



INDIAN CREEK LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT JEFFERSON COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Indian Creek Local School District Jefferson County 587 Bantam Ridge Road Wintersville, Ohio 43953

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 Indian Creek Local School District, Jefferson 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.

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Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Indian Creek Local School District, Jefferson 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 Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards presents additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The schedules are management's responsibility, and derive 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.

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Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 2, 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 Columbus, Ohio

February 2, 2017

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key Financial Highlights for fiscal year 2016 are as follows:

- The School District issued the 2016 School Facilities Construction Refunding Bonds to refund a portion of the 2009 School Facilities Construction Bonds to take advantage of declining interest rates.
- Certified and classified staff received a 3 and 2 percent raise, respectively, in base salaries for fiscal year 2016.
- The School District's enrollment decreased from 2,277 students in fiscal year 2015 to 2,274 students in fiscal year 2016. Non-certified staff decreased from 97 employees in fiscal year 2015 to 94 employees in fiscal year 2016.
- School Choice, under which the School District must pay community schools for students who live within the School District and attend community schools, cost the School District \$400,749 in fiscal year 2016 compared to \$455,356 in fiscal year 2015, \$466,710 in fiscal year 2014 and \$375,000 in fiscal year 2013.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate and longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements explain how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. In the case of Indian Creek Local School District, the general fund and the bond retirement debt service fund are the more significant funds.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains all the funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole considers all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2016?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answers this question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities

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

and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. Accrual accounting takes into account all of the current 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 this position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School District's performance, demographic and socioeconomic factors and willingness of the community to support the School District.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, all of the School District's activities are classified as governmental. Most of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, food service operations and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 11. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the bond retirement debt service fund.

Governmental Funds

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

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

The School District as a Whole

You may recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a comparison of the School District's Net Position for fiscal year 2016 compared to fiscal year 2015:

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

Table 1
Net Position
Governmental Activities

	2016	2015	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$12,968,442	\$14,464,781	(\$1,496,339)
Capital Assets, Net	20,098,556	20,847,340	(748,784)
Total Assets	33,066,998	35,312,121	(2,245,123)
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	1,215,675	0	1,215,675
Pension	2,335,552	1,392,996	942,556
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,551,227	1,392,996	2,158,231
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	2,315,934	3,372,142	1,056,208
Long-Term Liabilities			
Due Within One Year	608,916	602,962	(5,954)
Due In More Than One Year			
Net Pension Liability	21,386,883	18,940,314	(2,446,569)
Other Amounts	13,486,103	12,680,898	(805,205)
Total Liabilities	37,797,836	35,596,316	(2,201,520)
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	6,798,526	6,676,449	(122,077)
Pension	1,727,063	3,425,028	1,697,965
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,525,589	10,101,477	1,575,888
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,509,865	8,900,877	(391,012)
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	853,874	1,458,534	(604,660)
Debt Service	693,728	450,465	243,263
Other Purposes	1,321,978	1,197,680	124,298
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(21,084,645)	(21,000,232)	(84,413)
Total Net Position	(\$9,705,200)	(\$8,992,676)	(\$712,524)

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

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

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.

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.

The School District had a decrease in total assets due to a decrease in cash and capital assets. The decrease in cash is the result of payments of contracts payable from the prior fiscal year. The decrease in capital assets is due to current year depreciation outpacing current year additions. Total liabilities increased predominantly from the change in net pension liability.

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

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

(Table 2) Change in Net Position Governmental Activities

Governing	ciitai Activities		
<u>-</u>	2016	2015	Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$2,557,851	\$2,449,120	\$108,731
Operating Grants, Interest and Contributions	3,187,546	3,438,665	(251,119)
Capital Grants and Interest	66,906	34,388	32,518
Total Program Revenues	5,812,303	5,922,173	(109,870)
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	8,047,157	7,196,496	850,661
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted	9,560,485	9,422,351	138,134
Investment Earnings	1,272	1,794	(522)
Unrestricted Contributions	28,692	0	28,692
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	0	6,835	(6,835)
Miscellaneous	37,512	39,203	(1,691)
Total General Revenues	17,675,118	16,666,679	1,008,439
Total Revenues	23,487,421	22,588,852	898,569
Program Expenses			
Current:			
Instruction	15,378,123	14,159,658	(1,218,465)
Support Services:			
Pupils	697,679	673,316	(24,363)
Instructional Staff	486,558	613,960	127,402
Board of Education	15,437	15,251	(186)
Administration	2,067,557	1,854,042	(213,515)
Fiscal	532,819	503,624	(29,195)
Business	25,459	29,622	4,163
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,900,341	1,930,194	29,853
Pupil Transportation	1,044,289	1,226,900	182,611
Central	265,674	280,879	15,205
Extracurricular Activities	490,116	463,321	(26,795)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	128,293	129,147	854
Operation of Food Service	889,570	880,508	(9,062)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	278,030	593,935	315,905
Total Program Expenses	24,199,945	23,354,357	(845,588)
Special Item - Oil and Gas Bonus	0	1,405,863	(1,405,863)
Change in Net Position	(712,524)	640,358	(1,352,882)
Net Position (Deficit) Beginning of Year	(8,992,676)	(9,633,034)	640,358
Net Position (Deficit) End of Year	(\$9,705,200)	(\$8,992,676)	(\$712,524)

The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenue generated by a voted levy does not increase solely as a result of inflation. It increases as a result of new construction or collection from a new voted levy. Although school districts experience inflationary growth in expenses, tax revenue does not keep pace with the increased expenses due

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

to House Bill 920. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home were reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay less than \$35.00 and the School District would collect the same dollar value the levy generated in the year it passed. The 10 percent rollback on all residential/agricultural property and the 2.5 percent rollback on all owner occupied homes would reduce the amount of taxes paid.

Thus School District's dependence upon property taxes is hampered by a lack of revenue growth so it must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Although the School District relies upon local property taxes to support its operations, the School District does actively solicit and receive additional grant and entitlement funds to help offset operating costs.

The School District saw an increase in revenues resulting from improved property tax collections coupled with a slight increase in charges for services and sales. The increase in charges for services and sales is the result of the School District continuing to seek out additional sources of revenues for funding.

Instructional and administrative expenses increased from step and base salary increases coupled with the increasing costs of healthcare. The School District continues to show vigilance in monitoring all facets of spending.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for government activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal year 2016 compared to fiscal year 2015.

(Table 3)
Total and Net Cost of Program Services
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2016	Net Cost of Services 2016	Total Cost of Services 2015	Net Cost of Services 2015
Instruction	\$15,378,123	\$11,280,079	\$14,159,658	\$10,019,744
Support Services:				
Pupils and Instructional Staff	1,184,237	918,023	1,287,276	1,064,082
Board of Education,				
Administration, Fiscal and Business	2,641,272	2,518,019	2,402,539	2,295,198
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,900,341	1,879,269	1,930,194	1,874,152
Pupil Transportation	1,044,289	1,028,645	1,226,900	1,122,660
Central	265,674	256,674	280,879	271,879
Extracurricular Activities	490,116	164,545	463,321	108,597
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	128,293	(4,127)	129,147	16,562
Operation of Food Service	889,570	68,485	880,508	65,375
Interest and Fiscal Charges	278,030	278,030	593,935	593,935
Total Expenses	\$24,199,945	\$18,387,642	\$23,354,357	\$17,432,184

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent from Table 3. The majority of expenses are supported through taxes and other general revenues.

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 begins with the balance sheet. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. For fiscal year 2016, the general fund had a slight decrease in fund balance as a result of expenditures exceeding revenues for the current fiscal year. This is primarily due to a decrease in property tax revenues. The bond retirement fund had a slight increase in fund balance due to revenues exceeding expenditures for the current fiscal year.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

Budgeting is prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code. Essentially, the budget is the School District's appropriations which are restricted by the amounts of anticipated revenues certified by the Budget Commission in accordance with the Revised Code. During the course of fiscal year 2016, the School District amended its general fund budget numerous times to allow for insignificant amendments. The School District uses a site-based budgeting system designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, the final budget basis revenue estimate was slightly higher than the original budget estimate. The change was mainly attributed to an increase in property tax revenue as the School District received a true picture of what the anticipated amount would be, coupled with an increase in intergovernmental, tuition and fees and miscellaneous revenue as projections became more accurate. The final budget appropriations were lower than the original budget appropriations of the general fund due mainly to a decrease in operation and maintenance of plant and pupil transportation expenditures.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Table 4 shows fiscal year 2016 balances compared to fiscal year 2015:

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

	2016	2015	Change
Land	\$84,878	\$84,878	\$0
Construction in Progress	0	912,057	(912,057)
Land Improvements	1,200,815	1,051,494	149,321
Buildings and Improvements	17,111,211	16,948,820	162,391
Furniture and Fixtures	1,259,447	1,296,893	(37,446)
Vehicles	442,205	553,198	(110,993)
Total	\$20,098,556	\$20,847,340	(\$748,784)

The decrease in capital assets was due to current year depreciation outpacing current year additions. Construction in progress on a roof, athletic track and paving projects were finished during the fiscal year. Other capital asset additions included a variety of technology equipment, an intercom system and an air conditioning unit. Ohio law requires school districts to set aside three percent of certain revenues for capital

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

improvements. For fiscal year 2016, this amounted to \$368,762. See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the School District's capital assets and Note 21 for additional information regarding required set-asides.

Long-term Obligations

Table 5 summarizes the long-term debt outstanding:

(Table 5)
Outstanding Long-Term Obligations - Governmental Activities

	2016	2015	Change
School Facilities Bonds	\$1,720,288	\$10,606,375	(\$8,886,087)
School Facilities Refunding Bonds	9,967,567	0	9,967,567
School Facilities Hardship Loan	262,637	393,955	(131,318)
Lease Purchase Agreement	935,000	935,000	0
Energy Conservation Bonds	46,890	137,287	(90,397)
Net Pension Liability	21,386,883	18,940,314	2,446,569
Capital Leases	11,122	64,996	(53,874)
Compensated Absences	1,151,515	1,146,247	5,268
Totals	\$35,481,902	\$32,224,174	\$3,257,728

The School Facilities general obligation bonds were issued for the School District's portion of the Ohio School Facilities Commission project. A portion of these bonds were refunded during fiscal year 2016. The original bonds will now be fully repaid in fiscal year 2022. The refunding bonds will be fully repaid in fiscal year 2037. The School Facilities Hardship loan was issued for demolition of the old middle school and for further construction. This loan will be fully repaid in fiscal year 2018. The lease purchase agreement was issued for a new roof, resurfacing the track and paving projects. The energy conservation bonds were issued for the purpose of upgrading buildings and reducing energy consumption and will be fully retired in fiscal year 2017.

The School District's overall legal debt margin increased in fiscal year 2016. This is the additional amount of debt the School District could issue. The debt margin increased from fiscal year 2015 due to both an increase in assessed valuation and a decrease in total outstanding debt as a result of annual debt payments. Additional information concerning debt issuances can be found in Note 14 to the basic financial statements.

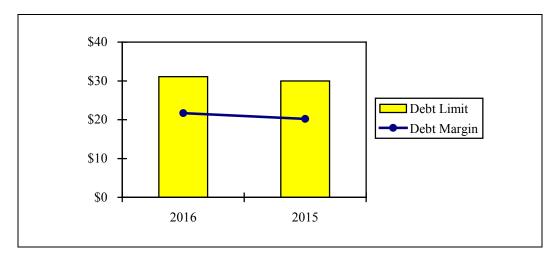
Graph 1
Legal Debt Margin
(in millions)

	2016	2015
Overall Debt Limit	\$31.1	\$30.0
Overall Debt Margin	21.7	20.2

2016

2015

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



Challenges and Opportunities

Indian Creek Local School District has continued to maintain the highest standards of service to our students, parents and community. The School District is always presented with challenges and opportunities. The Board of Education and Administration closely monitor its revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast. Recent national events and their impact on the Indian Creek Local School District and the surrounding area are very much under review and analysis. Economic recession has had major impact on our industries. We have limited local industry, but we are a much diversified community with many residents working outside our School District in varying types of employment.

The School District is not without its share of challenges. The need for additional funds for operations is seen as the newest challenge for the School District the last couple fiscal years. Some of the challenges include the unpredictable future of State funding and the struggle to keep a competitive salary scale to retain quality personnel. Another example is seen in low interest rates being very good for issuing debt, but not attractive for maintaining investment revenues. And finally, actions of local and State governments continue to impact the School District. Like many school districts in the State of Ohio, the Indian Creek Local School District remains vigilant to financially meet the academic needs of all of the students as well as remain cost efficient in its operations.

As a result of the challenges mentioned, it is imperative the School District's management continue to carefully and prudently plan in order to meet the vision of the School District over the next several years. This vision is to provide all students with the opportunity to acquire the knowledge and skills to reach their potential within a secure and positive learning environment. In addition, the School District strives to assist students to become responsible citizens in an ever-changing society through effective programs and community involvement.

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 questions about this report or need additional financial information contact, Denise Todoroff, Treasurer at Indian Creek Local School District, 587 Bantam Ridge Road, Wintersville, Ohio 43953.

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Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,718,682
Accounts Receivable	7,251
Intergovernmental Receivable	429,032
Inventory Held for Resale	22,380
Materials and Supplies Inventory	71,860
Property Taxes Receivable	8,719,237
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	84,878
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	20,013,678
Total Assets	33,066,998
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	1,215,675
Pension	2,335,552
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,551,227
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	68,870
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,636,631
Contracts Payable	11,244
Intergovernmental Payable	229,387
Accrued Interest Payable	54,999
Notes Payable	314,803
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	608,916
Due in More Than One Year	
Net Pension Liability (See Note 17)	21,386,883
Other Amounts	13,486,103
Total Liabilities	37,797,836
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes	6,798,526
Pension	1,727,063
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,525,589
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,509,865
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	853,874
Debt Service	693,728
Other Purposes	1,321,978
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(21,084,645)
Total Net Position	(\$9,705,200)

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

Expenses				Program Revenues		Net Revenue/(Expense) and Changes in Net Position
Covernmental Activities Instruction:		Expenses	_	Operating Grants	-	Governmental
Instruction: Regular	Governmental Activities	Епропосо	Bervices and Bares	una controutions	una microst	Tienvines
Special 3,469,110						
Special 3,469,110	Regular	\$11,324,495	\$1,550,589	\$203,064	\$66,906	(\$9,503,936)
Vocational 456,257 71,619 98,117 0 (286,521) Adult/Continuing 2,777 433 78 0 (2,266) Student Intervention Services 125,484 15,444 13,746 0 (96,294) Support Services: Pupils 697,679 0 26,349 0 (671,330) Instructional Staff 486,558 0 239,865 0 (246,693) Board of Education 15,437 0 0 0 (15,437) Administration 2,067,557 9,186 112,737 0 (1,945,634) Fiscal 352,819 0 1,330 0 (31,489) Business 25,459 0 0 0 (25,459) Operation and Maintenance of Plant 1,900,341 0 21,072 0 (1,879,269) Pupil Transportation 1,942,89 0 15,644 0 (1,028,645) Operation of Nor-Instructional 298,512 20 39,411 0				1,660,738		
Adult/Continuing 2,777 433 78 0 (2,266) Student Intervention Services 125,484 15,444 13,746 0 (96,294) Support Services: """>""">"""">"""""""""""""""""""""""						
Student Intervention Services 125,484 15,444 13,746 0 (96,294)	Adult/Continuing					
Support Services: Pupils 697,679 0 26,349 0 (671,30) Instructional Staff 486,558 0 239,865 0 (246,693) Board of Education 15,437 0 0 (15,437) Administration 2,967,557 9,186 112,737 0 (1,945,634) Fiscal 532,819 0 0 0 (25,459) Business 25,459 0 0 0 (25,459) Operation and Maintenance of Plant 1,900,341 0 21,072 0 (1,879,269) Pupil Transportation 1,044,289 0 15,644 0 (10,28,645) Central 265,674 0 9,000 0 (256,674) Extracurricular Activities 490,116 286,160 39,411 0 (164,545) Operation of Non-Instructional Sevices 128,293 0 132,420 0 4,127 Operation of Food Service 889,570 207,110 613,975 0	_					
Pupils		,	,	,,		(> =,=> .)
Instructional Staff 486,558 0 239,865 0 (246,693) Board of Education 15,437 0 0 0 0 (15,437) Administration 2,067,557 9,186 112,737 0 (25,459) Fiscal 532,819 0 1,330 0 (531,489) Business 25,459 0 0 0 0 0 (25,459) Operation and Maintenance of Plant 1,900,341 0 21,072 0 (1,879,269) Pupil Transportation 1,944,289 0 15,644 0 (1,028,645) Central 265,674 0 9,000 0 (256,674) Extracurricular Activities 490,116 286,160 39,411 0 (164,545) Operation of Non-Instructional Services 128,293 0 132,420 0 4,127 Operation of Food Service 889,570 207,110 613,975 0 (68,485) Interest and Fiscal Charges 278,030 0 0 0 0 0 (278,030) Totals S24,199,945 S2,557,851 S3,187,546 \$66,906 (18,387,642) Classroom Facilities Maintenance Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs 9,560,485 Investment Earnings 1,272 Unrestricted Contributions 28,692 Miscellaneous 37,512 Total General Revenues 17,675,118 Change in Net Position (712,524) Net Position Beginning of Year (8,992,676)		697,679	0	26.349	0	(671.330)
Board of Education	=	,				
Administration 2,067,557 9,186 112,737 0 (1,945,634) Fiscal 532,819 0 1,330 0 (531,489) Business 25,459 0 0 0 0 0 0 (25,459) Operation and Maintenance of Plant 1,900,341 0 21,072 0 (1,879,269) Pupil Transportation 1,044,289 0 15,644 0 (1,028,645) Central 265,674 0 9,000 0 (256,674) Extracurricular Activities 490,116 286,160 39,411 0 (164,545) Operation of Non-Instructional Services 128,293 0 132,420 0 4,127 Operation of Food Service 889,570 207,110 613,975 0 (68,485) Interest and Fiscal Charges 278,030 0 0 0 0 0 (278,030) Totals \$24,199,945 \$2,557,851 \$3,187,546 \$66,906 (18,387,642) **Ceneral Revenues** **Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes 6,899,687 Debt Service 704,156 Capital Outlay 298,512 Classroom Facilities Maintenance Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs Investment Earnings 1,272 Unrestricted Contributions 28,692 Miscellaneous 37,512 **Total General Revenues** **Change in Net Position** **Change in Net Position** **Net Position Beginning of Year** **Operation of 1,044,289 0 0 15,644 0 0 (1,028,645) **Change in Net Position** **Operation of 1,044,289 0 0 15,644 0 0 (1,028,645) **Change in Net Position** **Operation of 1,044,289 0 0 15,644 0 0 (1,028,645) **Total General Revenues** **Change in Net Position** **Change in Net Position** **Total General Revenues** **Total G						
Fiscal 532,819 0						
Business 25,459 0 0 0 (25,459) Operation and Maintenance of Plant						
Operation and Maintenance of Plant 1,900,341 0 21,072 0 (1,879,269) Pupil Transportation 1,044,289 0 15,644 0 (1,028,645) Central 265,674 0 9,000 0 (256,674) Extracurricular Activities 490,116 286,160 39,411 0 (164,545) Operation of Non-Instructional Services 128,293 0 132,420 0 4,127 Operation of Food Service 889,570 207,110 613,975 0 (68,485) Interest and Fiscal Charges 278,030 0 0 0 (278,030) Totals \$24,199,945 \$2,557,851 \$3,187,546 \$66,906 (18,387,642) General Revenues Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes 6,899,687 Debt Service 704,156 Capital Outlay 2298,512 Classroom Facilities Maintenance 144,802 Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs 9,560,485 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>						
of Plant 1,900,341 0 21,072 0 (1,879,269) Pupil Transportation 1,044,289 0 15,644 0 (1,028,645) Central 265,674 0 9,000 0 (256,674) Extracurricular Activities 490,116 286,160 39,411 0 (164,545) Operation of Non-Instructional Services 128,293 0 132,420 0 4,127 Operation of Food Service 889,570 207,110 613,975 0 (68,485) Interest and Fiscal Charges 278,030 0 0 0 0 (278,030) Totals \$24,199,945 \$2,557,851 \$3,187,546 \$66,906 (18,387,642) General Revenues Pobeti Service 704,156 Capital Outlay 298,512 Capital Outlay 298,512 Classroom Facilities Maintenance 144,802 Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs 9,560,485 Investment Earnings 1,272 Unrestricted Con		,,	·	Ţ.	-	(==, .==)
Pupil Transportation	-	1 900 341	0	21 072	0	(1 879 269)
Central 265,674 0 9,000 0 (256,674) Extracurricular Activities 490,116 286,160 39,411 0 (164,545) Operation of Non-Instructional Services 128,293 0 132,420 0 4,127 Operation of Food Service 889,570 207,110 613,975 0 (68,485) Interest and Fiscal Charges 278,030 0 0 0 0 (278,030) Totals S24,199,945 S2,557,851 S3,187,546 S66,906 (18,387,642) Classroom Facilities Maintenance 704,156 Capital Outlay 298,512 Classroom Facilities Maintenance 144,802 Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs 9,560,485 Investment Earnings 1,272 Unrestricted Contributions 28,692 Miscellaneous 704,156 Change in Net Position (712,524) Net Position Beginning of Year (8,992,676)						
Extracurricular Activities						
Operation of Non-Instructional Services 128,293 0 132,420 0 4,127						
Services 128,293 0 132,420 0 4,127 Operation of Food Service 889,570 207,110 613,975 0 (68,485) Interest and Fiscal Charges 278,030 0 0 0 0 (278,030) General Revenues Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes 6,899,687 Debt Service 704,156 298,512 Capital Outlay 298,512 200,485 Classroom Facilities Maintenance 144,802 Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs 9,560,485 Investment Earnings 1,272 Unrestricted Contributions 28,692 Miscellaneous 37,512 Total General Revenues 17,675,118 Change in Net Position (712,524) Net Position Beginning of Year (8,992,676)		.,,,,,,	200,100	5>,		(10.,0.0)
Operation of Food Service Interest and Fiscal Charges 889,570 207,110 613,975 0 (68,485) Interest and Fiscal Charges 278,030 0 0 0 0 (278,030) Totals \$24,199,945 \$2,557,851 \$3,187,546 \$66,906 (18,387,642) General Revenues Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes 6,899,687 Debt Service 704,156 Capital Outlay 298,512 Classroom Facilities Maintenance 144,802 Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs 9,560,485 Investment Earnings 1,272 Unrestricted Contributions 28,692 Miscellaneous 37,512 Total General Revenues 17,675,118 Change in Net Position (712,524) Net Position Beginning of Year (8,992,676)		128 293	0	132 420	0	4 127
Totals S24,199,945 S2,557,851 S3,187,546 S66,906 (18,387,642)						
S24,199,945 \$2,557,851 \$3,187,546 \$66,906 \$(18,387,642)	=					
General Revenues Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes 6,899,687 Debt Service 704,156 Capital Outlay 298,512 Classroom Facilities Maintenance 144,802 Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs 9,560,485 Investment Earnings 1,272 Unrestricted Contributions 28,692 Miscellaneous 37,512 Total General Revenues 17,675,118 Change in Net Position (712,524) Net Position Beginning of Year (8,992,676)	interest and I isour Charges	270,030				
Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes 6,899,687 Debt Service 704,156 Capital Outlay 298,512 Classroom Facilities Maintenance 144,802 Grants and Entitlements not Restricted 10,560,485 Investment Earnings 1,272 Unrestricted Contributions 28,692 Miscellaneous 37,512 Total General Revenues 17,675,118 Change in Net Position (712,524) Net Position Beginning of Year (8,992,676)	Totals	\$24,199,945	\$2,557,851	\$3,187,546	\$66,906	(18,387,642)
General Purposes 6,899,687 Debt Service 704,156 Capital Outlay 298,512 Classroom Facilities Maintenance 144,802 Grants and Entitlements not Restricted 10,560,485 Investment Earnings 1,272 Unrestricted Contributions 28,692 Miscellaneous 37,512 Total General Revenues 17,675,118 Change in Net Position (712,524) Net Position Beginning of Year (8,992,676)						
Debt Service 704,156 Capital Outlay 298,512 Classroom Facilities Maintenance 144,802 Grants and Entitlements not Restricted 100,485 Investment Earnings 1,272 Unrestricted Contributions 28,692 Miscellaneous 37,512 Total General Revenues 17,675,118 Change in Net Position (712,524) Net Position Beginning of Year (8,992,676)						6 800 687
Capital Outlay 298,512 Classroom Facilities Maintenance 144,802 Grants and Entitlements not Restricted 100,485 Investment Earnings 1,272 Unrestricted Contributions 28,692 Miscellaneous 37,512 Total General Revenues 17,675,118 Change in Net Position (712,524) Net Position Beginning of Year (8,992,676)			•	.5		
Classroom Facilities Maintenance 144,802 Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs 9,560,485 Investment Earnings 1,272 Unrestricted Contributions 28,692 Miscellaneous 37,512 Total General Revenues 17,675,118 Change in Net Position (712,524) Net Position Beginning of Year (8,992,676)						
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs 9,560,485 Investment Earnings 1,272 Unrestricted Contributions 28,692 Miscellaneous 37,512 Total General Revenues 17,675,118 Change in Net Position (712,524) Net Position Beginning of Year (8,992,676)				ities Maintenance		
to Specific Programs 9,560,485 Investment Earnings 1,272 Unrestricted Contributions 28,692 Miscellaneous 37,512 Total General Revenues 17,675,118 Change in Net Position (712,524) Net Position Beginning of Year (8,992,676)						144,002
Investment Earnings 1,272 Unrestricted Contributions 28,692 Miscellaneous 37,512 Total General Revenues 17,675,118 Change in Net Position (712,524) Net Position Beginning of Year (8,992,676)						0 560 485
Unrestricted Contributions 28,692 Miscellaneous 37,512 Total General Revenues 17,675,118 Change in Net Position (712,524) Net Position Beginning of Year (8,992,676)						
Miscellaneous 37,512 Total General Revenues 17,675,118 Change in Net Position (712,524) Net Position Beginning of Year (8,992,676)						
Total General Revenues 17,675,118 Change in Net Position (712,524) Net Position Beginning of Year (8,992,676)				ioutions		
Change in Net Position (712,524) Net Position Beginning of Year (8,992,676)				01110s		,
Net Position Beginning of Year (8,992,676)						
			_			
			_			

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and				
Cash Equivalents	\$993,900	\$670,895	\$2,053,887	\$3,718,682
Accounts Receivable	7,251	0	0	7,251
Intergovernmental Receivable	33,322	0	395,710	429,032
Interfund Receivable	104,712	0	0	104,712
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	22,380	22,380
Materials and Supplies Inventory	67,021	0	4,839	71,860
Property Taxes Receivable	7,510,298	721,422	487,517	8,719,237
Total Assets	\$8,716,504	\$1,392,317	\$2,964,333	\$13,073,154
Liabilities Accounts Payable	\$37,200	\$0	\$31,670	\$68,870
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,435,688	0	200,943	1,636,631
Contracts Payable	1,433,088	0	200,943	1,030,031
Intergovernmental Payable	210,990	0	18,397	229,387
Interfund Payable	210,990	0	104,712	104,712
Accrued Interest Payable	0	0	1,306	1,306
Notes Payable	0	0	314,803	314,803
Total Liabilities	1,695,122	0	671,831	2,366,953
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes	5,848,287	567,959	382,280	6,798,526
Unavailable Revenue	495,737	29,237	203,905	728,879
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,344,024	597,196	586,185	7,527,405
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	67,021	0	4,839	71,860
Restricted	0	795,121	1,798,865	2,593,986
Assigned	580,822	0	0	580,822
Unassigned (Deficit)	29,515	0	(97,387)	(67,872)
Total Fund Balances	677,358	795,121	1,706,317	3,178,796
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Total Lidollilles, Deferred Inflows Of				

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

Total Governmental Funds Balances		\$3,178,796
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement position are different because:	nt of net	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial and therefore are not reported in the funds.	resources	20,098,556
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-peri expenditures and therefore are unavailable revenue in the fu Delinquent Property Taxes Grants Charges for Services		
Total		728,879
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding obligation bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		(53,693)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current payable therefore, the liability and related inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability	2,335,552 (1,727,063) (21,386,883)	
Total		(20,778,394)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current per and therefore are not reported in the funds: General Obligation Bonds School Facilities Hardship Loan Deferred Charge on Refunding Lease Purchase Agreement Energy Conservation Bonds Compensated Absences Capital Leases Payable	(11,687,855) (262,637) 1,215,675 (935,000) (46,890) (1,151,515) (11,122)	
Total		(12,879,344)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		(\$9,705,200)

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

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$6,988,811	\$714,506	\$441,901	\$8,145,218
Intergovernmental	10,475,931	120,390	2,101,668	12,697,989
Interest	1,272	0	240	1,512
Charges for Services	5,605	0	207,110	212,715
Tuition and Fees	2,040,312	0	0	2,040,312
Extracurricular Activities	41,683	0	234,894	276,577
Rentals	25,278	0	0	25,278
Contributions and Donations	28,692	0	42,276	70,968
Miscellaneous	35,780	0	1,732	37,512
Total Revenues	19,643,364	834,896	3,029,821	23,508,081
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	9,800,741	0	923,259	10,724,000
Special	2,613,117	0	813,783	3,426,900
Vocational	461,223	0	38	461,261
Adult/Continuing	2,000	0	750	2,750
Student Intervention Services	100,646	0	20,697	121,343
Support Services:				
Pupils	677,473	0	25,529	703,002
Instructional Staff	299,898	0	179,959	479,857
Board of Education	15,437	0	0	15,437
Administration	1,910,837	0	107,884	2,018,721
Fiscal	501,912	19,930	11,453	533,295
Business	25,459	0	0	25,459
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,754,910	0	62,790	1,817,700
Pupil Transportation	916,390	0	23,114	939,504
Central	253,299	0	9,000	262,299
Extracurricular Activities	249,487 17	0	216,683	466,170
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	0	128,928	128,945 883,482
Operation of Food Service Capital Outlay	20,000	0	883,482 183,909	203,909
Debt Service:	20,000	U	165,909	203,909
Principal Retirement	53,874	350,397	131,318	535,589
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,596	268,727	17,749	289,072
Issuance Costs	0	147,781	0	147,781
Total Expenditures	19,659,316	786,835	3,740,325	24,186,476
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(15,952)	48,061	(710,504)	(678,395
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Refunding Bonds Issued	0	8,605,000	0	8,605,000
Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued	0	1,373,846	0	1,373,846
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	0	(9,831,065)	0	(9,831,065
Transfers In	0	0	204,151	204,151
Transfers Out	(30,417)	(173,734)	0	(204,151)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(30,417)	(25,953)	204,151	147,781
Net Change in Fund Balances	(46,369)	22,108	(506,353)	(530,614
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	723,727	773,013	2,212,670	3,709,410
Fund Balances End of Year	\$677,358	\$795,121	\$1,706,317	\$3,178,796

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		(\$530,614)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the sof activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceed capital outlay in the current period:	lives ed	
Capital Asset Additions	189,702	
Current Year Depreciation	(922,853)	(722.151)
Total		(733,151)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent pro- received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is report		
for each disposal.		(15,633)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial reare not reported as revenues in the funds:	esources	
Property Taxes	(98,061)	
Intergovernmental	74,432	
Charges for Services	2,969	
Total		(20,660)
Other financing sources in the governmental funds, such as the school faciliti refunding bonds, increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net positi Refunding Bonds Issued Bond Premium		
Total		(9,978,846)
Repayment of bond, loan and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the g funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of no		10,366,654
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use o resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental functional forms of Deformed Change on Refunding	unds: (10,934)	
Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding Amortization of Bond Premiums	(10,390) 253,666	
Amortization of Bond Discount	(108,222)	
Annual Accretion Total	(113,078)	11,042
Contractual required contributions are reported as expenditures in government however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred out		1,244,548
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in net per are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.	sion liability	(1,050,596)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated a do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not	bsences,	(5.200)
reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(5,268)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		(\$712,524)

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	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$7,018,251	\$7,036,515	\$7,036,515	\$0
Intergovernmental	10,406,090	10,462,814	10,463,052	238
Interest	2,000	1,196	1,272	76
Charges for Services	4,700	5,417	5,417	0
Tuition and Fees	1,998,670	2,017,880	2,017,880	0
Extracurricular Activities	16	46	46	0
Rentals	30,000	25,278	25,278	0
Contributions and Donations	5,000	5,000	5,000	0
Miscellaneous	11,100	30,911	30,929	18
Total Revenues	19,475,827	19,585,057	19,585,389	332
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	9,940,951	9,827,662	9,827,661	1
Special	2,195,615	2,530,025	2,530,025	0
Vocational	463,661	451,582	451,582	0
Student Intervention Services Support Services:	131,662	102,320	102,320	0
Pupils	677,149	675,788	675,788	0
Instructional Staff	367,672	336,095	336,095	0
Board of Education	18,610	15,456	15,456	0
Administration	1,786,999	1,900,821	1,900,821	0
Fiscal	497,596	515,552	515,552	0
Business	25,459	25,459	25,459	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,946,047	1,798,017	1,798,017	0
Pupil Transportation	1,248,600	987,145	987,145	0
Central	268,622	253,280	253,280	0
Extracurricular Activities	230,937	243,974	243,974	0
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	19,214	104	104	0
Capital Outlay	0	20,000	20,000	0
Total Expenditures	19,818,794	19,683,280	19,683,279	1
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(342,967)	(98,223)	(97,890)	333
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	49,499	49,501	49,501	0
Advances Out	0	(104,712)	(104,712)	0
Transfers Out	0	(30,417)	(30,417)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	49,499	(85,628)	(85,628)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(293,468)	(183,851)	(183,518)	333
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	843,423	843,423	843,423	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	133,310	133,310	133,310	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$683,265	\$792,882	\$793,215	\$333

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2016

	Private Purpose Trust	
	Scholarship	Agency
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$44,146	\$53,865
Accrued Interest Receivable	202	0
Total Assets	44,348	53,865
Liabilities		
Due to Students	0	\$53,865
Net Position		
Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$44,348	
^	<u> </u>	

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

	Scholarship
Additions	
Interest	\$323
Contributions and Donations	2,700
Total Additions	3,023
Deductions	
College Scholarships Awarded	3,720
Change in Net Position	(697)
Net Position Beginning of Year	45,045
Net Position End of Year	\$44,348

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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

Indian Creek Local School District (the School District) is organized under article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms.

The School District was established in 1966 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 75 square miles. It is located in Jefferson County, and includes all of the Village of Wintersville, the Village of Mingo Junction, the Village of Bloomingdale, and Cross Creek Township and portions of the City of Steubenville, Island Creek, Salem, Wayne and Steubenville Townships. It is staffed by 94 non-certified personnel, 130 certified teaching personnel and 12 administrative employees to provide services to 2,274 students and other community members. The School District operates four instructional buildings, one administrative building and two bus garages.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the School District consists of all funds, departments, agencies and offices that are not legally separate from the School District. For the Indian Creek Local School District, this includes the agencies and departments that provide the following services: general operations, food service, preschool and student related activities of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally 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 is associated with two jointly governed organizations, one insurance purchasing pool and one risk sharing pool. These organizations are the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency, Jefferson County Joint Vocational School, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program, and the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority. These organizations are presented in Notes 19 and 20 of the basic financial statements.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the 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.

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. 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 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 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.

Fund Accounting

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

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

General Fund The general fund is the operating fund of the School District and is used to account for and report all financial resources except those required to be 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.

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

Bond Retirement Fund To account for and report tax levies that are restricted for the repayment of general obligation bonds of the School District.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted, committed or assigned 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 therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District's only trust fund is a private purpose trust which accounts for a college scholarship program for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency fund accounts for student activities managed by the student body.

Measurement Focus

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

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (e.g., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (e.g., 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 accounted for on a flow of 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 statements presented for the fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

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

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

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

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 represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 17.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2016, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2017 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities found on page 17. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 17)

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

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

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

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.

Budgetary Data

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original and final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate when the original and final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education. Prior to year end, the School District requested and received an amended certificate of estimated resources that closely reflects actual revenue for the fiscal year.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated revenues by fund. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year. Prior to fiscal year-end, the School District passed an amended appropriation measure which matched appropriations to expenditures plus encumbrances in the majority of categories.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2016, investments were limited to STAR Ohio. Investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

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

During fiscal year 2016, the School District invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The School District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For the fiscal year 2016, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$50 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$50 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

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 \$1,272, of which \$794 was 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 equivalents.

Inventory

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

Capital Assets

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

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 capital assets by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the capital asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost of the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year.) Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. 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:

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

	Governmental Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	5 to 20 years
Buildings and Improvements	20 to 50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5 to 20 years
Vehicles	6 to 10 years

Bond Premiums and Discounts

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight line method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the general obligation bonds payable. On the fund financial statements, bond premiums are receipted in the year the bonds are issued. On the governmental-wide financial statements, bond discounts are presented as a decrease of the face amount of the general obligation bonds payable. On the fund financial statements, bond discounts are expended in the year the bonds are issued.

Interfund Balances

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

Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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, and are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences and net pension liability that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a

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

liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for the payment during the current fiscal year. Bonds and capital lease obligations are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

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, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for food service operations, instruction, support services and extracurricular activities.

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

Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the School 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.

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

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

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by the School District Board of Education. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education, delegated that authority by State statute. State statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balance purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The Board of Education assigned fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in fiscal year 2017's budget.

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

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.

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

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

Special Revenue Funds:	
Public School Preschool	\$25,227
Title I	12,715
Preschool	12,708
Reducing Class Size	34,053
Capital Projects Fund:	
Permanent Improvement Fund	12.684

The special revenue funds and the capital projects fund have deficits caused by the recognition of expenditures on a modified accrual basis of accounting which are substantially greater than the expenditures recognized on a cash basis. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not 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	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable				
Materials and Supplies Inventory	\$67,021	\$0	\$4,839	\$71,860
Restricted for				
Food Service Operations	0	0	51,805	51,805
Athletics	0	0	154,706	154,706
Community Involvement	0	0	10,785	10,785
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	0	0	1,036,930	1,036,930
Auxiliary Services	0	0	5,257	5,257
Preschool	0	0	0	0
Instructional Services	0	0	2,753	2,753
Debt Service Payments	0	795,121	0	795,121
Capital Improvements	0	0	536,629	536,629
Total Restricted	0	795,121	1,798,865	2,593,986
Assigned to				
Public School Support/Uniform School	140,162	0	0	140,162
Fiscal Year 2017 Operations	392,261	0	0	392,261
Purchases on Order:				
Purchases/Contractual Services	48,399	0	0	48,399
Total Assigned	580,822	0	0	580,822
Unassigned (Deficit)	29,515	0	(97,387)	(67,872)
Total Fund Balances	\$677,358	\$795,121	\$1,706,317	\$3,178,796

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. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the uniform school supplies and the public school support funds are classified to the general fund for GAAP reporting purposes.

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

- 3. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 4. Advances-In/Out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 5. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance		
GAAP Basis	(\$46,369)	
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	33,761	
Advance In	49,501	
Perspective Difference:		
Uniform School Supplies	17,623	
Public School Support	2,338	
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(75,137)	
Advances Out	(104,712)	
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(60,523)	
Budget Basis	(\$183,518)	

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. At fiscal year-end, \$3,370,118 of the School District's bank balance of \$3,903,898 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

Investments

As of June 30, 2016, the School District's only investment was in STAR Ohio which is measured at net asset value per share.

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

Credit Risk Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

Note 7 – Receivables

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

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities	Amounts
Title VI-B Grant	\$201,501
Title I Grant	139,671
Public School Preschool Grant	32,596
Foundation Excess Cost Reimbursement	25,883
Federal Breakfast Reimbursement	18,607
Medicaid Reimbursement	7,269
Reducing Class Size Grant	2,941
Vocational Education Grant	394
Foundation Adjustment	170
Total	\$429,032

Note 8 – 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.

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenues 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 are established by State law at thirty-five 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.

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

Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2016 represents collections of calendar year 2015 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2015 become a lien December 31, 2014, were levied after April 1, 2015, and are collected in calendar year 2016 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five 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 Jefferson 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 which are measurable as of June 30, 2016, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 were levied to finance current fiscal year operations are reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes. On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on the modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2016, was \$1,169,243 in the general fund, \$26,926 in the classroom facilities special revenue fund, \$124,226 in the bond retirement debt service fund and \$58,134 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2015, was \$1,216,947 in the general fund, \$28,024 in the classroom facilities special revenue fund, \$147,764 in the bond retirement debt service fund and \$42,037 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund.

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

	2015 Second 2016 F		rst	
	Half Collec	Half Collections		tions
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residental				
and Other Real Estate	\$316,857,610	95.05 %	\$329,760,440	95.33 %
Public Utility Personal	16,517,078	4.95	16,148,470	4.67
Total	\$333,374,688	100.00 %	\$345,908,910	100.00 %
Tax rate per \$1,000 of				
assessed valuation	\$42.65		\$42.65	

Note 9 – Other Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

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

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

Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Any employee receiving retirement severance pay is entitled to a dollar amount equivalent to thirty-five percent of all accumulated sick leave credited to that employee up to 40 days for certified and 40 days for classified employees. Classified employees can receive payment for up to an additional 22 days for every day over an accumulated 200 days.

Insurance

The School District provides health insurance benefits with Medical Mutual of Ohio, dental insurance benefits with Delta Dental and vision insurance benefits with Superior Vision. Total costs for family coverage is \$2,025.50, \$73.80 and \$12.38 for medical, dental and vision, respectively. Total costs for single coverage is \$1,004.20, \$24.98 and \$4.90 for medical, dental and vision, respectively. The School District pays 100 percent of dental and vision coverage. Administrators and teachers pay 10 percent of the premium for both single and family medical coverage. Classified employees pay 6 percent of the premium for both single and family medical coverage.

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to its employees. Coverage for administrators is \$100,000, certified teachers is \$50,000 and classified employees \$25,000 to \$50,000 depending on hours contracted per week. Life insurance is covered through Guardian Life Insurance.

Note 10 – Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund Balances

	Interfund Receivable
Interfund Payable	General
Other Governmental Funds:	
Public School Preschool	\$3,985
Title VI-B	70,842
Title I	29,882
Reducing Class Size	3
Total	\$104,712

Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2016, are due to the timing of the receipt of grant monies and monies collected for some programs received by various funds. The general fund provides money to operate the programs until grants and other monies are received and the advances can be repaid. These loans are expected to be repaid in one year.

Interfund Transfers

The general fund transferred \$30,417 to the food service special revenue fund to provide additional resources for current operations. The bond retirement debt service fund transferred \$173,734 to the permanent improvement capital projects fund to provide funding for the annual loan payment.

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

Note 11 – Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities	Balance 06/30/15	Additions	Deductions	Balance 06/30/16
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:	00/30/13	Additions	Deductions	00/30/10
Land	\$84,878	\$0	\$0	\$84,878
Construction in Progress	912,057	0	(912,057)	0
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated	996,935	0	(912,057)	84,878
Capital Assets being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	2,599,285	262,317	0	2,861,602
Buildings and Improvements	22,855,938	769,761	(27,926)	23,597,773
Furniture and Equipment	2,152,069	69,681	(101,646)	2,120,104
Vehicles	1,850,448	0	0	1,850,448
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	29,457,740	1,101,759	(129,572)	30,429,927
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(1,547,791)	(112,996)	0	(1,660,787)
Buildings and Improvements	(5,907,118)	(591,737)	12,293	(6,486,562)
Furniture and Equipment	(855,176)	(107,127)	101,646	(860,657)
Vehicles	(1,297,250)	(110,993)	0	(1,408,243)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(9,607,335)	(922,853) *	113,939	(10,416,249)
Total Assets being Depreciated, Net	19,850,405	178,906	(15,633)	20,013,678
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$20,847,340	\$178,906	(\$927,690)	\$20,098,556

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

Instruction:	
Regular	\$661,327
Special	1,377
Vocational	1,637
Support Services:	
Pupils	685
Instructional Staff	4,856
Administration	35,376
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	66,652
Pupil Transportation	111,449
Central	3,439
Operation of Food Service	9,528
Extracurricular Activities	26,527
Total Depreciation Expense	\$922,853

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

Note 12 – Risk Management

Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2016, the School District contracted with Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA) for various types of insurance. Coverage is as follows:

Coverage	Amount
Property	\$60,904,105
Earth movement limit (\$50,000 Deductible)	2,000,000
Flood limit (\$50,000 Deductible)	2,000,000
Equipment Breakdown	50,000,000
Crime Coverage (\$0 Deductible)	100,000
Excess Crime Coverage (Thru Traverlers Insurance Co.)	1,000,000
General Liability	15,000,000
Employee benefits liability	15,000,000
Employee stop gap liability	15,000,000
General annual aggregate	17,000,000
Fire legal liability	500,000
Medical payments - occurrence	10,000
Aggregate limit	25,000
Educator's Legal Liability	15,000,000
Automobile Liability	
Bodily injury & property damage - per occurrence	15,000,000
Medical payments - occurrence	10,000
Aggregate limit	25,000
Uninsured/underinsured motorist - per occurrence	1,000,000
Automobile physical damage (\$0 Deductible)	Actual Cash Value
Garage keepers physical damage (\$250,000 max)	Actual Cash Value

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

Worker's Compensation

For fiscal year 2016, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 20). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Comp Management, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

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

Note 13 – Capital Leases

The School District has existing leases for two school buses and five copiers. The lease obligation meets the criteria of a capital lease. The original amounts capitalized for the capital leases and the book value as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

	Amounts
Furniture and Equipment	\$61,679
Vehicles	174,216
Total Assets	235,895
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(107,644)
Current Book Value	\$128,251

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Governmental Activities
2017	\$11,392
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(270)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$11,122

Note 14 – Long-Term Obligations

Original issue amounts and interest rates of the School District's debt issues were as follows:

			Fiscal
			Year of
Debt Issue	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Maturity
2009 School Facilities Construction Bonds:			
Capital Interest Serial Bonds	2.50% to 3.50%	\$2,285,000	2020
Capital Appreciation Bonds	33.63%	44,999	2018
Current Issue Term Bonds	4.37% to 5.12%	9,270,000	2022
2016 School Facilities Construction Refunding Bonds:			
Serial Bonds	2.00% to 4.00%	8,605,000	2037
Capital Appreciation Bonds	18.98%	35,000	2025
2013 School Facilities Hardship Loan	0.00%	656,591	2018
2015 Lease Purchase Agreement	3.50%	935,000	2029
Energy Conservation Bonds - 2002	4.97%	984,816	2017

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

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/15	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/16	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bonds:					
2009 School Facilities Bonds					
Serial Bonds	\$860,000	\$0	\$260,000	\$600,000	\$0
Capital Appreciation Bonds	44,999	0	0	44,999	25,969
Accretion	265,232	112,715	0	377,947	259,031
Term Bonds	9,270,000	0	8,605,000	665,000	0
Premium on Bonds	317,655	0	242,024	75,631	0
Discount on Bonds	(151,511)	0	(108,222)	(43,289)	0
Total 2009 School Facilities Bonds	10,606,375	112,715	8,998,802	1,720,288	285,000
2016 School Facilities Refunding Bonds					
Serial Bonds	0	8,570,000	0	8,570,000	0
Capital Appreciation Bonds	0	35,000	0	35,000	0
Accretion	0	363	0	363	0
Premium on Bonds	0	1,373,846	11,642	1,362,204	0
Total 2016 School Refunding Bonds	0	9,979,209	11,642	9,967,567	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	10,606,375	10,091,924	9,010,444	11,687,855	285,000
School Facilities Hardship Loan	393,955	0	131,318	262,637	131,318
Lease Purchase Agreement	935,000	0	0	935,000	55,000
Energy Conservation Bonds	137,287	0	90,397	46,890	46,890
Other Long Term Obligations Net Pension Liability:					
STRS	15,460,208	1,691,668	0	17,151,876	0
SERS	3,480,106	754,901	0	4,235,007	0
Total Net Pension Liability	18,940,314	2,446,569	0	21,386,883	0
Capital Leases	64,996	0	53,874	11,122	11,122
Compensated Absences	1,146,247	72,641	67,373	1,151,515	79,586
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$32,224,174	\$12,611,134	\$9,353,406	\$35,481,902	\$608,916

Capital lease obligations will be paid from the general fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the food service, auxiliary services, public school preschool, title VI-B, title I, preschool and reducing class size special revenue funds. The School District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefiting from their service. See Note 17 for additional information related to the net pension liability.

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

On May 20, 2002, the School District issued energy conservation bonds in the amount of \$984,816 for the purpose of upgrading buildings and reducing energy consumption. The bonds were issued at a 4.97 percent interest rate for fifteen years. The bonds will be retired from the bond retirement debt service fund.

On March 17, 2009, the School District issued \$11,599,999 in school facilities construction bonds, which included serial, term and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amounts of \$2,285,000, \$9,270,000 and \$44,999, respectively. The bonds were issued at both a premium of \$408,414 and a discount of \$194,800. The school facilities construction bonds were issued for the purpose of building new schools within the Indian Creek Local School District. The bonds were issued for a twenty-eight year period with final maturity at December 1, 2036. The bonds will be retired from the bond retirement debt service fund. During fiscal year 2016, a portion of the bonds were retired by the School District through an advance refunding. After the advance refunding, the original school facilities construction bonds have a final maturity of December 1, 2021.

The serial, capital appreciation and current issue term bonds remained outstanding at June 30, 2016. The capital appreciation bonds were originally sold at a discount of \$525,001, which is being accreted annually until the point of maturity of the capital appreciation bonds, which is 2017 and 2018.

The maturity amount of outstanding capital appreciation bonds at June 30, 2016, is \$570,000. The accretion recorded for fiscal year 2016 was \$112,715, for a total outstanding bond liability of \$422,946 at June 30, 2016.

A portion of the term bonds were refunded during fiscal year 2016. The remaining term bonds maturing on December 1, 2021 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Issue
Year	\$665,000
2020	\$325,000
Amount due at stated maturity	340,000
Total	\$665,000
Stated Maturity	12/1/2021

On April 16, 2016, the School District issued \$8,605,000 in school facilities construction bonds to refund a portion of the 2009 school facilities construction bonds. The school facilities construction bonds included serial and capital appreciation (deep Discount) bonds in the amounts of \$8,570,000 and \$35,000, respectively. The bonds were issued for a twenty-one year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2036.

The capital appreciation bonds were originally sold at a discount of \$130,000. The accretion recorded for fiscal year 2016 was \$363, for a total outstanding bond liability of \$35,363 at June 30, 2016.

The refunding bonds were sold at a premium of \$1,373,846. Net proceeds of \$9,831,065 were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded portion of the various bonds. As a result, \$8,605,000 of these bonds is considered defeased and the liability of these bonds has been removed from the School District's financial statements.

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

The School District decreased its total debt service payments by \$1,324,980 as a result of the advance refunding. The School District also incurred an economic gain (difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments) of \$1,118,272.

An analysis of the refunding issue follows:

_	2009 Classroom Facilities Bonds
Outstanding at June 30, 2015	\$10,606,375
Amortization of Premium on Refunded Portion	(226,897)
Amortization of Discount on Refunded Portion	101,007
Amount Refunded	(8,605,000)
Non-Refunded Portion	1,875,485
Accretion on Non-Refunded Portion	112,715
Amortization of Premium on Non-Refunded Portion	(15,127)
Amortization of Discount on Non-Refunded Portion	7,215
Principal Payment on Non-Refunded Portion	(260,000)
Outstanding Principal at June 30, 2016	\$1,720,288

On June 1, 2015, the School District took out a lease purchase agreement in the amount of \$935,000 for the purpose of paving projects, track repairs and a new high school roof. The lease purchase agreement was issued at a 3.5 percent interest rate for fifteen years. The lease purchase agreement will be retired from the permanent improvement capital project fund.

On October 18, 2012, the School District received a school facilities hardship loan in the amount of \$656,591 for the purpose of demolition of the old school building and further improvements. The loan is interest free over six years. The bonds will be retired from the bond retirement debt service fund.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$21,749,287 with an unvoted debt margin of \$345,909 at June 30, 2016. Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2016, are as follows:

General	LΩb	ligation	1 Rand	C
General	. 00	nganoi	ı Dunu	.o

	Ser	ial	Capital App	oreication	Ter	m
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2017	\$0	\$375,851	\$25,969	\$259,031	\$0	\$447,844
2018	0	358,044	19,030	265,970	0	447,844
2019	285,000	353,234	0	0	0	447,844
2020	315,000	342,912	0	0	0	447,844
2021	30,000	337,100	0	0	325,000	440,734
2022-2026	1,595,000	1,570,600	35,000	130,000	340,000	426,188
2027-2031	2,690,000	1,130,800	0	0	0	0
2032-2036	3,465,000	517,900	0	0	0	0
2037	790,000	15,800	0	0	0	0
Total	\$9,170,000	\$5,002,241	\$79,999	\$655,001	\$665,000	\$2,658,298

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

	School Facilities Hardship Loan	Lease Pu Agreer		Energy Conser	vation Bond
Fiscal Year	Principal	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2017	\$131,318	\$55,000	\$31,763	\$46,890	\$1,165
2018	131,319	55,000	29,838	0	0
2019	0	55,000	27,912	0	0
2020	0	60,000	25,900	0	0
2021	0	60,000	23,800	0	0
2022-2026	0	335,000	84,963	0	0
2027-2029	0	315,000	22,662	0	0
Total	\$262,637	\$935,000	\$246,838	\$46,890	\$1,165

Note 15 – Notes Payable

The School District's note activity, including amounts outstanding and interest rates is as follows:

	Principal			Principal
	Outstanding			Outstanding
	6/30/2015	Additions	Deductions	6/30/2016
Permanent Improvement Fund				
2009 4.98 %				
Tax Anticipation Notes	\$414,680	\$0	\$99,877	\$314,803

On March 20, 2009, the School District issued \$965,000 in permanent improvement levy tax anticipation notes for the purpose of building the Multi-Purpose Facility and for the Wintersville Elementary Masonry repair project. The coupon interest rate is 4.98 percent and the notes mature on December 1, 2018. The tax anticipation notes will be paid from the permanent improvement capital projects fund with property tax revenues. Principal and interest payments to retire the tax anticipation notes are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$102,364	\$13,128	\$115,492
2018	104,913	7,966	112,879
2019	107,526	2,678	110,204
Total	\$314,803	\$23,772	\$338,575

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

Note 16 – 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, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2015, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

School Foundation

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

Litigation

The School District is not a party to any material legal proceedings.

Lease

The Board of Education entered into a "Paid-Up" Oil and Gas lease effective November 22, 2013 and continuing through November 22, 2018 with Great River Energy, LLC. In consideration of the execution of the lease, the School District received a bonus of \$1,405,863 on February 17, 2015. The School District has a total of 203.7482 acres subject to the lease provisions which call for royalty payments of 20 percent on production from the leasehold and \$50.00 per each acre of land, per year after production has been shut in. As of this date, the value of any potential royalties cannot be determined and the School District has not received any financial compensation beyond the bonus.

Note 17 – 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

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

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.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before 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.

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

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 \$324,269 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount \$27,174 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.

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

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

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.

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 \$920,279 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount \$176,388 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.06876400%	0.06356089%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Current Measurement Date	0.07421900%	0.06206111%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00545500%	-0.00149978%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$4,235,007	\$17,151,876	\$21,386,883
Pension Expense	\$345,405	\$705,191	\$1,050,596

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

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	\$68,191	\$781,909	\$850,100
Changes in proportionate Share and difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	240,904	0	240,904
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	324,269	920,279	1,244,548
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$633,364	\$1,702,188	\$2,335,552
Deferred Inflows of Resources Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in Proportionate Share and Difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$140,320 0	\$1,233,544 353,199	\$1,373,864 353,199
• •			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$140,320	\$1,586,743	\$1,727,063

\$1,244,548 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:			
2017	\$26,009	(\$366,670)	(\$340,661)
2018	26,009	(366,670)	(340,661)
2019	25,686	(366,670)	(340,984)
2020	91,071	295,176	386,247
Total	\$168,775	(\$804,834)	(\$636,059)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA
Investment Rate of Return
Actuarial Cost Method

3.25 percent
4.00 percent to 22 percent
3 percent
7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Entry Age Normal

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.

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the 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	\$5,872,434	\$4,235,007	\$2,856,160

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

Actuarial Assumptions - 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	\$23,825,249	\$17,151,876	\$11,508,543

Note 18 – Postemployment Benefits

School Employees Retirement System

Health Care Plan Description - The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 45 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's,

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

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, prorated 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 \$38,488.

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$38,488, \$16,787, and \$2,690, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2015 and 2014.

State Teachers Retirement System

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 \$66,264, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2014.

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

Note 19 – Jointly Governed Organizations

Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency (OME-RESA) The Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency was created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State Statues. OME-RESA has twelve participating counties consisting of Belmont, Carroll, Columbiana, Coshocton, Guernsey, Harrison, Holmes, Jefferson, Monroe, Muskingum, Noble and Tuscarawas Counties. OME-RESA operates under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school district's elected boards, plus a joint vocational service representative, the fiscal agent superintendent and a treasurer, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. OME-RESA provides financial accounting services, educational management information, internet access and cooperative purchasing services to member districts. The School District participates in the natural gas sales service program. This program allows schools to purchase natural gas at reduced rates. The participants make monthly payments based on estimated usage. Each June these estimated payments are compared to their actual usage and any necessary adjustments are made. During fiscal year 2016, the School District no longer paid OME-RESA directly for the gas purchases, but instead paid the gas vendor. The School District paid OME-RESA \$69,320 for financial accounting services, educational management information, internet access, student services systems, and automated notification systems for fiscal year 2016. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent and receives funding from the State Department of Education. To obtain financial information write to Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency, Treasurer, at 2230 Sunset Blvd., Suite 2, Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

Jefferson County Joint Vocational School The Jefferson County Joint Vocational School is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the seven participating school district's elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. During fiscal year 2016, the School District made no contributions to the Vocational School District. To obtain financial information write to the Jefferson County Joint Vocational School, Treasurer, at 1509 County Highway 22A, Bloomingdale, Ohio 43910.

Note 20 – Public Entity Pools

Insurance Purchasing Pool

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Post President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Shared Risk Pool

Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority The School District participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA), a risk sharing pool with over 113 members. SORSA is a 100 percent memberowned, non-profit insurance risk pool owned and governed by the school district members. SORSA is governed by a Board of Directors composed of representatives of school districts that participate in the program.

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

SORSA has agreements with several separate organizations whereby each provides certain administrative, executive, accounting, marketing, underwriting, claim settlement, legal counsel and other services to SORSA and its members. Pursuant to participation agreements with SORSA, each member school district agrees to pay all funding rates associated with the coverage elected. This coverage includes comprehensive general liability, property insurance and automobile liability insurance. To obtain financial information write to the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority, Executive Director, at 8050 North High Street, Suite 160, Columbus, Ohio 43235-6483.

Note 21 – Set-Asides

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

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

	Capital
	Improvement
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2015	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	368,762
Offsets During the Fiscal Year:	
Permanent Improvement Levy Proceeds	(502,084)
Ohio School Facilities Commission principal and interest	(523,013)
Qualifying Disbursements	(1,464,748)
Totals	(\$2,121,083)
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$0
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2016	\$0

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

Note 22 – Significant Commitments

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:

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

General	\$60,523
Other Governmental Funds	37,468
Total Governmental	\$97,991

Contractual Commitments

At June 30, 2016, the School District's significant contractual commitments consisted of the following:

Company	Contract Amount	Amount Paid	Remaining on Contract
Colaianni Construction, Incorporated	\$8,437,432	\$8,164,028	\$273,404
MKC Associates, Incorporated	950,917	949,516	1,401
Bowman Foreman	871,942	858,495	13,447
Total	\$10,260,291	\$9,972,039	\$288,252

Remaining commitment amounts were encumbered at year end.

Note 23 – Change in Accounting Principle

For fiscal year 2016, the School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application," GASB Statement No. 76, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments," GASB Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants," and GASB Statement No. 82, "Pension Issues an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68 and No. 73."

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

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

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

GASB Statement No. 79 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for qualifying external investment pools that elect to measure for financial reporting purposes all of their investments at amortized cost. This Statement provides accounting and financial reporting guidance also establishes additional note disclosure requirements for governments that participate in those pools. The School District participates in STAR Ohio which implemented GASB Statement No. 79 for fiscal year 2016. The School District incorporated the corresponding GASB 79 guidance into their fiscal year 2016 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

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

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

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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	0.074219%	0.068764%	0.068764%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$4,235,007	\$3,480,106	\$4,089,174
School District's Covered Payroll	\$2,234,378	\$1,921,672	\$2,104,878
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	189.54%	181.10%	194.27%
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.

^{*} Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined 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	0.06206111%	0.06356089%	0.06356089%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$17,151,876	\$15,460,208	\$18,416,099
School District's Covered Payroll	\$6,571,771	\$6,494,169	\$7,020,631
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	260.99%	238.06%	262.31%
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.

^{*} Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

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

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$324,269	\$294,491	\$266,344	\$291,315
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(324,269)	(294,491)	(266,344)	(291,315)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll	\$2,316,207	\$2,234,379	\$1,921,672	\$2,104,878
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%

2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
\$302,312	\$281,409	\$313,438	\$228,976	\$216,844	\$209,637
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(302,312)	(281,409)	(313,438)	(228,976)	(216,844)	(209,637)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$2,247,669	\$2,238,738	\$2,314,906	\$2,326,997	\$2,208,188	\$1,962,893
13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%	10.68%

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

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$920,279	\$920,048	\$844,242	\$912,682
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(920,279)	(920,048)	(844,242)	(912,682)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll	\$6,573,421	\$6,571,773	\$6,494,169	\$7,020,631
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%

2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
\$962,132	\$994,607	\$1,011,797	\$1,019,828	\$985,840	\$945,286
(962,132)	(994,607)	(1,011,797)	(1,019,828)	(985,840)	(945,286)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$7,401,015	\$7,650,823	\$7,783,054	\$7,844,831	\$7,583,385	\$7,271,431
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%



INDIAN CREEK LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT JEFFERSON COUNTY

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):		10.555	\$26,982	\$26,982
Cash Assistance:				
National School Breakfast Program	05-PU-16	10.553	172,289	172,289
National School Lunch Program	04-PU-16	10.555	406,551	406,551
Cash Assistance Subtotal			578,840	578,840
Total U.S Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster (Cash and Non-cash)			605,822	605,822
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Special Education Cluster:				
•				
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	6B-SF-15	84.027	91,260	71,263
(IDEA Fait B)	6B-SF-16	04.027	330.652	383,383
Dyslexia Pilot Project Grant	00-31-10	84.027	12,384	12,384
Total Special Education Grants to States		04.021	434,296	467,030
Special Education - Preschool Grants	PG-S1-16	84.173	22,829	22,829
Total Special Education - Preschool Grants		00	22,829	22,829
Total Special Education Cluster			457,125	489,859
Title II A - Improving Teacher Quality	TRS1-2015	84.367	19,525	19,110
	TRS1-2016		111,421	111,423
Total Title II A - Improving Teacher Quality			130,946	130,533
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I)	C1-S1-15 C1-S1-16	84.010	88,683	88,427
Title I School Improvement	C1-S1-10		407,843	437,724
Total Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I)			496,526	526,151
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,084,597	1,146,543
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See the notes to the Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards.

INDIAN CREEK LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT JEFFERSON COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6)

JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

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

Indian Creek Local School District Jefferson County 587 Bantam Ridge Road Wintersville, Ohio 43953

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 Indian Creek Local School District, Jefferson 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 February 2, 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*.

Indian Creek Local School District
Jefferson 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

February 2, 2017

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

Indian Creek Local School District Jefferson County 587 Bantam Ridge Road Wintersville, Ohio 43953

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Indian Creek Local 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 the Indian Creek Local School District's major federal program 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 program.

Management's Responsibility

The District's Management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal program.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

Indian Creek Local School District
Jefferson County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and On Internal Control
Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
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

February 2, 2017

INDIAN CREEK LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT JEFFERSON 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 and 10.555
(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





INDIAN CREEK LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT JEFFERSON 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 FEBRUARY 23, 2017