



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Triad Local School District Champaign County 7920 Brush Lake Rd. North Lewisburg, Ohio 43060

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Triad Local School District, Champaign 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.

One First National Plaza, 130 W. Second St., Suite 2040, Dayton, Ohio 45402 Phone: 937-285-6677 or 800-443-9274 Fax: 937-285-6688 www.ohioauditor.gov Triad Local School District Champaign County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Triad Local School District, Champaign 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 9, 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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

May 9, 2017

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2016 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$1,605,706 which represents a 523.74% increase from 2015's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$9,616,314 or 82.33% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,063,717 or 17.67% of total revenues of \$11,680,031.
- The District had \$10,074,325 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,063,717 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$9,616,314 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$10,450,766 in revenues and \$8,872,150 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2016, the general fund's fund balance increased \$1,578,616 from a balance of \$1,085,393 to \$2,664,009.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

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

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

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 15-16 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-21 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. This activity is reported in the agency fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in the statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities on page 22. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 23-58 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 59 through 65 of this report.

The District as a Whole

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

Net Position	n			
	Governmental Activities 2016			overnmental Activities 2015
Assets:				
Current and other assets	\$	6,326,268	\$	4,968,279
Capital assets, net		14,967,899		15,396,243
Total assets		21,294,167		20,364,522
Deferred outflows: Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding Pension		- 1,155,668		68,466 793,029
Total deferred outflows		1,155,668		861,495
Liabilities: Current liabilities Long-term liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year Net pension liability Other amounts Total liabilities		877,183 446,093 12,229,417 3,745,229 17,297,922		1,008,843 453,500 11,223,303 4,265,933 16,951,579
Deferred inflows: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding Pension Total deferred inflows		2,008,347 25,611 1,205,666 3,239,624		1,940,198 2,027,657 3,967,855
		0,200,021		0,000,000
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)		11,627,779 414,941 (10,130,431)		11,699,403 447,724 (11,840,544)
Total net position	\$	1,912,289	\$	306,583

During 2015, the District adopted GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27," which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

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

Under the new standards required by GASB 68, the net pension liability equals the 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 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 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.

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the District is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting.

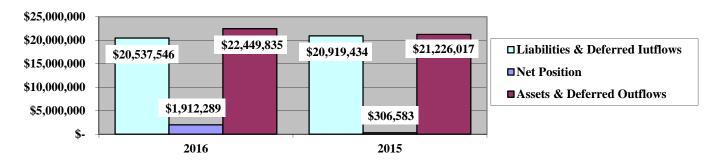
Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2016, the District's assets plus deferred outflow exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows by \$1,912,289.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

At fiscal year-end, capital assets represented 70.29% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2016, was \$11,627,779. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$414,941, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is (\$10,130,431).

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



Governmental Activities

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal year 2016 and 2015.

Change in Ne	Go	vernmental Activities 2016	Governmental Activities 2015		
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services and sales	\$	941,286	\$	954,350	
Operating grants and contributions		1,122,431		1,222,884	
Capital grants and contributions				28,220	
General revenues:					
Property taxes		2,486,921		2,430,469	
School district income tax		1,812,513		1,817,795	
Grants and entitlements		5,264,319		4,974,677	
Investment earnings		7,014		2,833	
Miscellaneous		45,547		73,596	
Total revenues		11,680,031		11,504,824	
Expenses:					
Program expenses:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$	3,892,612	\$	4,263,616	
Special		1,169,796		1,367,517	
Vocational		5,376		159,499	
Support services:		·			
Pupil		465,896		577,663	
Instructional staff		257,877		232,940	
Administration		981,141		920,686	
Fiscal		375,294		365,386	
Business		7,158		7,093	
Operations and maintenance		947,867		1,016,330	
Pupil transportation		623,314		666,459	
Central		233,468		211,834	
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Food service operations		475,694		428,528	
Extracurricular activities		439,403		430,313	
Interest and fiscal charges		199,429		216,542	
Total expenses		10,074,325		10,864,406	
Change in net position		1,605,706		640,418	
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year		306,583		(333,835	
Net position at end of year	\$	1,912,289	\$	306,583	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

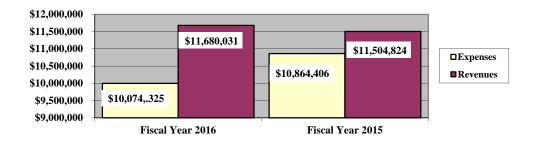
Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$1,605,706. Total governmental expenses of \$10,074,325 were offset by program revenues of \$2,063,717 and general revenues of \$9,616,314. Program revenues supported 20.48% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent \$9,563,753 or 81.88% of total governmental revenues. Property tax revenue increased due to the amount of real estate tax revenues received during the current fiscal year. Grants and entitlement revenues increased due to an increase in State Foundation. For all governmental activities, revenues remained consistent with the prior fiscal year.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$5,067,784 or 50.30% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2016. Instruction and support service expenses decreased due to a slight decrease in costs related to employee expenses.

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



Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses

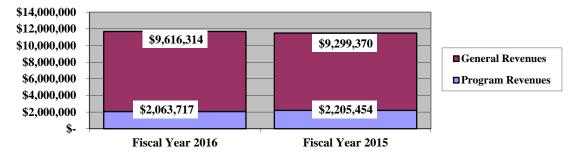
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The table below shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

Governmental Activities											
		Total Cost of Services 2016		let Cost of Services 2016	Total Cost of Services 2015	Net Cost of Services 2015					
Program expenses:											
Instruction:											
Regular	\$	3,892,612	\$	3,779,685	\$ 4,263,616	\$4,124,388					
Special		1,169,796		(64,963)	1,367,517	(11,063)					
Vocational		5,376		(11,246)	159,499	130,833					
Support services:											
Pupil		465,896		389,422	577,663	538,731					
Instructional staff		257,877		257,877	232,940	232,940					
Administration		981,141		981,141	920,686	920,686					
Fiscal		375,294		375,294	365,386	365,386					
Business		7,158		7,158	7,093	7,093					
Operations and maintenance		947,867		944,682	1,016,330	1,016,330					
Pupil transportation		623,314		623,314	666,459	666,459					
Central		233,468		228,068	211,834	206,434					
Operation of non-instructional services:											
Food service operations		475,694		19,391	428,528	5,887					
Extracurricular activities		439,403		307,450	430,313	266,526					
Interest and fiscal charges		199,429		173,345	216,542	188,322					
Total expenses	\$	10,074,325	\$	8,010,618	\$10,864,406	\$8,658,952					

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 73.08% of instructional activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 79.52%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio, as a whole, are the most significant sources of support for District's students.

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



Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$3,047,908, which is higher than last year's total of \$1,529,817. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2016 and 2015.

	nd Balance ne 30, 2016	nd Balance ne 30, 2015	Increase Decrease)	Percentage Change		
General	\$ 2,664,009	\$ 1,085,393	\$ 1,578,616	145.44 %		
Other Governmental	 383,899	 444,424	 (60,525)	(13.62) %		
Total	\$ 3,047,908	\$ 1,529,817	\$ 1,518,091	99.23 %		

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$1,578,616. Revenues exceeded expenditures during fiscal year 2016 by \$1,827,203. The general fund transferred \$248,587 into a nonmajor governmental fund.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2016 Amount		2015 Amount		Increase (Decrease)		Percentage Change	
<u>Revenues</u>								
Taxes	\$	4,062,339	\$	4,034,159	\$	28,180	0.70 %	
Tuition		572,280		571,635		645	0.11 %	
Earnings on investments		7,014		2,833		4,181	147.58 %	
Intergovernmental		5,688,966		5,485,633		203,333	3.71 %	
Other revenues		120,167		148,145		(27,978)	(18.89) %	
Total	\$	10,450,766	\$	10,242,405	\$	208,361	2.03 %	
Expenditures								
Instruction	\$	4,601,544	\$	5,347,021	\$	(745,477)	(13.94) %	
Support services		3,687,144		3,798,765		(111,621)	(2.94) %	
Extracurricular activities		276,988		267,893		9,095	3.40 %	
Debt service		57,887		229,593		(171,706)	(74.79) %	
Total	\$	8,623,563	\$	9,643,272	\$	(1,019,709)	(10.57) %	

Revenues of the general fund increased \$208,361 or 2.03%. The most significant increase was Intergovernmental revenue, which increased due to an increase in State Foundation revenue received.

Expenditures of the general fund decreased \$1,019,709 or 10.57%. The decrease in instruction and support service expenditures is due to fluctuations in personnel costs. Debt service expenditures decreased to a decrease in lease purchase payments made during the current fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2016, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$10,282,141 were increased in the final budget to \$10,520,837. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2016 were \$10,537,607. This represents a \$16,770 increase from final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$10,237,517 were increased to \$10,274,847 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2016 totaled \$9,170,223, which was \$1,104,624 less than the final budget appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2016, the District had \$14,967,899 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2016 balances compared to 2015.

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

`		Governmental Activities						
		2016		2015				
Land	\$	414,157	\$	414,157				
Land improvements		73,779		74,770				
Building and improvements	1	3,938,759	1	4,254,774				
Furniture and equipment		89,950		116,723				
Vehicles		451,254		535,819				
Total	\$ 1 ₁	4,967,899	\$1	5,396,243				

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$428,344 is due to depreciation expense of \$547,872 exceeding capital outlays of \$119,528. See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2016 the District had Refunding bonds, energy conservation notes, lease-purchase obligations and capital lease obligations outstanding. Of the total long-term debt outstanding, \$428,765 is due within one year and \$3,481,966 is due in greater than one year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

The following table summarizes the bonds, notes, capital leases and lease-purchase agreement outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End							
	Governmental Activities 2016			Governmental Activities 2015			
Refunding Bonds	\$	1,480,000	\$	1,660,000			
Energy conservation notes		545,000		595,000			
Lease-purchase agreement		1,871,938		1,935,938			
Capital lease agreement		13,793		67,473			
Total	\$	3,910,731	\$	4,258,411			

See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

Current Financial Related Activities

The District continues to manage its general fund budget prudently in order to optimize the dollars available for educating the students it serves, and to minimize the amounts needed from the District's citizens locally. The District, like most other school districts, is facing very difficult challenges in the area of budget management. Due to the ongoing uncertainty in State funding, the District is approaching anticipated future revenue very conservatively. The District relies heavily upon real estate taxes, income taxes (1% continuing and 1/2% for a five-year term ending 2020) and State aid to support its budget. These three areas of revenue accounted for approximately 92% of the general fund revenue in fiscal year 2016 with State aid providing the largest percentage of the three at around 52%.

In an effort to reduce costs in future years the District continues to look at innovative ways of lowering expenses where possible without drastically affecting student programs. All expenses are reviewed throughout the year with the entire administrative team for possible changes and reductions. When any District staff member leaves, the current administration looks at all possible alternatives before hiring a replacement.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: Connie Cohn, Treasurer, Triad Local School District, 7920 Brush Lake Rd, North Lewisburg, Ohio 43060.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

Annata	Governmental Activities
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 2,786,288
Property taxes	2,630,941
Income taxes	693,128
Accounts	21,951
Intergovernmental	131,415
Prepayments	57,569
Inventory held for resale	4,976
Capital assets:	
Land	414,157
Depreciable capital assets, net	14,553,742
Capital assets, net	14,967,899
Total assets	21,294,167
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Pension - STRS	942,470
Pension - SERS	213,198
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,155,668
Liabilities:	22.202
Accounts payable	23,203
Accrued wages and benefits payable Pension obligation payable	690,675 111,577
Intergovernmental payable	43,700
Accrued interest payable	8,028
Long-term liabilities:	0,020
Due within one year	446,093
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability	12,229,417
Other amounts due in more than one year	3,745,229
Total liabilities	17,297,922
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	2,008,347
Unamortized deferred charges	2,000,047
on debt refunding	25,611
Pension - STRS	1,047,634
Pension - SERS	158,032
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,239,624
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	11,627,779
Restricted for:	11,021,110
Classroom facilities maintenance	102,582
Debt service	142,368
Locally funded programs	875
Federally funded programs	29,932
Extracurricular	43,729
Food service operations	95,455
Unrestricted (deficit)	(10,130,431)
Total net position	\$ 1,912,289

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

				Program	Povonu	05	F	et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
			Ch	arges for		rating Grants		overnmental
		Expenses		es and Sales	-	Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	3,892,612	\$	80,171	\$	32,756	\$	(3,779,685)
Special		1,169,796		550,791		683,968		64,963
Vocational		5,376				16,622		11,246
Support services:								
Pupil		465,896				76,474		(389,422)
Instructional staff		257,877				,		(257,877)
Administration		981,141						(981,141)
Fiscal		375,294						(375,294)
Business		7,158						(7,158)
Operations and maintenance		947,867		3,195				(944,672)
Pupil transportation		623,314		0,100				(623,314)
Central		233,468				5,400		(228,068)
Operation of non-instructional		200,400				5,400		(220,000)
services:								
Food service operations		475,694		178,999		277,304		(19,391)
Extracurricular activities		475,094 439,403		128,130		3,823		(307,450)
				120,130		-		,
Interest and fiscal charges	¢	199,429	¢	041 286	¢	26,084		(173,345)
Total governmental activities	\$	10,074,325	\$	941,286	\$	1,122,431		(8,010,608)
	Gen	eral revenues:						
		operty taxes levie	ed for:					
		General purposes						2,237,504
		Classroom facilitie		nance				35,687
		Debt service						213,730
		come taxes levied	for					210,100
		General purposes						1,812,513
		rants and entitlem		restricted				1,012,010
	-	o specific program						5,264,319
		vestment earning						7,014
		•	0					
	IVI	iscellaneous						45,547
	Tota	l general revenue	S					9,616,314
	Chai	nge in net positior	ı					1,605,706
	Net	position at begir	ning of y	year				306,583
	Net	position at end o	of year				\$	1,912,289

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	General	lonmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 2,413,744	\$ 372,544	\$	2,786,288
Property taxes	2,372,447	258,494		2,630,941
Income taxes	693,128			693,128
Accounts	20,910	1,041		21,951
Intergovernmental	46,613	84,802		131,415
Prepayments	57,569			57,569
Inventory held for resale		4,976		4,976
Due from other funds	 55,203	 704 057		55,203
Total assets	 5,659,614	 721,857		6,381,471
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 21,727	\$ 1,476	\$	23,203
Accrued wages and benefits payable	663,271	27,404		690,675
Compensated absences payable	15,482			15,482
Intergovernmental payable	43,354	346		43,700
Pension obligation payable	101,434	10,143		111,577
Due to other funds		55,203		55,203
Total liabilities	 845,268	 94,572		939,840
Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	1,813,525	194,822		2,008,347
	160,733	17,950		178,683
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	119,740	17,350		119,740
Income tax revenue not available		20 500		
Intergovernmental revenue not available	46,556	29,599		76,155
Miscellaneous revenue not available	 9,783	 1,015		10,798
Total deferred inflows of resources	 2,150,337	 243,386		2,393,723
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaids	57,569			57,569
Restricted:		101 101		404 404
Debt service		131,184		131,184
Classroom facilities maintenance		99,941		99,941
Food service operations		108,852		108,852
Locally funded programs		1,208		1,208
Extracurricular		42,714		42,714
Committed:	44.000			44.000
Underground storage tank	11,000			11,000
Assigned:				
Student instruction	711			711
Public school support	46,691			46,691
School supplies	1			1
Other purposes	1,067			1,067
Unassigned	 2,546,970			2,546,970
Total fund balances	 2,664,009	 383,899		3,047,908
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 5,659,614	\$ 721,857	\$	6,381,471

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 3,047,908
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		14,967,899
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Income taxes receivable Accounts receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$	385,376
Unamortized discounts on note issuances are not recognized in the funds.		4,213
Unamortized deferred charges on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		(25,611)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(8,028)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension liability Total	1,155,668 (1,205,666) (12,229,417)	(12,279,415)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Lease-purchase agreement Compensated absences	(1,480,000) (1,871,938) (269,322)	
Energy conservation notes payable Capital lease obligation Total	(545,000) (13,793)	(4,180,053)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,912,289

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

	General		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:					
From local sources:					
Property taxes	\$	2,240,110	\$ 248,291	\$	2,488,401
Income taxes		1,822,229			1,822,229
Tuition		572,280			572,280
Earnings on investments		7,014	43		7,057
Charges for services			178,999		178,999
Extracurricular		45,478	107,070		152,548
Classroom materials and fees		33,249			33,249
Rental income		3,195			3,195
Contributions and donations		37,865	3,823		41,688
Other local revenues		380			380
Intergovernmental - state		5,688,966	43,305		5,732,271
Intergovernmental - federal		-	642,701		642,701
Total revenues		10,450,766	1,224,232		11,674,998
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:					
Regular		3,726,235	41,601		3,767,836
Special		875,309	272,920		1,148,229
Vocational		0.0,000	4,517		4,517
Support services:			, -		, -
Pupil		363,140	95,134		458,274
Instructional staff		248,409	2,000		250,409
Administration		949,264	_,		949,264
Fiscal		356,423	6,297		362,720
Business		7,158	-,		7,158
Operations and maintenance		1,039,511			1,039,511
Pupil transportation		498,345			498,345
Central		224,894	5,400		230,294
Operation of non-instructional services:		·			450 705
Food service operations		070 000	459,765		459,765
Extracurricular activities		276,988	143,775		420,763
Debt service:		F2 690	204.000		247 690
Principal retirement		53,680	294,000		347,680
Interest and fiscal charges		4,207	175,280		179,487
Bond issuance costs		8,623,563	<u>26,500</u> 1,527,189		26,500 10,150,752
Total expenditures		0,023,303	1,527,169		10,150,752
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures		1,827,203	(302,957)		1,524,246
Other financing sources (uses):					
Sale of bonds			1,480,000		1,480,000
Transfers in			248,587		248,587
Transfers (out)		(248,587)			(248,587)
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent			(1,486,155)		(1,486,155)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(248,587)	242,432		(6,155)
Net change in fund balances		1,578,616	(60,525)		1,518,091
Fund balances at beginning of year		1,085,393	444,424		1,529,817
Fund balances at end of year	\$	2,664,009	\$ 383,899	\$	3,047,908

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 1,518,091
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital asset additions	\$ 119,528	
Current year depreciation	(547,872)	
Total		(428,344)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes	(1,480)	
Income taxes	(9,716)	
Extracurricular	1,015	
Other	9,783	
Intergovernmental	(13,012)	
Total		(13,410)
Repayment of bond and lease-purchase principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were:		(, , ,
Bonds	180,000	
Lease-purchase agreement	64,000	
Notes	50,000	
Capital leases	53,680	
Total	 	347,680
Issuances of bonds are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position.		(1,480,000)
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent for the retirement of bonds is an other financing use in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		1,486,155
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and notes, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities:		
Increase in accrued interest payable	5,342	
Amortization of note discounts	(447)	
Amortization of deferred charges	 1,663	
Total		6,558
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		666,392
		000,002
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(487,876)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(9.540)
in governmentar tuttus.	-	 (9,540)
Change in net position of governmental activities	=	\$ 1,605,706
Cas assembly in a nation to the basis financial statements		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				(
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 2,110,196	\$ 2,159,504	\$ 2,225,591	\$ 66,087
Income taxes	1,858,264	1,901,685	1,835,811	(65,874)
Tuition	558,589	571,641	572,280	639
Earnings on investments	2,764	2,829	5,666	2,837
Extracurricular	20,174	20,645	20,045	(600)
Classroom materials and fees	22,640	23,169	33,249	10,080
Rental income	-	-	3,195	3,195
Contributions and donations	29,562	30,253	46,588	16,335
Other local revenues	6,284	6,431	380	(6,051)
Intergovernmental - state	5,606,781	5,737,793	5,699,161	(38,632)
Total revenues	10,215,254	10,453,950	10,441,966	(11,984)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,475,085	4,491,809	4,011,160	480,649
Special	910,933	914,337	875,988	38,349
Vocational	27,492	27,595	18,843	8,752
Support services:		450.000	405 700	22.470
Pupil Instructional staff	457,526	459,236	425,766	33,470
Administration	347,300 990,880	348,598 994,583	251,663 907,277	96,935 87,306
Fiscal	402,602	404,107	356,923	47,184
Business	10.536	10.575	7,158	3,417
Operations and maintenance	1,218,288	1,222,841	1.065.838	157,003
Pupil transportation	590,885	593,093	500,903	92,190
Central	271,405	272,419	224,210	48,209
Extracurricular activities	283,009	284,067	275,907	8,160
Facilities acquisition and construction	2,989	3,000		3,000
Total expenditures	9,988,930	10,026,260	8,921,636	1,104,624
Excess of revenues over expenditures	226,324	427,690	1,520,330	1,092,640
Other financing sources (uses):				
Refund of prior year's expenditures	66,887	66,887	95,641	28,754
Transfers (out)	(248,587)	(248,587)	(248,587)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(181,700)	(181,700)	(152,946)	28,754
Net change in fund balance	44,624	245,990	1,367,384	1,121,394
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,037,681	1,037,681	1,037,681	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	4,625	4,625	4,625	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,086,930	\$ 1,288,296	\$ 2,409,690	\$ 1,121,394

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND JUNE 30, 2016

	Agency	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$ \$	40,137 40,137
Liabilities: Due to students Total liabilities	\$ \$	40,137 40,137

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The District is located in Champaign County and includes the Villages of North Lewisburg, Mingo, Woodstock and Cable as well as portions of Zane, Union, Wayne, Rush and Allen Townships. It is staffed by 46 non-certified employees, 64 certified full-time teachers and other personnel who provide services to 911 students and other community members. The District currently operates three instructional buildings and one administrative building.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Ohio Hi-Point Career Center

The Ohio Hi-Point Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating Districts, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Ohio Hi-Point Career Center, Eric Adelserger, who serves as Treasurer, at 2280 State Route 540, Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311.

Western Ohio Computer Organization

The District is a participant in the Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO). WOCO is a council of governments established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the state of Ohio, and is composed of 26 school districts, 3 educational service centers, 2 parochial schools, 2 career centers and 4 community schools. It was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to the administrative and instructional functions of member districts. The Organization is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of 11 members: two Superintendents from each county that is represented, one treasurer representative, a student services representative, one city school representative and non-voting independent district representative. The degree of control exercised by any participating member is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from Marcia Wierwille, who serves as Treasurer, at 129 East Court Street, Sidney, Ohio 45365.

META Solutions

The District is a participant in Meta Solutions which is a computer consortium that was the result of a merger between Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA) and the Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC). Meta Solutions develops, implements and supports the technology and instructional needs of schools in a cost-effective manner. Meta Solutions provides instructional, core, technology and purchasing services for its member districts. The Board of Directors consists of the Superintendents from eight of the member districts. Financial information can be obtained from David Varda, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Southwest Ohio Educational Purchasing Council

The Southwest Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (EPC) combines the purchasing power of approximately 130 member school districts in 19 counties. The EPC is governed by a constitution and executive board. Each member district has a representative. To obtain financial information contact Ken Swink at Ken.Swink@SPECschools.org.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member board of directors consisting of the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designees, 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. Financial information can be obtained from Steve Huzicko, Deputy Director of Management Services, at 8050 North High Street, Columbus, Ohio 45235.

The intent of the Program is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Program. 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 Program.

Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the Program rather than its individual rate. Participation in the Program is limited to school districts that can meet the program's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Program.

Ohio School Plan

The District participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. The OSP is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSP is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose of enabling members of the OSP to provide for a formalized, joint insurance purchasing program to maintain adequate insurance protection, risk management programs and other administrative services. The OSP's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member Board of Directors consisting of school districts' superintendents and treasurers, as well as the president of Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. and a partner of the Hylant Group, Inc. Hylant Group, Inc. is the Administrator of the OSP and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. is the sales and marketing representative, which establishes agreements between OSP and member schools.

Hardin County School Employees' Health and Welfare Benefit Plan and Trust

The Hardin County Schools Health Benefit Fund and Trust (the Trust) is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of six school districts and the Hardin County Educational Service Center.

The Trust is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501©(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides sick, accident and other similar benefits to the employees of the participants. Each participant's superintendent is appointed to an Administrative Committee which advises the Trustee, Ohio Bank, concerning aspects of the administration of the Trust.

Each school district decides which plans offered by the Administrative Committee will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Trust is by written application subject to acceptance by the Administrative Committee and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from Rick Combs, who serves as director, at P.O. Box 98, Dola, Ohio 45835.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District has no Trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund accounts for student activities.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6) and revenue from District income taxes is recognized in the year in which the income is earned (See Note 7).

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, see Note 13 for deferred outflows of resources related the District's net pension liability.

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

For the District, see Note 13 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position. In addition, deferred inflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level for all funds. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures.

<u>*Tax Budget*</u> - Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Champaign County Budget Commission for rate determination.

<u>Estimated Resources</u> - By April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts from the certificate of estimated resources that was in effect at the time the original and final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

<u>Appropriations</u> - Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, at the fund level must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals at the legal level of control. Any revisions that alter the legal level of budgetary control must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, all supplemental appropriations were legally enacted.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

<u>Lapsing of Appropriations</u> - At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not re-appropriated.

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2016, investments were limited to investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as non-negotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

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 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.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2016 amounted to \$7,014, which includes \$1,241 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

G. Inventory

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

On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of fund balance.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food and purchased food.

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets specifically related to governmental activities. These assets 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. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District has a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The 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 are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years

I. Prepayments

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

On the fund financial statements, reported prepayments are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of fund balance.

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Net Position

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

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

N. Estimates

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

O. Interfund Activity

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

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

Bond and note premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds and notes using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds and note discounts are presented as a subtraction from the face amount of the notes. A reconciliation between the bonds and notes face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 11.

For advance refunding resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter and is presented as a deferred outflow/inflow of resources.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond and note premiums and discounts are recognized in the current period.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Q. 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 positon 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.

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The District had no extraordinary or special items during fiscal year 2016.

S. Fair Market Value

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2016, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application", GASB Statement No. 73 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68", GASB Statement No. 76, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments", and GASB Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants".

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE (Continued)

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

GASB Statement No. 79 establishes 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 and 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.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2016, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$1,831,293. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2016, \$1,403,712 of the District's bank balance of \$1,904,065 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$500,353 was covered by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

B. Investments

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

			In	vestment
			Μ	aturities
			6 n	nonths or
Investment type	Fa	air Value		less
STAR Ohio	\$	995,132	\$	995,132

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

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

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

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

Investment type	Fair Value		% of Total
STAR Ohio	\$	995,132	100.00

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

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

Cash and investments per note	_
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 1,831,293
Investments	995,132
Total	\$ 2,826,425

Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 2,786,288
Agency fund	40,137
Total	\$ 2,826,425

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

Transfers from the general fund to:	Amount
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 248,587

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires them to be collected in to the fund that statute or budget requires them to be expended from and to use unrestricted revenues to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements.

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

B. Interfund balances at June 30, 2016, as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following amounts due to/from other funds:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 55,203

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover negative cash balances in specific funds where revenues were requested, but were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Champaign, Logan and Union Counties. The County Auditors periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2016, are available to finance fiscal year 2016 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2016 was \$398,189 in the general fund, \$39,848 in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$5,874 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2015 was \$383,670 in the general fund, \$33,754 in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$5,771 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

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

	2015 Sec Half Collec		2016 First Half Collections
	Amount	Percent	Amount Percent
Agricultural/residential and other real estate	\$ 117,141,750	96.45	\$ 117,776,700 96.45
Public utility personal	4,313,870	3.55	4,337,610 3.55
Total	\$ 121,455,620	100.00	\$ 122,114,310 100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation:			
General	\$25.60		\$25.60
Debt service	1.75		2.00
Classroom facilities maintenance	0.50		0.50

NOTE 7 - SCHOOL DISTRICT INCOME TAX

The school district income tax (SDIT) is an income tax separate from federal, State and city income taxes which is earmarked specifically to support school districts. Residents pay the tax through employer withholding, individual quarterly estimates, and annual returns which are remitted to the Ohio Department of Taxation. Payments are made to the District through the Ohio Department of Taxation. The available money is distributed to the District quarterly. Quarterly payments contain the total gross collections, less refunds and administrative fees, and also include interest earned. The total available is usually sent to the District within a month of the end of the quarter.

The District has a 1.5% SDIT. 1.0% is a continuing tax, while .50% was approved in 2014 for five years and will be up for possible renewal again in 2020. SDIT revenue received by the general fund during fiscal year 2016 was \$1,822,229.

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental activities:	
Property taxes	\$ 2,630,941
Income taxes	693,128
Accounts	21,951
Intergovernmental	 131,415
Total	\$ 3,477,435

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

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance	A dditi a na	Deductions	Balance
Conital coasts not being depresisted.	June 30, 2015	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2016
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 414,157			\$ 414,157
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	414,157			414,157
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	120,725			120,725
Building and improvements	19,996,804	84,434		20,081,238
Furniture and equipment	1,103,200	35,094		1,138,294
Vehicles	1,078,487			1,078,487
Total capital assets, being depreciated	22,299,216	119,528		22,418,744
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(45,955)	(991)		(46,946)
Building and improvements	(5,742,030)	(400,449)		(6,142,479)
Furniture and equipment	(986,477)	(61,867)		(1,048,344)
Vehicles	(542,668)	(84,565)		(627,233)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,317,130)	(547,872)		(7,865,002)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 15,396,243	\$ (428,344)		\$ 14,967,899

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 207,965
Special	38,684
Vocational	1,578
Support services:	
Pupil	12,807
Instructional staff	11,665
Administration	50,012
Fiscal	12,130
Operations and maintenance	38,941
Pupil transportation	129,104
Central	7,402
Operation of non-instructional services:	
Food service operations	13,876
Extracurricular activities	 23,708
Total depreciation expense	\$ 547,872

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

NOTE 10 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In a prior fiscal year, the District entered into a capitalized lease for copier equipment. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statement.

Capital assets consisting of furniture and equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$249,000. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2016 was \$224,100, leaving a current book value of \$24,900. A corresponding liability was recorded in the government-wide statement of net position. Principal payments in the 2016 fiscal year were as follows: \$53,680 paid by the general fund.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount		
2017	\$ 13,894		
Total minimum lease payments	13,894		
Less: amount representing interest	(101)		
Total	\$ 13,793		

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Jı	Balance Ine 30, 2015	Additions	F	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2016	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities:							
Series 2006 G.O. Bonds:							
Current interest	\$	1,660,000		\$	(1,660,000)		
Series 2015 refunding bonds			1,480,000			1,480,000	215,000
Series 2010 energy							
conservation notes		595,000			(50,000)	545,000	50,000
Capital lease agreement		67,473			(53,680)	13,793	13,793
Lease-purchase agreement		1,935,938			(64,000)	1,871,938	149,972
Compensated absences		363,787	26,837		(105,820)	284,804	17,328
Net pension liability		11,223,303	1,006,114			12,229,417	
Total	\$	15,845,501	\$ 2,512,951	\$	(1,933,500)	16,424,952	\$ 446,093
Less: Unamortized discounts of	on no	te issuance				(4,213)	
Total on statement of net posit	ion					\$ 16,420,739	

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund which the employees' salaries are paid, which are the general fund and the food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

See Note 13 for detail on the District's net pension liability.

The capital lease obligation will be paid from the general fund. See Note 10 for details.

B. <u>Series 2006 Bonds</u> - On January 26, 2006 the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2006 Refunding Bonds) to advance refund the callable portion of the Series 2000 Construction Bonds (principal \$2,335,000). Principal and interest payments are made from the debt service fund.

During fiscal year 2016, the Series 2006 bonds were refunded.

C. <u>Series 2015 Refunding Bonds</u> - On November 20, 2015, the District issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Series 2015 refunding bonds). These bonds refunded the \$1,660,000 Series 2006 bonds. These bonds are general obligations of the District, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. On the fund financial statements, payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund. On the government-wide financial statements, principal payments reduce the liability reported on the statement of net position.

This issue is comprised of current interest bonds, present value \$1,480,000 at June 30, 2016. The interest rates on the bonds range from 3.750% - 4.00%. Payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2022.

The net carrying amount of the old debt exceeded the reacquisition price by \$27,274. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 7 years by \$130,843 and resulted in an economic gain of \$92,802.

Payments of principal and interest on the Series 2015 refunding bonds will be made from the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity:

Fiscal	Refunding Bonds			
Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Total	
2017	\$ 215,000	\$ 24,609	\$ 239,609	
2018	200,000	20,888	220,888	
2019	200,000	17,302	217,302	
2020	210,000	13,627	223,627	
2021	215,000	9,817	224,817	
2022 - 2023	440,000	7,979	447,979	
Total	\$1,480,000	\$ 94,222	\$ 1,574,222	

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

D. <u>Series 2010 Energy Conservation Notes</u> - During fiscal year 2011, the District issued \$798,000 of energy conservation notes to provide for energy improvements to various District buildings. The primary source of repayment of these notes is through energy savings as a result of the improvements.

Payments of principal and interest relating to the energy conservation notes are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The unmatured obligations at year end are accounted for in the statement of net position. The energy conservation project was primarily for various building maintenance and repairs, which have not been capitalized by the District.

The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the energy conservation notes:

Energy Conservation Notes			
Principal	Interest		Total
\$ 50,000	\$ 27,300	\$	77,300
55,000	24,544		79,544
55,000	21,656		76,656
55,000	18,769		73,769
55,000	15,881		70,881
275,000	36,094		311,094
\$545,000	\$144,244	\$	689,244
	Principal \$ 50,000 55,000 55,000 55,000 275,000	Principal Interest \$ 50,000 \$ 27,300 55,000 24,544 55,000 21,656 55,000 18,769 55,000 15,881 275,000 36,094	Principal Interest \$ 50,000 \$ 27,300 \$ 55,000 24,544 \$ 55,000 21,656 \$ 55,000 18,769 \$ 55,000 15,881 \$ 275,000 36,094 \$

E. Lease-Purchase Agreement - On March 13, 2002, the District entered into a lease-purchase agreement with the Rickenbacker Port Authority (RPA) for the purpose of building a new school building and renovating existing buildings. The \$2,300,000 proceeds of this agreement were commingled with funding received from the Ohio School Facilities Commission and the March 23, 2000 issuance of General Obligations Bonds to complete the projects. The proceeds are to be paid over 30 ½ years with a final maturity of January 1, 2032. In 2002, the RPA merged with the Columbus Municipal Airport Authority to become Columbus Regional Airport Authority. Principal and interest payments related to this lease-purchase agreement are made from the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

On July 7, 2013, the District entered into a lease-purchase agreement with Wells Fargo Equipment Finance, Inc. for the purpose of purchasing five new school buses. The \$415,093 in proceeds are to be repaid over five years with a final maturity of July 1, 2017. Principal and interest payments related to this lease-purchase agreement are made from the general fund.

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire the lease-purchase obligation at June 30, 2016 follows:

Fiscal Year	Lease-Purchase Agreement			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	
2017	\$ 149,972	\$ 100,257	\$ 250,229	
2018	155,966	94,288	250,254	
2019	75,000	88,042	163,042	
2020	80,000	83,578	163,578	
2021	85,000	78,826	163,826	
2022 - 2026	502,000	312,882	814,882	
2027 - 2031	667,000	145,641	812,641	
2032	157,000	4,522	161,522	
Total	\$1,871,938	\$ 908,036	\$2,779,974	

F. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2016, are a voted debt margin of \$9,641,472 (including available funds of \$131,184) and an unvoted debt margin of \$122,114.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The 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 District purchased insurance through the Ohio School Plan (the "OSP"), (an insurance purchasing pool) for property and fleet insurance, liability insurance, and inland marine coverage. Coverages provided by OSP are as follows:

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Type of Coverage	Amount of Coverage	Deductible
Building and Contents - Replacement Cost Audio Visual Equipment	\$44,095,111 included	\$1,000 1,000
Miscellaneous Equipment	included	1,000
Electronic Equipment Automobile Liability	included 5,000,000	1,000 1,000
General Liability Per occurrence	3,000,000	0
Total per year	5,000,000	0

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

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2016, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP.

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

C. Employee Medical

On January 1, 2016, the District joined the Hardin County Schools Health Benefit Fund and Trust (the Plan), In order to join the Plan, the District agreed to a buy-in cost of \$262,606 to be paid in 3 installments of \$87,535 each on 12/31/15, 12/31/16, & 12/31/17.

The Plan is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of six local school districts. The District pays monthly premiums to the Plan for employee medical, dental, life insurance and vision benefits. The Plan is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon withdrawal from the Plan, a participant is responsible for the payment of all Plan liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

The District offers three health insurance plans, one of which is a high deductible plan paired with a Health Savings Account (HSA). The District continues to make contributions into the HSA accounts of those employees who choose the high deductible plan. The district purchases life insurance for each employee in the amount of \$50,000 - with an exception for administrators with coverage totaling 2.5 times their annual salary.

Postemployment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 14.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description –District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multipleemployer 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 <u>www.ohsers.org</u> under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$175,938 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount, \$12,225 is reported as pension obligation payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$490,454 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount, \$76,496 is reported as pension obligation payable.

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

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

		SERS		STRS		Total
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,314,033	\$	9,915,384	\$ 1	2,229,417
Proportion of the net pension						
liability	0.0	040553700%	0.0)35877110%		
Pension expense	\$	120,682	\$	367,194	\$	487,876

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 37,260	\$ 452,016	\$ 489,276
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	175,938	490,454	666,392
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 213,198	\$ 942,470	\$ 1,155,668
Deferred inflows of resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 76,671	\$ 713,104	\$ 789,775
Changes in proportionate share	81,361	334,530	415,891
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 158,032	\$1,047,634	\$ 1,205,666

\$666,392 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2017	\$ (53,837)	\$ (244,557)	\$ (298,394)
2018	(53,837)	(244,557)	(298,394)
2019	(54,014)	(244,557)	(298,571)
2020	40,916	138,053	178,969
Total	\$ (120,772)	\$ (595,618)	\$ (716,390)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	4.00 percent to 22.00 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	3 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$ 3,208,733	\$ 2,314,033	\$ 1,560,623

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

		Current									
	19	% Decrease (6.75%)	Dis	scount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)						
District's proportionate share		(011070)		((011070)					
of the net pension liability	\$	13,773,216	\$	9,915,384	\$	6,653,011					

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2016, none of the employer contribution was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2016, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2016, the District's surcharge obligation was \$20,113.

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$20,113, \$30,747, and \$18,858, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014.

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal years 2016 and 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$0, \$0, and \$40,203, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014.

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance		
	Ge	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	1,367,384
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(19,114)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		317,746
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(95,641)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		989
Adjustment for encumbrances		7,252
GAAP basis	\$	1,578,616

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the rotary fund, public school support fund, underground storage tank fund and the uniform school supplies fund.

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is not a party to legal proceedings that, in the opinion of management, would have a material adverse effect on the financial statements.

C. Foundation Funding

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

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

NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

	Capital rovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2015	
Current year set-aside requirement	159,193
Current year qualifying expenditures	(461,330)
Current year offsets	 (40,519)
Total	\$ (342,656)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2017	 -
Set-aside balance June 30, 2016	 -

NOTE 18 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Ye	ar - End
Fund	Encu	mbrances
General	\$	7,167
Nonmajor governmental funds		405
Total	\$	7,572

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	 2015	 2014	 2013
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.04055370%	0.04238600%	0.04238600%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,314,033	\$ 2,145,131	\$ 2,520,559
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,220,880	\$ 1,231,645	\$ 1,291,062
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	189.54%	174.17%	195.23%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2013 was unavailable.

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	 2015	 2014	 2013
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.03587711%	0.03732270%	0.03732270%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 9,915,384	\$ 9,078,172	\$ 10,813,859
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,760,450	\$ 3,813,354	\$ 4,498,531
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	263.68%	238.06%	240.39%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2013 was unavailable.

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

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SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2016			2015	 2014	2013	
Contractually required contribution	\$	175,938	\$	160,912	\$ 170,706	\$	178,683
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(175,938)		(160,912)	 (170,706)		(178,683)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,256,700	\$	1,220,880	\$ 1,231,645	\$	1,291,062
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		14.00%		13.18%	13.86%		13.84%

 2012	 2011	2010		2010 2		2009 2008		2007	
\$ 186,784	\$ 188,731	\$	191,300	\$	185,694	\$	177,880	\$	169,989
 (186,784)	 (188,731)		(191,300)		(185,694)		(177,880)		(169,989)
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
\$ 1,388,729	\$ 1,501,440	\$	1,412,851	\$	1,887,134	\$	1,811,405	\$	1,591,657
13.45%	12.57%		13.54%		9.84%		9.82%		10.68%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2016			2015	 2014	2013	
Contractually required contribution	\$	490,454	\$	526,463	\$ 495,736	\$	584,809
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(490,454)		(526,463)	 (495,736)		(584,809)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	3,503,243	\$	3,760,450	\$ 3,813,354	\$	4,498,531
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		14.00%		14.00%	13.00%		13.00%

 2012	 2011	2010		2009		2008		2007	
\$ 630,402	\$ 653,706	\$	599,610	\$	609,902	\$	569,422	\$	553,694
 (630,402)	 (653,706)	. <u> </u>	(599,610)		(609,902)		(569,422)		(553,694)
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
\$ 4,849,246	\$ 5,028,508	\$	4,612,385	\$	4,691,554	\$	4,380,169	\$	4,259,185
13.00%	13.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%

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

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2016.

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2016.

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



Dave Yost · Auditor of State

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

Triad Local School District Champaign County 7920 Brush Lake Road North Lewisburg, Ohio 43060

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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Triad Local School District, Champaign 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 May 9, 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 opinion 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.

One First National Plaza, 130 W. Second St., Suite 2040, Dayton, Ohio 45402 Phone: 937-285-6677 or 800-443-9274 Fax: 937-285-6688 www.ohioauditor.gov Triad Local School District Champaign County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matter Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

Page 2

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*.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

May 9, 2017



Dave Yost · Auditor of State

Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedure

Triad Local School District Champaign County 7920 Brush Lake Rd. North Lewisburg, Ohio 43060

To the Board of Education:

Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.53 states "the auditor of state shall identify whether the school district or community school has adopted an anti-harassment policy in accordance with Section 3313.666 of the Revised Code. This determination shall be recorded in the audit report. The auditor of state shall not prescribe the content or operation of any anti-harassment policy adopted by a school district or community school."

Accordingly, we have performed the procedure enumerated below, which was agreed to by the Board, solely to assist the Board in evaluating whether Triad Local School District (the District) has updated its anti-harassment policy in accordance with Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666. Management is responsible for complying with this requirement. This agreed-upon procedure engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of this procedure is solely the responsibility of the Board. Consequently; we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedure described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

1. We noted the Board amended its anti-harassment policy at its meeting on May 16, 2013 to include prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student "on a school bus" or by an "electronic act".

We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on compliance with the anti-harassment policy. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

re Yort

Dave Yost Auditor of State

May 9, 2017

One First National Plaza, 130 W. Second St., Suite 2040, Dayton, Ohio 45402 Phone: 937-285-6677 or 800-443-9274 Fax: 937-285-6688 www.ohioauditor.gov This page intentionally left blank.



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

TRIAD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

CHAMPAIGN 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.

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED JUNE 6, 2017

> 88 East Broad Street, Fourth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 Fax: 614-466-4490 www.ohioauditor.gov