDA #84.173.....\$3,212.12

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

Delphos City School District Allen County 234 North Jefferson Street Delphos, Ohio 45833

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 Delphos City School District, Allen County, (the School District) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 14, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 14, 2017

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

Delphos City School District Allen County 234 North Jefferson Street Delphos, Ohio 45833

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Dave YostAuditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

March 14, 2017

DELPHOS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ALLEN COUNTY

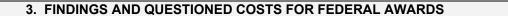
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

None.



None.

DELPHOS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ALLEN COUNTY

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR 200.511(b) JUNE 30, 2016

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2015-001	Non-Compliance Citation/Material Weakness - 34 CFR 80.20(b)(7) – Cash Management	Corrective action taken and finding partially corrected	Partially Corrected, amounts were not significant and the comment will be repeated in the management letter. The Treasurer now understands what needs to be done in the future to correct the issue.



DELPHOS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

ALLEN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED APRIL 6, 2017