



HILLSBORO CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT HIGHLAND COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

IIILE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2016	13
Statement of Activities – For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2016	15
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities as of June 30, 2016	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balances – Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual -General Fund As of June 30, 2016	19
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds As of June 30, 2016	20
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016	21
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	23
Required Supplemental Information	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio – Last Three Fiscal Years	59
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio – Last Three Fiscal Years	60
Schedule of District Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio – Last Ten Fiscal Years	62
Schedule of District Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio – Last Ten Fiscal Years	64

HILLSBORO CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT HIGHLAND COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

TITLE	PAGE
Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures(Prepared by Management)	67
Notes to Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures(Prepared by Management)	68
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	69
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Programs and Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	71
Schedule of Findings	73

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Hillsboro City School District Highland County 39 Willettsville Pike Hillsboro, Ohio 45133

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Hillsboro City School District Highland County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures also 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 relate 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.

Hillsboro City School District Highland 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 23, 2017, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Onlymaky, Ohio

Columbus, Ohio

March 23, 2017

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

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

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Hillsboro City School District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2016 by \$26,581,900.
- Governmental activities general revenues accounted for \$25,766,802 of total revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, contributions and interest accounted for \$6,480,642 of total governmental revenues of \$32,247,444.
- The School District had \$29,380,281 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$6,480,642 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants, contributions and interest. General revenues (primarily grants, entitlements, income taxes and property taxes) of \$25,766,802 were used to provide for these programs.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

One of the most important questions asked about the School District is "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2016?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which appear first in the School District's financial statements, report information on the School District as a whole and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all *assets* and *liabilities* using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. However, the School District's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other non-financial factors, such as the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, required educational programs and other factors.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page eight. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's major funds.

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

Fiduciary Funds - The School District's fiduciary funds consist of an agency fund and a private purpose trust fund. We exclude these activities from the School District's other financial statements because the School District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole.

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

(Table 1) Net Position Governmental Activities

			Change in
	2016	2015	Net Position
Assets:			
Current and Other Assets	\$24,683,889	\$21,030,412	\$3,653,477
Capital Assets, Net	54,111,613	54,686,389	(574,776)
Total Assets	78,795,502	75,716,801	3,078,701
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	231,623	250,479	(18,856)
Pension	3,386,032	2,186,058	1,199,974
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,617,655	2,436,537	1,181,118
Liabilities:			
Other Liabilities	2,994,447	2,365,159	629,288
Long-Term Liabilities			
Due Within One Year	785,656	777,213	8,443
Due In More Than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability	33,871,956	30,233,467	3,638,489
Other Amounts	9,754,827	10,214,282	(459,455)
Total Liabilities	47,406,886	43,590,121	3,816,765
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Taxes	5,854,097	5,386,564	467,533
Pension	2,570,274	5,461,916	(2,891,642)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,424,371	10,848,480	(2,424,109)
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	45,116,435	45,078,071	38,364
Restricted	6,027,724	6,725,668	(697,944)
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(24,562,259)	(28,089,002)	3,526,743
Total Net Position	\$26,581,900	\$23,714,737	\$2,867,163

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

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2016 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

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

GASB 68 requires the net pension liability to equal the School District's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

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

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

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

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

Current and other assets increased due to a large increase in cash and cash equivalents.

Capital assets decreased \$574,776, due primarily to depreciation exceeding additions.

Unrestricted net position increased \$3,526,743. This is related to the School District monitoring expenses in an effort to control spending while seeing increases in revenues related to an increase in grants and state funding.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

(Table 2) Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities

	2016	2015	Change
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$2,063,242	\$1,924,887	\$138,355
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	4,409,600	4,165,371	244,229
Capital Grants and Contributions	7,800	16,801	(9,001)
Total Program Revenues	6,480,642	6,107,059	373,583
General Revenues:	-		
Property Taxes	6,768,267	6,899,005	(130,738)
Income Taxes	2,623,152	2,540,742	82,410
Grants and Entitlements not			
Restricted to Specific Programs	15,640,995	14,616,911	1,024,084
Gifts and Donations	19,065	14,172	4,893
Interest	484,233	70,181	414,052
Miscellaneous	231,090	190,618	40,472
Total General Revenues	25,766,802	24,331,629	1,435,173
Total Revenues	32,247,444	30,438,688	1,808,756

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

(Table 2) Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities (continued)

	2016	2015	Change
Program Expenses:			
Instruction	17,740,354	17,246,941	493,413
Support Services:			
Pupils and Instructional Staff	2,300,074	2,175,995	124,079
Board of Education, Administration, Fiscal and Business	2,614,026	2,485,890	128,136
Operations and Maintenance of Plant	2,317,994	2,327,378	(9,384)
Pupil Transportation	1,685,050	1,704,118	(19,068)
Central	98,949	84,043	14,906
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,479,512	1,243,993	235,519
Extracurricular Activities	724,042	597,889	126,153
Interest and Fiscal Charges	420,280	509,771	(89,491)
Total Expenses	29,380,281	28,376,018	1,004,263
Change in Net Position	2,867,163	2,062,670	\$804,493
Net Position at Beginning of Year	23,714,737	21,652,067	
Net Position at End of Year	\$26,581,900	\$23,714,737	

Program revenues, which are primarily represented by tuition and fees, charges for extracurricular activities, food service sales, and restricted intergovernmental revenues, were \$6,480,642 of total revenues for fiscal year 2016. The increase in program revenues was mainly related to the increase in operating grants, contributions and interest. This was the result of the School District receiving more grant revenue than the prior year.

The School District remains heavily reliant on State funding. Grants and entitlements not restricted for specific purposes made up \$15,640,995 of revenues for governmental activities. The large increase from the prior year was a result of the School District receiving an increase in State Foundation as a result of the new funding formula.

Instruction comprises \$17,740,354 of governmental activities program expenses. Support service expenses make up \$9,016,093 of governmental activities expenses. There was an overall increase of \$1,004,263 in expenditures when compared to fiscal year 2015. Instruction increased \$493,413 due to a 3 percent pay increase given to certified and classified staff.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales and grants, contributions and interest offsetting those services. The total cost of services column contains all costs related to the programs and the net cost column shows how much of the total amount is not covered by program revenues. Net costs are costs that must be covered by unrestricted State aid (State Foundation) or local taxes. The difference in these two columns would represent restricted grants, fees and donations.

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

The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 13. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$32,049,588 and expenditures of \$29,692,222. The net change in fund balance for the General Fund increased \$842,430. This was due to receiving greater intergovernmental revenues as a result of an increase in overall state funding.

The Debt Service Fund saw a decrease of \$754,385. This is a result of the School District making annual debt payments during the fiscal year.

The Permanent Improvement Fund saw an increase of \$2,403,116. This is mainly due to a transfer from the General Fund to help cover the costs of various permanent improvement projects within the School District.

General Fund - Budget Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2016, the School District revised its budget as it attempted to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. A summary of the General Fund's original and final budgeted amounts is listed on page 17, as well as the actual amounts. A variance comparison is presented between the final budgeted amount and the actual amounts.

For the General Fund, the original budget basis revenue was \$19,206,349 with a final budget estimate of \$26,847,968. The increase of \$7,641,619 was primarily due to an increase in budgeted intergovernmental revenue. Actual revenues were slightly higher than the final budget estimates.

Original budget basis appropriations were \$18,448,566 with final budget basis appropriations of \$23,843,471. The variance of \$5,394,905 was due to increases in regular and special instruction as well as small increases in the remaining expenditures. This was due to salary increases for certified and classified staff during the fiscal year.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2016, the School District had \$54,111,613 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation), a decrease of \$574,776. This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, vehicles and textbooks. For further information regarding the School District's capital assets, refer to Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

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

Debt

At June 30, 2016, the School District had \$8,240,000 in bonds outstanding, \$595,000 of which is due within one year.

For more information about debt, refer to note 16 to the basic financial statements

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information contact Ben Teeters, Treasurer at Hillsboro City School District, 39 Willetsville Pike, Hillsboro, Ohio 45133.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	#15 200 050
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$15,380,059
Inventory Held for Resale	11,043
Materials and Supplies Inventory	1,069
Accrued Interest Receivable Accounts Receivable	8,703
	10,987
Intergovernmental Receivable Property Taxes Receivable	637,876 7,543,958
Income Taxes Receivable	1,090,194
Capital Assets:	1,090,194
Land and Construction in Progress	1,807,007
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	52,304,606
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	32,304,000
Total Assets	78,795,502
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	231,623
Pension	3,386,032
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,617,655
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	46,404
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,970,650
Contracts Payable	496,118
Retainage Payable	88,679
Intergovernmental Payable	365,062
Accrued Interest Payable	24,681
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	2,853
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	785,656
Due In More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability (See Note 13)	33,871,956
Other Amounts	9,754,827
Total Liabilities	47,406,886
D. A IV. M A.D.	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	5.054.007
Property Taxes	5,854,097
Pension	2,570,274
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,424,371
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	45,116,435
Restricted for:	43,110,433
Debt Service	1,720,644
Capital Projects	2,156,073
Food Service	739,545
Set Asides	248,778
Classroom Facilities	1,118,759
Other Purposes	38,808
Library Materials and Service:	30,000
Expendable	105
Nonexpendable	5,012
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(24,562,259)
Total Net Position	\$26,581,900

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Net (Expense)

					Revenue and
					Changes in
			Program Revenues		Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:	Expenses	una Bures	una microst	Contributions	Tietrities
Instruction:					
Regular	\$12,364,494	\$1,169,062	\$218,837	\$1,716	(\$10,974,879)
Special	4,890,730	378,327	2,706,670	0	(1,805,733)
Vocational	469,790	47,291	154,735	0	(267,764)
Student Intervention Services	15,340	0	0	0	(15,340)
Support Services:	- ,-				(- , ,
Pupils	1,314,043	0	0	0	(1,314,043)
Instructional Staff	986,031	0	200,455	0	(785,576)
Board of Education	33,904	0	0	0	(33,904)
Administration	1,963,573	0	0	0	(1,963,573)
Fiscal	610,561	0	0	0	(610,561)
Business	5,988	0	0	0	(5,988)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,317,994	5,117	0	1,794	(2,311,083)
Pupil Transportation	1,685,050	2,535	59,094	3,042	(1,620,379)
Central	98,949	0	9,000	0	(89,949)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	,		•		, , ,
Food Service Operations	74,306	306,669	909,670	0	1,142,033
Other	1,405,206	0	150,070	0	(1,255,136)
Extracurricular Activities	724,042	154,241	1,069	1,248	(567,484)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	420,280	0	0	0	(420,280)
Total Governmental Activities	\$29,380,281	\$2,063,242	\$4,409,600	\$7,800	(22,899,639)
		General Revenue Property Taxes Le General Purpos Debt Service Facility Mainte Income Taxes Grants and Entitle to Specific Prog Contributions and Investment Earnin Miscellaneous Total General Rev Change in Net Po	evied for: es nance ements not Restricted grams Donations ags	d	5,623,506 1,031,039 113,722 2,623,152 15,640,995 19,065 484,233 231,090 25,766,802 2,867,163 23,714,737
		Net Position at Er			\$26,581,900
					

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Permanent Improvement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$6,552,820	\$1,484,625	\$5,056,353	\$1,961,531	\$15,055,329
Receivables:					
Property Taxes	6,271,072	1,142,065	0	130,821	7,543,958
Income Taxes	1,090,194	0	0	0	1,090,194
Accounts	10,987	0	0	0	10,987
Intergovernmental	18,314	0	0	619,562	637,876
Accrued Interest	8,703	0	0	0	8,703
Interfund	216,786	0	0	0	216,786
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	0	0	1,069	1,069
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	0	11,043	11,043
Restricted Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	324,730	0	0	0	324,730
Total Assets	\$14,493,606	\$2,626,690	\$5,056,353	\$2,724,026	\$24,900,675
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$39,560	\$0	\$0	\$6,844	\$46,404
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,746,092	0	0	224,558	1,970,650
Contracts Payable	0	0	496,118	0	496,118
Retainage Payable	0	0	88,679	0	88,679
Intergovernmental Payable	340,223	0	0	24,839	365,062
Interfund Payable	0	0	0	216,786	216,786
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	0	0		2,853	2,853
Total Liabilities	2,125,875	0	584,797	475,880	3,186,552
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Property Taxes	4,870,357	881,365	0	102,375	5,854,097
Unavailable Revenue	952,557	143,961	0	368,875	1,465,393
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,822,914	1,025,326	0	471,250	7,319,490
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	0	0	0	6,069	6,069
Restricted	248,778	1,601,364	2,156,073	1,905,709	5,911,924
Committed	200,000	0	0	0	200,000
Assigned	444,582	0	2,315,483	0	2,760,065
Unassigned (Deficit)	5,651,457	0	0	(134,882)	5,516,575
Total Fund Balances	6,544,817	1,601,364	4,471,556	1,776,896	14,394,633
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources and Fund Balances	\$14,493,606	\$2,626,690	\$5,056,353	\$2,724,026	\$24,900,675

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$14,394,633
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of: Land Construction in progress Other capital assets Accumulated depreciation Total capital assets	555,964 1,251,043 74,155,532 (21,850,926)	54,111,613
Total capital assets		34,111,013
Some of the School District's revenues will be collected after fiscal year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Delinquent property taxes	945,778	
Income taxes	163,305	
Intergovernmental Investment earnings	352,692 3,618	
investment earnings	3,016	1,465,393
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension	3,386,032 (2,570,274)	-,,
Net Pension Liability	(33,871,956)	
Net rension Liability	(33,871,930)	(33,056,198)
Deferred outflows of resources include deferred charges on refunding which do not provide current financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the fu		231,623
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		(24,681)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:		
General Obligation Bonds payable	(8,240,000)	
Premium on debt issuance	(367,801)	
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds	(299,718)	
Capital leases	(619,000)	
Compensated absences	(1,013,964)	(10.540.402)
Total liabilities	_	(10,540,483)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$26,581,900

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

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Permanent Improvement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	Tund	Tunu	Tunu	Tunus	Tunus
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$5,528,516	\$1,010,890	\$0	\$112,185	\$6,651,591
Income Taxes	2,611,055	0	0	0	2,611,055
Intergovernmental	16,960,206	141,951	0	2,868,816	19,970,973
Investment Earnings	463,588	7,253	18,553	4,309	493,703
Tuition and Fees	1,576,364	0	0	0	1,576,364
Extracurricular Activities	35,733	0	0	117,468	153,201
Rentals	3,622	0	0	0	3,622
Customer Sales and Service	16,886	0	6,500	306,669	330,055
Contributions and Donations	19,065	0	7,800	1,069	27,934
Miscellaneous	142,508	0	0	88,582	231,090
Total Revenues	27,357,543	1,160,094	32,853	3,499,098	32,049,588
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	10,946,190	0	58,714	216,022	11,220,926
Special	3,498,522	0	0	1,397,320	4,895,842
Vocational	469,953	0	0	0	469,953
Student Intervention Services	3,429	0	0	11,911	15,340
Support Services:					
Pupils	1,335,573	0	0	0	1,335,573
Instructional Staff	736,351	0	0	201,587	937,938
Board of Education	33,904	0	0	0	33,904
Administration	1,918,424	0	0	0	1,918,424
Fiscal	573,453	34,267	0	3,592	611,312
Business	5,988	0		0	5,988
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,880,154	0	60,615	151,112	2,091,881
Pupil Transportation	1,634,684	0	104,212	4,873	1,743,769
Central	86,692	0	0	13,500	100,192
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:					
Food Service Operations	0	0	0	57,627	57,627
Other	19,017	0	0	1,386,960	1,405,977
Extracurricular Activities	399,938	0	41,823	187,505	629,266
Capital Outlay	0	0	1,264,653	15,884	1,280,537
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	0	602,000	0	0	602,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	335,773	0	0	335,773
Total Expenditures	23,542,272	972,040	1,530,017	3,647,893	29,692,222
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	3,815,271	188,054	(1,497,164)	(148,795)	2,357,366
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	0	57,561	3,900,280	15,000	3,972,841
Transfers Out	(2,972,841)	(1,000,000)	0	0	(3,972,841)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,972,841)	(942,439)	3,900,280	15,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	842,430	(754,385)	2,403,116	(133,795)	2,357,366
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	5,702,387	2,355,749	2,068,440	1,910,691	12,037,267
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$6,544,817	\$1,601,364	\$4,471,556	\$1,776,896	\$14,394,633

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$2,357,366
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:		
Capital assets additions	1,565,938	
Depreciation expense	(2,140,714)	
Excess of depreciation over capital outlay expense		(574,776)
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the School District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds.		
Delinquent property taxes	116,676	
Income taxes	12,097	
Intergovernmental	74,247	
Investment earnings	(5,164)	
Total		197,856
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	s;	2,018,783
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(1,565,656)
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the current fiscal year, these amounts consist of: Bond payments	575,000	
Capital lease payments Total	27,000	602,000
Total		002,000
Amortization of bond premiums, deferred charges on the refunding of debt, accretion on bonds, as well as accrued interest payable on the bonds are not reported in the funds, but is allocated as an expense over the life of the debt in the Statement of Activities.		
Decrease in accrued interest payable	1,434	
Amortization of bond premium	29,996	
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	(18,856)	
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds	(97,081)	
Total	(27,301)	(84,507)
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of: Increase in compensated absences payable		(83,903)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$2,867,163

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 Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
_				
Revenues:	\$6.206.011	¢5 470 772	¢5 470 772	\$0
Property Taxes	\$6,396,911	\$5,479,773	\$5,479,773	\$0
Income Taxes	1,545,534	2,578,199	2,578,199	0
Intergovernmental	10,179,671	16,981,323	16,981,366	43
Interest Tuition and Fees	28,696	47,869	54,938	7,069 0
Extracurricular Activities	944,972	1,576,364	1,576,364	0
	21,421	35,733	35,733	
Customer Sales and Services Rent	10,123	16,886	16,886	0
	2,171	3,622	3,622	
Gifts and Donations	11,429	19,065	19,065	0
Miscellaneous	65,422	109,134	109,134	0
Total Revenues	19,206,350	26,847,968	26,855,080	7,112
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	8,717,861	11,209,805	11,209,805	0
Special	2,629,574	3,460,669	3,460,669	0
Vocational	363,175	474,421	474,421	0
Student Intervention Services	12,622	4,813	4,813	0
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,039,884	1,354,335	1,354,335	0
Instructional Staff	593,717	757,289	757,289	0
Board of Education	23,914	31,491	31,491	0
Administration	1,484,871	1,933,036	1,933,036	0
Fiscal	437,113	575,308	575,510	(202)
Business	4,547	5,988	5,988	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,496,793	1,905,629	1,905,629	0
Pupil Transportation	1,280,639	1,653,762	1,653,762	0
Central	66,718	87,109	87,109	0
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Community Services	14,649	19,135	19,135	0
Extracurricular Activities	282,489	370,681	370,681	0
			_	
Total Expenditures	18,448,566	23,843,471	23,843,673	(202)
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	757,784	3,004,497	3,011,407	6,910
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	37,860	37,860	37,860	0
Transfers Out	(2,957,841)	(2,957,841)	(2,957,841)	0
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	0	(18)	(18)	0
retuind of 11101 Total Receipts		(10)	(10)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,919,981)	(2,919,999)	(2,919,999)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,162,197)	84,498	91,408	6,910
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	6,002,324	6,002,324	6,002,324	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	232,463	232,463	232,463	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$4,072,590	\$6,319,285	\$6,326,195	\$6,910

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2016

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$12,723	\$74,582
<u>Liabilities:</u> Undistributed Monies	0	\$74,582
Net Position: Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$12,723	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Private Purpose Trust Fund
	Scholarships
Additions:	\$0
<u>Deductions:</u>	0
Change in Net Position	0
Net Position at Beginning of Year	12,723
Net Position at End of Year	\$12,723

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Hillsboro City School District (the School District) operates under current standards prescribed by the Ohio State Board of Education as provided in division (D) of Section 3307.7 and Section 119.01 of the Ohio Revised Code.

The School District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by its charter or further mandated by State and/or federal agencies.

Reporting Entity:

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

Parochial Schools – Within the School District boundaries, St. Mary Catholic School and Hillsboro Christian Academy are operated as private schools. Current State legislation provides funding to these parochial schools. Monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial schools by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the parochial schools. This activity is reflected in a special revenue fund and as part of governmental activities for financial reporting purposes.

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 primary government. The School District has no component units.

The School District participates in two jointly governed organizations and an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are presented in Notes 20 and 21 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organization:
Miami Valley Educational Computer Association

Insurance Purchasing Pool:
Ohio SchoolComp Group Retrospective Rating Program

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Hillsboro 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. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the School District, except for fiduciary funds. The statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The School District, however, 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 are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain 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.

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.

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

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

General Fund - The General Fund is the operating fund of the School District and is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported 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.

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund is used to account for and report the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general obligation bond principal and interest and certain other long-term obligations when the School District is obligated for the payment.

Permanent Improvemen Fund - The Permanent Improvement Fund is used to account for and report property tax revenues restricted for the acquiring, constructing, or improving of school facilities or other capital outlays with a useful life of five years or more.

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

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. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's only fiduciary funds are a private purpose trust fund and an agency fund. The private purpose trust fund accounts for college scholarship programs for students. The School District's agency fund accounts for those student activities which consist of a student body, student president, student treasurer, and faculty advisor.

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

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the School District are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (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 deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The private purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions:

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means that the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means that the resources are collectible 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 60 days of fiscal year-end.

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the exchange on which the tax is imposed takes place and revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Notes 7 and 8). 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 a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: accrued interest, property taxes available for advance, income taxes and grants.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported in the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges on refunding and for pension. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note12.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2016, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2017 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, income taxes, interest and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position (See Note 12).

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

Expenses/Expenditures:

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

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

Pensions

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2016, the School District's investments were limited to money market mutual fund and negotiable certificates of deposit. Investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

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 amounted to \$463,588, which includes \$261,812 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash and cash equivalents.

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions. Restricted assets in the General Fund include the amount required by State statute to be set aside to create a reserve for capital acquisitions and for budget stabilization.

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

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Receivable/Payable". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental columns of the Statement of Net Position.

Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption and purchased food held for resale.

Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of assets by back-trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year.) Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The capitalization threshold is \$2,000. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	20 - 40 years
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 40 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	3 - 15 years
Vehicles	8 - 15 years
Textbooks	7 years

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

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. 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 termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

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

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized a liability and expenditures 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 are paid.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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 the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable

The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans.

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

Restricted

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

Committed

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

Assigned

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education or a School District official delegated that authority by resolution or by State Statute. State Statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

Unassigned

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

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

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition,

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

construction or improvement of those assets. 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 include activities for food service operations, music and athletic programs, and federal and State grants restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

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

Internal Activity

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

Budgetary Process

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

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

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

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

Bond Premiums and Compounded Interest on Capital Appreciation Bonds

For governmental activities, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method since the results are not significantly different from the effective interest method. Capital appreciation bonds are accreted each fiscal year for the compounded interest accrued during the fiscal year. Bond premiums and the compounded interest on the capital appreciation bonds are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds payable.

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are recognized in the period in which the bonds were issued. Accretion on the capital appreciation bonds is not reported. Interest on the capital appreciation bonds is recorded as an expenditure when the debt becomes due.

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 - ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2016, the Career Education, Alternative Education Challenge, Title VI-B Grant, School Improvement Grant, Title I and Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality Funds had negative fund balances of \$5,136, \$3,421, \$29,319, \$100, \$89,799 and \$7,107, respectively. The deficits in these funds were created by the recognition of accrued liabilities. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

NOTE 4 - FUND BALANCES

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

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

Fund Balances	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Permanent Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable					_
Inventory	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,069	\$1,069
Library Materials	0	0	0	5,000	5,000
Total Nonspendable	0	0	0	6,069	6,069
Restricted for					
Debt Service	0	1,601,364	0	0	1,601,364
Food Service Operations	0	0	0	739,545	739,545
Miscellaneous Grants	0	0	0	22,848	22,848
Set Asides	248,778	0	0	0	248,778
Library Services	0	0	0	117	117
Extracurricular	0	0	0	24,440	24,440
Capital Projects	0	0	2,156,073	0	2,156,073
Capital Maintenance	0	0	0	1,118,759	1,118,759
Total Restricted	248,778	1,601,364	2,156,073	1,905,709	5,911,924
Committed to					
Termination Benefits	200,000	0	0	0	200,000
Assigned to					
Purchases on Order	444,582	0	0	0	444,582
Capital Projects	0	0	2,315,483	0	2,315,483
Total Assigned	444,582	0	2,315,483	0	2,760,065
Unassigned (Deficit)	5,651,457	0	0	(134,882)	5,516,575
Total Fund Balances	\$6,544,817	\$1,601,364	\$4,471,556	\$1,776,896	\$14,394,633

NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

- 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).

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

4. Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balan	ce
GAAP Basis	\$842,430
Adjustments:	
Revenue Accruals	(60,457)
Expenditure Accruals	40,795
Encumbrances	(342,214)
Transfers	15,000
Increase in Fair Market	
Value of Investments - 2015	21,781
Increase in Fair Market	
Value of Investments - 2016	(425,927)
Budget Basis	\$91,408

NOTE 6 - 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 that the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

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

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

- 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 obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made through eligible institutions;
- 4. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 5. 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;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed on hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met; and
- 8. Written repurchase agreements in the securities described in (1) or (2) provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.

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. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the School District had \$2,600 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the Statement of Net Position and governmental balance sheet of the School District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments".

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

<u>Investments</u>

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

	Measurement		Percent of Total
Measurement/Investment	Amount	Maturity	Investments
Fair Value			
Money Market Mutual Fund	\$322,589	0 to 2 years	5.57%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5,470,521	0 to 4 years	94.43%
Total Investments	\$5,793,110		

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

Interest Rate Risk

The School District has no investment policy beyond State statute that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Credit Risk

The negotiable certificates of deposit are in denominations of under \$250,000 each, in separate banks, and are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The negotiable certificates of deposit are, therefore, not subject to credit risk. Ohio law requires that the money market mutual fund be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

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 collections are received by the School District in the second half of the fiscal year. Second half tax distributions occur in the first half of the following fiscal year.

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

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

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2016 represents collections of calendar year 2015 taxes. Public utility real property taxes received in calendar year 2016 became a lien 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 currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Highland County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2016, are available to finance fiscal year 2016 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2016 was \$615,081 in the General Fund, \$116,739 in the Debt Service Fund, and \$12,263 in the Nonmajor Governmental Funds. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2015 was \$566,338 in the General Fund, 103,953 in the Debt Service Fund, and \$11,739 in the Nonmajor Governmental Funds.

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

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

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

	2015 Second -		2016 First -	
	Half Collections		Half Collections	
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
Agricultural/Residential			_	
and Other Real Estate	\$267,978,390	94.90%	\$289,706,390	95.34%
Public Utility Personal	14,405,410	5.10%	14,157,180	4.66%
Total Assessed Value	\$282,383,800	100.00%	\$303,863,570	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of				
assessed valuation	\$30.85		\$30.85	

NOTE 8 - INCOME TAX

The School District levies a voted tax of one percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 1990 and is a continuing tax. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds.

NOTE 9 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2016, consisted of property taxes, income taxes, accounts (student fees), intergovernmental grants, interest, and interfund. 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 for delinquent property taxes are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquents that will not be collected within one year.

Intergovernmental receivables consist of the following:

	Amounts
Governmental Activities:	
Alternative Education Grant	\$27,174
Idea - B Grant	189,980
Title I - School Improvement Grant	3,873
Title I Grant	325,654
Title II - A Grant	32,903
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	39,978
SERS Receivable	18,314
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$637,876

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

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance at 6/30/15	Additions	Deductions	Balance at 6/30/16
Governmental Activities:		_	_	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$555,964	\$0	\$0	\$555,964
Construction in Progress	1,994,763	1,280,537	(2,024,257)	1,251,043
Total Capital Assets Not Being				
Depreciated	2,550,727	1,280,537	(2,024,257)	1,807,007
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	2,725,801	2,065,402	0	4,791,203
Buildings and Improvements	62,273,278	0	0	62,273,278
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	3,712,783	215,356	0	3,928,139
Vehicles	2,178,004	28,900	(40,115)	2,166,789
Textbooks	996,123	0	0	996,123
Totals Capital Assets Being Depreciated	71,885,989	2,309,658	(40,115)	74,155,532
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(1,564,100)	(201,654)	0	(1,765,754)
Buildings and Improvements	(13,349,199)	(1,560,252)	0	(14,909,451)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(2,295,841)	(243,304)	0	(2,539,145)
Vehicles	(1,545,065)	(135,504)	40,115	(1,640,454)
Textbooks	(996,122)	0	0	(996,122)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(19,750,327)	(2,140,714) *	40,115	(21,850,926)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	52,135,662	168,944	0	52,304,606
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$54,686,389	\$1,449,481	(\$2,024,257)	\$54,111,613

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

Instruction:	
Regular	\$1,350,126
Special	57,852
Vocational	15,140
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	53,484
Administration	82,199
Fiscal	1,074
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	256,853
Pupil Transportation	168,930
Operation of Non-Instructional Services - Food Service Operations	57,761
Extracurricular Activities	97,295
Total Depreciation Expense	\$2,140,714

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage to or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, employee injuries, and natural disasters. The School District addresses these risks by maintaining a comprehensive risk management program through the purchase of various types of liability, inland marine, and property insurance from private carriers.

General Liability insurance is maintained in the amount of \$1,000,000 for each occurrence and \$2,000,000 in the general aggregate. Other liability insurance includes \$1,000,000 for automobile liability. The School District also has umbrella liability coverage with a limit of \$6,000,000. There has been no significant change in coverage from the prior fiscal year. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

In addition, the School District maintains replacement cost insurance on buildings and contents in the blanket amount of \$86,866,201. Other property insurance includes band instruments, tools, and physical damage to the blanket limit. The School District pays all appointed officials' bonds by statute.

Employee Medical Benefits

Medical/surgical insurance is offered to employees through United Healthcare. Dental insurance is provided by Delta Dental and Vision coverage is provided through the Vision Service Plan.

The School District provides life insurance to employees through United Healthcare.

Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2016, the School District participated in the Ohio SchoolComp Group Retrospective Rating Program (GRRP), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 21). The intent of the GRRP is to reward participants that are able to keep their claims costs below a predetermined amount. As part of the GRRP, school districts join together as a group. Each school district continues to pay its own individual premium to the State. However, each school district has the opportunity to receive retrospective premium adjustments (refunds or assessments) at 12, 24, and 36 months after the end of the policy year. At the end of each policy year, the Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC) will take a snap-shot of the incurred claims losses (indemnity, medical, and reserves) for the entire group and calculate the group's retrospective premium. If the retrospective premium that is calculated is less than the group's total standard premium, the participants will receive a refund. However, if the retrospective premium is greater than the group's total standard premium, an assessment will be levied by BWC. Each group limits the maximum assessment by selecting a premium cap between five percent and 100 percent of merit rated premium. Participation in the GRRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRRP.

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

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)</u>

Plan Description – School District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information

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

about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the 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 \$467,181 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount \$4,001 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 11 percent of the 12 percent member rate goes to the DC Plan and 1 percent goes to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of services. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

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

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

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

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 one 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 \$1,551,602 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount \$245,529 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and 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	0.11436300%	0.10050223%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Current Measurement Date	0.11473810%	0.09887040%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00037510%	-0.00163183%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$6,547,069	\$27,324,887	\$33,871,956
Pension Expense	\$420,153	\$1,145,503	\$1,565,656

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	\$105,420	\$1,245,670	\$1,351,090
Changes in proportionate Share and			
difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	16,159	0	16,159
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	467,181	1,551,602	2,018,783
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$588,760	\$2,797,272	\$3,386,032

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$216,926	\$1,965,176	\$2,182,102
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
Difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	0	388,172	388,172
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$216,926	\$2,353,348	\$2,570,274

\$3,386,032 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 year ending June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2045	(0=0 -1 1)	(0.7.10.7.10)	(0.414.400)
2017	(\$73,614)	(\$540,518)	(\$614,132)
2018	(73,614)	(540,518)	(614,132)
2019	(74,113)	(540,518)	(614,631)
2020	125,994	513,876	639,870
Total	(\$95,347)	(\$1,107,678)	(\$1,203,025)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA Investment Rate of Return Actuarial Cost Method 3.25 percent 4.00 percent to 22 percent 3 percent

7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation Entry Age Normal

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

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

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating an arithmetic weighted averaged 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.

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

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

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

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	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$9,078,430	\$6,547,069	\$4,415,451

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date

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

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before
(COLA)	August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013,
	or later, 2 percent COLA 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 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89, and no set back from age 90 and above.

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

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:

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	10 Year Expected Nominal Rate of Return *
Domestic Equity	31.00 %	8.00 %
International Equity	26.00	7.85
Alternatives	14.00	8.00
Fixed Income	18.00	3.75
Real Estate	10.00	6.75
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

^{* 10} year annualized geometric nominal returns include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.5 percent.

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	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$37,956,329	\$27,324,887	\$18,334,417

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

Social Security System

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

NOTE 13 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2016, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$90,995.

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

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$0, \$90,446, and \$55,766, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014.

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the 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 post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, STRS Ohio did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, one percent of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 were \$0, \$0 and \$107,097, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2016, 2015 and 2014.

NOTE 14 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. The classified employees working 12 months of the year earn 10 to 20 days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 245 days for teachers and 248 days for administrators and classified employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum payment of 52 days for teachers and 54 days for administrators and classified employees.

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

NOTE 15 - CAPITALIZED LEASES – LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In previous fiscal years, the School District entered into lease purchase agreements for a new bus garage and for the construction of a gymnasium. The School District is leasing the projects from Columbus Regional Airport Authority. Columbus Regional Airport Authority will retain title to the projects during the lease term. Columbus Regional Airport Authority assigned U.S. Bank as trustee. U.S. Bank deposited \$205,000 and \$613,000, respectively, in the School District's name for the construction of the project. Amounts were paid to contractors by the School District as the work progressed. The School District then submitted invoices to the agent for reimbursement. The School District makes semi-annual lease payments to U.S. Bank. The interest rate is fixed at 4.17 percent plus an annual administrative fee on both leases. The leases are renewable annually and expire in fiscal year 2032. The intention of the School District is to renew the leases annually.

Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis. Principal payments totaled \$27,000 during fiscal year 2016.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Asset	Accumulated	Net Book
	Value	Depreciation	Value
Asset:			
Buildings and Improvements	\$818,000	(\$171,879)	\$646,121

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of fiscal year-end.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Total Payments
2017	\$55,044
2018	54,771
2019	54,452
2020	55,062
2021	54,603
2022-2026	274,466
2027-2031	273,182
2032	53,000
Total Minimum Lease Payments	874,580
Less Amount Representing Interest and Fees	(255,580)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$619,000

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

NOTE 16 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Amount Outstanding 6/30/15	Additions	Deductions	Amount Outstanding 6/30/16	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds:					
School Improvements - 2001 3.25%	\$1,455,000	\$0	\$335,000	\$1,120,000	\$350,000
School Improvements - 2006 2.85%	125,000	0	125,000	0	0
School Improvements Refunding -					
2011 3.5%-4.15%	4,555,000	0	65,000	4,490,000	65,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds 3.62%-3.86%	435,000	0	0	435,000	0
Premium on Refunding Bonds	185,783	0	14,291	171,492	0
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	181,387	54,581	0	235,968	0
School Improvements Refunding					
Bonds 2014 1.00%-3.50%					
Serial Bonds	1,165,000	0	50,000	1,115,000	180,000
Term Bonds	1,070,000	0	0	1,070,000	0
Capital Appreciation Bonds	10,000	0	0	10,000	0
Premium on Debt Issue	212,014	0	15,705	196,309	0
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	21,250	42,500	0	63,750	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	9,415,434	97,081	604,996	8,907,519	595,000
Net Pension Liability:					
STRS	24,445,620	2,879,267	0	27,324,887	0
SERS	5,787,847	759,222	0	6,547,069	0
Total Net Pension Liability	30,233,467	3,638,489	0	33,871,956	0
Capital Leases	646,000	0	27,000	619,000	27,000
Compensated Absences	930,061	179,290	95,387	1,013,964	163,656
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$41,224,962	\$3,914,860	\$727,383	\$44,412,439	\$785,656

School Improvement Bonds 2001

On November 15, 2001, the School District issued \$10,000,000 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of construction, improvements, renovations and additions to classroom facilities and providing equipment, furnishings and site improvements. These bonds are being paid from property tax revenues. The bonds were issued for a 27 year period, with final maturity in December 2028. The bonds will be retired from the Debt Service Fund.

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

On May 23, 2006, the School District issued \$3,250,000 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of construction, improvements, renovations and additions to classroom facilities and providing equipment, furnishings and site improvements. These bonds are being paid from property tax revenues. The bonds were paid off in fiscal year 2016.

In June 2011, the School District issued \$5,830,000 in school improvement bonds for the purpose of refunding a portion of the 2001 School Improvement Bonds. \$5,395,000 were serial bonds and \$435,000 were capital appreciation bonds. The bonds were issued for an 18 year period, with final maturity in December 2029.

The School District defeased the 2001 School Improvement Bonds by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments due on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust assets and the liability of the defeased bonds are not included in the School District's financial statements. As of June 30, 2014, the defeased bonds were paid in full.

The capital appreciation bonds will mature in fiscal years 2021 and 2022. The maturity amount of the capital appreciation bonds will be \$940,000.

In November 2014, the School District issued \$2,245,000 in School Improvement General Obligation Bonds for the purpose of refunding a portion of the 2006 School Improvement Bonds. This was an advance refunding. \$1,165,000 were serial bonds, \$1,070,000 were term bonds, and \$10,000 were Capital Appreciation Bonds. The bonds were issued for a 15 year period, with final maturity in December 2028. As a result, \$2,245,000 of the 2006 school improvement bonds are considered defeased and the liability for the refunded bonds has been removed from the School District's financial statements. As of June 30, 2016, the defeased bonds were paid in full.

The School District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service. The general obligation bonds will be paid from property tax revenues received in the Debt Service Fund. Capital leases will be paid from the Debt Service Fund and compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund. For additional information related to the net pension liability see note 12.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$20,709,085 with an unvoted debt margin of \$303,864 at June 30, 2016.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt outstanding at June 30, 2016, are as follows:

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

School Ir	nprovement Bonds

Fiscal Year Ending	Serial Bonds	Serial Bonds	Capital Appreciation	Capital Appreciation	Term Bonds	Term Bonds	
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$595,000	\$283,580	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$878,580
2018	625,000	257,518	0	0	0	0	882,518
2019	465,000	181,300	10,000	219,645	0	0	875,945
2020	185,000	47,795	225,000	245,000	0	0	702,795
2021	185,000	44,095	210,000	260,000	0	0	699,095
2022-2026	2,910,000	686,623	0	0	615,000	75,413	4,287,036
2027-2029	1,760,000	110,566	0	0	455,000	16,263	2,341,829
Total	\$6,725,000	\$1,611,477	\$445,000	\$724,645	\$1,070,000	\$91,676	\$10,667,798

NOTE 17 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund Transfers

Transfers made during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, were as follows:

			Transfer To		
From			Permanent	Nonmajor Governmental	
		Debt Service	Improvement	Funds	Total
Transfer	General Fund	\$57,561	\$2,900,280	\$15,000	\$2,972,841
	Debt Service Fund	0	1,000,000	0	1,000,000
	Total	\$57,561	\$3,900,280	\$15,000	\$3,972,841

Transfers were made from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund for debt payments. Transfers were also made from the General Fund to Nonmajor Governmental Funds to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds. In addition, transfers were also made from the General Fund and Debt Service Fund to the Permanent Improvement Fund to help pay for additional permanent improvements made by the School District.

Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2016, consist of the following individual interfund receivables and payable:



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

Advancing monies to other funds is necessary due to timing difference in the receiving of grant monies. When the monies are finally received, the grant fund will use these restricted monies to reimburse the General Fund for the initial advance.

NOTE 18 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS

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 fiscal year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future fiscal years.

The School District is no longer required to set aside funds in the budget reserve, with the exception of monies received from the Bureau of Workers' Compensation prior to April 10, 2001, which must be retained for budget stabilization or spent for specified purposes.

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

	Capital	Budget
	Acquisition	Stabilization
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2015	\$182,449	\$75,952
Current Fiscal Year Set-aside Requirement	443,944	0
Prior Year Offset from Bond Proceeds	(188,528)	0
Current Fiscal Year Qualifying Expenditures	(189,087)	0
Set-aside Balance Carried		_
Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$248,778	\$75,952
Set-aside Balance		
as of June 30, 2016	\$248,778	\$75,952

The total reserve balance at the end of the fiscal year was \$324,730.

NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES

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.

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

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, 2015 Foundation funding for the School District; therefore, the financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this will result in either a receivable or liability of the School District.

Litigation

The School District is not party to any legal proceeding.

NOTE 20 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Miami Valley Educational Computer Association

The School District is a participant in the Miami Valley Educational Computer Association (MVECA) which is a computer consortium. MVECA is an association of public schools within the boundaries of Clark, Clinton, Fayette, Greene and Highland Counties. 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 districts.

The governing board of MVECA consists of five Superintendents and two Treasurers of member school districts, with four of the five Superintendents and both Treasurers elected by a majority vote of all member school districts, except the Greene County Career Center. The fifth Superintendent is from the Greene County Career Center. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the consortium including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each School District and Educational Service Center's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The School District paid MVECA \$100,499 for services provided during fiscal year 2016. Financial information can be obtained from Thor Sage, who serves as Executive Director, at 330 East Enon Road, Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387.

NOTE 21 – INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Ohio SchoolComp Group Retrospective Rating Program

The School District participates in the Ohio SchoolComp Group Retrospective Rating Program (GRRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRRP's business and affairs are conducted by a five member Board of Directors. Each fiscal year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to CompManagement, Inc. to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

NOTE 22 – SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

Contractual Commitments

The following table provides a summary of the outstanding contractual commitments as of June 30, 2016:

	Contract	Amount	Amount
Project	Amount	Expended	Remaining
SHP Architecture Services	\$145,657	\$126,385	\$19,272
Construction CQA	12,500	3,361	9,139
Construction CQA	20,300	13,299	7,001
DER Construction	2,458,021	543,310	1,914,711
Total	\$2,636,478	\$686,355	\$1,950,123

Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At fiscal year end, the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next fiscal year were as follows:

General Fund	\$342,214
Permanent Improvement Fund	1,943,848
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	18,464
Total	\$2,304,526

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)

	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.11473810%	0.11436300%	0.11436300%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$6,547,069	\$5,787,847	\$6,800,801
School District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$3,457,564	\$3,373,053	\$3,167,855
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	189.35%	171.59%	214.68%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Note: Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

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)

	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.09887040%	0.10050223%	0.10050223%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$27,324,887	\$24,445,620	\$29,119,463
School District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$10,326,771	\$9,942,224	\$10,592,931
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	264.60%	245.88%	274.90%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Note: Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

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Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$467,181	\$455,708	\$467,505	\$438,431
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(467,181)	(455,708)	(467,505)	(438,431)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$3,337,007	\$3,457,564	\$3,373,053	\$3,167,855
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%

2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
\$426,036	\$306,375	\$269,827	\$353,345	\$526,099	\$502,452
(426,036)	(306,375)	(269,827)	(353,345)	(526,099)	(502,452)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$3,167,551	\$2,437,350	\$1,992,817	\$3,590,902	\$5,357,424	\$4,704,607
13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%	10.68%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$1,551,602	\$1,445,748	\$1,292,489	\$1,377,081
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,551,602)	(1,445,748)	(1,292,489)	(1,377,081)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$11,057,693	\$10,326,771	\$9,942,224	\$10,592,931
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.03%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
	\$1,279,824	\$287,851	\$254,682	\$326,413	\$490,740	\$502,452
	(1,279,824)	(287,851)	(254,682)	(326,413)	(490,740)	(502,452)
_	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	\$9,844,800	\$2,214,238	\$1,959,092	\$2,510,869	\$3,774,923	\$3,865,015
	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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HILLSBORO CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT HIGHLAND COUNTY

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Federal pass- thru	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-C Disbursements Disburse	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE							
Passed through Ohio Department of Education:							
Non-Cash Assistance:	01.00	40 555		* 75.700		•	75 700
National School Lunch Program	3L60	10.555		\$ 75,796		\$	75,796
Cash Assistance:							
National School Breakfast Program	3L70	10.553	241,733		241,733		
Transmar Control Distantiant Frogram	02.0		2,.00		2,.00		
National School Lunch	3L60	10.555	594,366		594,366		
Special Milk Program	3L60	10.556	1,024		1,024		
Total Nutrition Cluster			837,123	75,796	837,123		75,796
T. 1110 D			007.400	75 700	007.400		75 700
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		,	837,123	75,796	837,123		75,796
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION							
Passed through Ohio Department of Education:							
Title 1							
Title 1 - FY 15	3M00	84.010	191,557		95,856		
Title 1 - FY 16		84.010	928,834		1,021,196		
Title 1 - School Improvement FY15		84.010	21,086		5,868		
Title 1 - School Improvement FY16		84.010	4,393		8,266		
Total Title I			1,145,870		1,131,186		
Chariel Education Chatan							
Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States							
IDEA Part B - FY15	3M20	84.027	121,166		53,698		
IDEA Part B - FY16	011120	04.027	378,034		452,367		
Total IDEA Part B		•	499,200		506,065		
Preschool Subsidy - FY 16	3C50	84.173	4,548		4,548		
Total Special Education Cluster			503,748		510,613		
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality - FY15	3Y60	84.367	50,323		13,941		
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality - FT15 Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality - FY16	3100	04.307	108,434		115,017		
Total Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality			158,757		128,958		
			,		,		
Small, Rural School Achievement Program FY15	3Y80	84.358	35,899		519		
Small, Rural School Achievement Program FY16			19,375		44,903		
Total Small, Rural School Achievement Program			55,274		45,422		
Page of through Organ Oaks Institute of Tasks							
Passed through Great Oaks Institute of Technology							
and Career Development Career Education - FY16	N/A	84.048	6,000		6,000		
Ourour Education 1110	IV/A	04.040	6,000		6,000		
			0,000		0,000		
Total Department of Education			1,869,649		1,822,179		
		•					
TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE		:	\$ 2,706,772	\$ 75,796	\$ 2,659,302	\$	75,796
		•					

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

HILLSBORO CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT HIGHLAND COUNTY

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

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the activity of the Hillsboro City School District (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 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 District commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the District assumes it expends federal monies first.

NOTE D - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

The District reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the entitlement value. The 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 District to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The District has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.

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

Hillsboro City School District Highland County 39 Willettsville Pike Hillsboro, Ohio 45133

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 Hillsboro City School District, Highland County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 23, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 23, 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

Hillsboro City School District Highland County 39 Willettsville Pike Hillsboro, Ohio 45133

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Hillsboro City School District's (the 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 District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal programs.

Management's Responsibility

The 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 District's compliance for each of the 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 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 District's major programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Hillsboro City School District
Highland County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and On Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The 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 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 District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 23, 2017

HILLSBORO CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT HIGHLAND 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):	Nutrition Cluster CFDA # 10.553, 10.555, 10.556
(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?	Yes

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

NONE

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

NONE





HILLSBORO CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

HIGHLAND 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