WAYNE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WARREN COUNTY, OHIO

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (AUDITED)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016



Member of the School Board Wayne Local School District 659 Dayton Rd Waynesville, OH 45068

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Wayne Local School District, Warren County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Wayne Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

November 28, 2016



WAYNE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WARREN COUNTY, OHIO

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Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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Independent Auditor's Report

Wayne Local School District Warren County 659 Dayton Road Waynesville, Ohio 45068

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Wayne Local School District, Warren County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Wayne Local School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with the cash accounting basis Note 2 describes. This responsibility includes determining that the cash accounting basis is acceptable for the circumstances. Management is also responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report Page Two

Opinion

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

Accounting Basis

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

Other Matters

Other Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 22, 2016, on our consideration of the Wayne Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Wayne Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc. September 22, 2016

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WAYNE LOCAL SCHOOLS Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

As Management of Wayne Local Schools, we offer readers of Wayne Local Schools' financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the 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 notes to the financial statement to enhance their understanding of the District's financial results.

The key component of operations is cash. The overall cash position is as follows:

• The Net position of governmental activities increased by \$2,292,862. At the close of the 2016 fiscal year, Wayne Local Schools' governmental funds reported a cash fund balance of \$13,036,973. Of this amount \$10,286,721 are unassigned funds that are available for spending to support operations at Management's discretion.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The following overview and discussion is intended to serve as an introduction to Wayne Local Schools' Financial Statements. The statements are comprised of three components: 1) Government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements: These financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Wayne Local Schools' finances.

The "Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis" presents information on all of Wayne Local Schools' cash assets presented as net position. Over time, increases or decreases of net position may serve as an indicator of whether the financial position of Wayne Local is improving or deteriorating. However, it is important to note that the District's mission is to provide a thorough and efficient educational program and not to generate profits as private sector companies strive to do. To assess the financial well being of the District, one must consider the health of the District's property tax base, current and any changes to property tax laws in Ohio including those that restrict revenue growth.

The "Statement of Activities - Cash Basis" present information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported on a cash basis and thus correspond with the addition or liquidation of cash.

The government-wide financial statements can be found starting on page 10 of the report.

Fund Financial Statements: A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Wayne Local Schools like other public schools in Ohio, as well as other governmental units, use fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. All of the funds can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds: Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government or district-wide cash basis financial statements. The General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Permanent Improvement Fund (major funds) are separate since they are not part of the aggregate.

The District maintains many individual governmental funds. Information is presented in a single aggregated total of the governmental funds with the *Statement of Cash Receipts*, *Disbursement and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances* presentation.

WAYNE LOCAL SCHOOLS Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund as well as other Governmental Funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been prepared for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The cash basis governmental fund financial statement can be found on pages 12-14 of this report.

Fiduciary Fund: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the district. These are primarily Scholarship funds. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's programs.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-16 of this report.

Notes to the 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. The notes can be found on pages 17 to 37 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier net position serves over time as a useful indicator of a school district's financial position. Wayne Local has chosen to report financials on the *Other Comprehensive Basis of Accounting* in a format similar to that required by Governmental Accounting Statement No. 34. This format requires a comparative analysis of Government-wide data in the Management Discussion and Analysis section.

Table 1
Net Position

	2016	2015
Cash	\$ 13,036,973	\$ 10,744,111
Total Assets	\$ 13,036,973	\$ 10,744,111
Net Position		
Restricted for:		
Debt Service	\$ 678,262	\$ 685,458
Capital Outlay	949,394	729,565
Severance Payments	153,314	116,545
Cafeteria	172,756	179,528
Activity Funds	191,180	209,180
Other Funds	605,346	439,569
Total Restricted	2,750,252	2,359,845
Unrestricted	10,286,721	8,384,266
	•	
Total Net Position	\$ 13,036,973	\$ 10,744,111

The overall net position is up \$13 million and is mostly reflected in our unrestricted cash. This is due to planned cash flow management.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Table 2 shows the highlights of the District's cash receipts and cash disbursements. These two main components are subtracted to yield the change in net position. The first presentation is Cash Receipts and the receipts are divided into two major components: Program Cash Receipts and General Cash Receipts. Program Cash Receipts are defined as charges for services and sales, capital and operating grants, and contributions. General Cash Receipts include property taxes, unrestricted grants, such as State foundation support, unrestricted contributions, investment earnings and miscellaneous revenues.

The second presentation of Table 2 is that Cash Disbursements are shown in programs that are easily identifiable utilizing the current Uniform School Accounting System (USAS) coding structure.

Table 2 Change in Net Position

	2016		2015
Cash Receipts			
Program Cash Receipts:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 1,871,	278 \$	1,692,863
Operating Grants & Contributions	509,	163	553,584
Total Program Cash Receipts	2,380,	441	2,246,447
General Cash Receipts			
Property Taxes	9,334,	095	8,959,881
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted			
to Specific Programs	5,479,	310	5,593,270
Investment Earnings	111,	602	67,022
Miscellaneous	24,	287	69,289
Total General Cash Receipts	14,949,	294	14,689,462
Total Cash Receipts	\$ 17,329,	735 \$	16,935,909

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Change in Net Position

	2016	2015
Expenses		
Program Cash Disbursements		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 6,942,536	\$ 6,765,941
Special	2,026,332	1,873,597
Vocational	_	8,520
Support Services:		
Pupils	840,318	828,429
Instructional Staff	232,114	197,825
Board of Education	34,092	31,058
Administration	892,166	877,706
Fiscal	355,469	345,052
Business	111,318	109,140
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	773,273	828,900
Pupil Transportation	669,159	734,723
Central	68,678	62,979
Other:		
Operation of Non-Instructional/ Enterprise	91,312	137,911
Operation of Food Services	280,952	284,384
Extracurricular Activities	895,399	753,018
Capital Outlay	319,736	914,345
Debt Service:		
Principal	395,000	350,000
Interest	109,019	129,859
Total Cash Disbursements	15,036,873	15,233,387
Change in Net Position	2,292,862	1,702,522
Net Position, Beginning of the Year	10,744,111	0.041.590
Net Position, End of the Year	\$ 13,036,973	9,041,589 \$ 10,744,111

Governmental Activities

Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs made up 31.6 percent of cash receipts for governmental activities of the Wayne Local School District for fiscal year 2016. Property tax receipts made up 53.9 percent of the total cash receipts for governmental activities. These two items make up a total of 85.5 percent of all cash receipts in our governmental accounts. Instruction costs comprise 59.6 percent of governmental program cash disbursements. Support services expenses makeup 26.4 percent of governmental cash disbursements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Governmental Activities (continued)

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales and grants offsetting those services. In Table 3, the total cost of services column contains all costs related to the programs and the net cost column shows how much of the total amount is not covered by program cash receipts. Net costs are costs that must be covered by unrestricted State aid (State Foundation) or local taxes. The difference in these two columns would represent charges for services, restricted grants, fees and donations.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2016	Net Cost of Services 2016	Total Cost of Services 2015	Net Cost of Services 2015
Instruction	\$ 8,968,868	\$ 7,744,544	\$ 8,648,058	\$ 7,463,367
Support Services	3,976,587	3,976,587	4,015,812	4,015,812
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	91,312	(124,584)	137,911	(26,011)
Operation of Food Services	280,952	(5,335)	284,384	(33,052)
Extracurricular Activities	895,399	241,465	753,018	172,620
Capital Outlay	319,736	319,736	914,345	914,345
Principal	395,000	395,000	350,000	350,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	109,019	109,019	129,859	129,859
Total Cash Disbursements	\$ 15,036,873	\$ 12,656,432	\$ 15,233,387	\$ 12,986,940

The District's Funds

As noted earlier Wayne Local uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

The focus of Wayne Local Schools' Governmental Funds is to provide information on cash basis inflow and outflows and resultant year end balances. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balances may serve as a useful measure of the District's cash basis resources available at the end of the fiscal year and the amount available for expenditures in the ensuing fiscal year. As of the end of the current fiscal year Wayne Local's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund (cash basis) balances of \$13,036,973 an increase of \$2,292,862 in comparison to the previous year. This represents a twenty-one point three percent increase from the prior year. Of this amount \$10,286,721 constitutes an unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the District's discretion for necessary school expenses. The remainder of the fund balance is restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that the amounts are not available for new spending or for spending outside of the inherent guidelines of the fund.

The District has three major funds for 2016: The General Fund, Debt Service Fund and Permanent Improvement Fund. The General Fund is defined in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54 to include the basic General Fund, the severance benefit funds and Public School Support funds. Statement No. 54 requires the classification of fund balances into five categories: 1) Non-spendable 2) Restricted 3) Committed 4) Assigned 5) Unassigned. At the end of the current fiscal year the unassigned General Fund balance is \$10,286,721.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

The District's Funds (continued)

An unassigned balance represents the fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds, and that has not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. The reader should view the unassigned General Fund balance as the residual cash that is unencumbered and free to be used for the future expenditures of the District.

The unassigned General Fund balance of the Wayne Local Schools increased \$1,902,455 during the fiscal period ending June 30, 2016. The increase of our year end cash position is due to strategic management to ensure a sound fiscal operation. Our revenue has now leveled off and as we move out past FY 2017 we are anticipating a decrease in state aid and federal grants.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights (Excludes Severance and Principal's Fund Accounts)

The District's budget is prepared according to Ohio Law and is based on accounting for transactions on a cash basis of receipts and disbursements, while allowing for the accounting of outstanding encumbrances to be paid. The most significant and highest dollar volume budgeted fund is the Base General Fund, which would exclude the severance and public school support accounts. During the course of the year, as allowed by law the District can revise the General Fund budget at various times. The final adjusted budget as with past year's budgets, attempts to include all cost savings initiatives and projected economic factors in the original budget

On the revenue side, actual revenues for the General Fund were \$341,509 above the final revenue budgeted amount. Under state law, a district cannot budget total resources that would exceed the ultimate actual amounts. As such treasurers must be very cautious in budgeting revenues to be in compliance with state law. Districts should have actual revenues exceed budgeted amounts. Districts must use the county auditor's forecast of what is termed "certified" tax revenue. Our actual tax revenue was higher by \$314,355. As you can see, this was a majority of the positive revenue variance.

Please note in addition to the budget, the Treasurer prepares a monthly forecast and five-year plan that is used as the planning tools of the District. These tools allow for cash flow planning and provide the Board a concise financial outlook of the District.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets

In preparation of the fiscal year 2017 budget various factors were considered. On the revenue side we are forecasting flat-lined revenue from the state and local taxes.

On the cost side increases in salaries are planned to occur as we are in negotiations with the certified and non-certified unions at the date of these statement. The other major cost is medical insurance premiums and we will have a five percent increase for 2017.

Outstanding Debt

In fiscal year 2014 the District completed a second refunding of outstanding bonds. This follows the District's advance refinancing of select bonds in June of 2003. The original bonds were originally issued in 1995 for the construction of a new high school. This was an extremely positive move to save our taxpayers interest costs. The total outstanding debt as of June 30, 2016 is \$3,254,983. As a result of the combination of various factors including the June 2003 and the recent bond refinancing allowed for a property tax millage reduction to the local taxpayers. Note 11 of the financial statements illustrate the changes in the District's long-term obligations.

•	0	Amount utstanding					Ou	Amount tstanding at
Description		6/30/2015	Ad	ditions	Dec	luctions		6/30/2016
1998 Bonds	\$	585,000	\$	-	\$	(270,000)	\$	315,000
2014 Bonds	\$	3,040,000	\$	-	\$	(125,000)	\$	2,915,000
Sub-total	\$	3,625,000	\$	-	\$	(395,000)	\$	3,230,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds -2003	æ	24.002	¢		¢		c	24 002
Issuance Value	\$	24,983	\$	-	<u> </u>	-	\$	24,983
Sub-total Cap Bonds	\$	24,983	\$	-	\$	-	\$	24,983
Grand Total	\$	3,649,983	\$	-	\$	(395,000)	\$	3,254,983

Request for information

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, 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 any questions about this report or need additional information please contact Ron James CPA, CFP CERTIFICANT, Treasurer, at Wayne Local Schools, 659 Dayton Road, Waynesville, Ohio 45068.

WAYNE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WARREN COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$13,036,973
Total Assets	\$13,036,973
	+
Net Position	
Restricted For:	
Debt Service	678,262
Capital Outlay	949,394
Severance Payments	153,314
Cafeteria	172,756
Activity Funds	191,180
Other Other	605,346
Total Restricted	2,750,252
Unrestricted:	10,286,721
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$13,036,973

Governmental Activities exclude agency and trust funds

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

	Program Cash Receipts						Net (Disbursements)		
					perating	Receipts and Changes in Net Position			
		Cash		arges for	G				rants and
	Disbursements		Serv	rices, Sales	Col				ntributions
Governmental Activities									
Instruction:									
Regular and Special	\$	8,968,868	\$	846,533	\$	377,791	\$	(7,744,544)	
Support Services:	*	-,,	*	0.12,000	*	,	•	(*,* * *,* * *,*	
Pupil		840,318		0		0		(840,318)	
Instructional Staff		232,114		0		0		(232,114)	
Board of Education		34,092		0		0		(34,092)	
Administration		892,166		0		0		(892,166)	
Fiscal		355,469		0		0		(355,469)	
Business		111,318		0		0		(111,318)	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		773,273		0		0		(773,273)	
Pupil Transportation		669,159		0		0		(669,159)	
Central		68,678		0		0		(68,678)	
Other:		00,070		O		Ů		(00,010)	
Enterprise Operations		91,312		215,896		0		124,584	
Operation of Food Services		280,952		154,915		131,372		5,335	
Extracurricular Activities		895,399		653,934		0		(241,465)	
Capital Outlay/Site Improvement		319,736		055,954		0		(319,736)	
Principal and Interest Charges		504,019		0		0		(504,019)	
Total Governmental Activities		\$15,036,873		\$1,871,278		\$509,163		(12,656,432)	
Total Governmental Activities		ψ10,000,070		ψ1,071,270		ψ509,105		(12,030,432)	
	Gene	eral Receipts:							
		perty Taxes Lev	vied for:						
		Seneral Purpose						\$8,378,534	
		Debt Service						446,524	
		Capital Outlay						509,037	
		•						509,037	
		nts and Entitler		_					
		lot Restricted t		c Programs				5,479,310	
	Inve	stment Earning	S					111,602	
	Misc	ellaneous						24,287	
	Tota	l General Rece	eipts				1	14,949,294	
	Char	nge in Net Posit	ion					2,292,862	
		Position Begin		Year				10,744,111	
	Net	Position End	of Year					\$13,036,973	

WAYNE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WARREN COUNTY STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2016

	GENERAL FUND	DEBT SERVICE	PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT	Other Governmental Funds	Totals Governmental Funds
ASSETS: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$11,032,430	\$678,262	\$755,835	\$570,446	\$13,036,973
Total Assets	\$11.032.430	\$678.262	\$755.835	\$570.446	\$13.036.973
Fund Balances RESTRICTED COMMITTED ASSIGNED UNASSIGNED	\$0 153,314 592,395 10,286,721	\$678,262 0 0 0	\$0 755,835 0 0	\$570,446 0 0 0	\$1,248,708 909,149 592,395 10,286,721
Total Fund Balances	\$ 11.032.430	\$ 678.262	\$ 755.835	\$ 570.446	\$ 13.036.973

WAYNE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WARREN COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	GENERAL	DEBT SERVICE	PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT	Other Governmental Funds	Totals Governmental Funds
CASH RECEIPTS					
Property Taxes	\$8,378,534	\$446.524	\$509,037	\$0	\$9,334,095
Intergovernmental	5,357,748	57,692	65,869	509.163	5,990,472
Interest	88.661	0	0	1.816	90,477
Rental Income	21,125	0	0	0	21,125
Tuition and Fees	846,533	0	0	0	846,533
Food Service	0	0	0	154,915	154,915
Extracurricular Activities	72,888	0	0	555,064	627,952
Miscellaneous	228,621	0	5,450	30,095	264,166
Total Receipts	14,994,110	504,216	580,356	1,251,053	17,329,735
CASH DISBURSEMENTS					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	6,923,242	0	0	19,294	6,942,536
Special	1,664,479	0	0	361,853	2,026,332
Support Services:					
Pupil	833,344	0	0	6,974	840,318
Instructional Staff	175,655	0	56,459	0	232,114
Board of Education	33,342	750	0	0	34,092
Administration	891,588	0	578	0	892,166
Fiscal	341,838	6,643	6,988	0	355,469
Business	111,318	0	0	0	111,318
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	773,273	0	0	0	773,273
Pupil Transportation	668,129	0	0	1,030	669,159
Central	68,678	0	0	0	68,678
Enterprise Operations	86,812	0	0	4,500	91,312
Operation of Food Services	109	0	0	280,843	280,952
Extracurricular Activities	316,838	0	0	578,561	895,399
Capital Outlay/ Site Improvement	0	0	296,502	23,234	319,736
Debt service:					
Principal	0	395,000	0	0	395,000
Interest	0	109,019	0	0	109,019
Total Disbursements	12,888,645	511,412	360,527	1,276,289	15,036,873
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	2,105,465	(7,196)	219,829	(25,236)	2,292,862
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,105,465	(7,196)	219,829	(25,236)	2,292,862
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	8,926,965	685,458	536,006	595,682	10,744,111
Fund Balances End of Year	\$11,032,430	\$678,262	\$755,835	\$570,446	\$13,036,973

WAYNE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WARREN COUNTY

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

							Variance with
		BUDGETED A	MOL	JNTS			Final Budget
		Original	F	inal Budget		Actual	Positive (Negative)
CASH RECEIPTS	•	0.004.470	ф	0.004.470	ው	0.070.504	CO440EE
Property Taxes Intergovernmental	\$	8,064,179 5,456,774	\$	8,064,179 5,456,774	\$	8,378,534 5,355,749	\$314,355 (101,025)
Interest		36,398		36,398		88,661	52,263
Tuition and Fees		688,800		688,800		759,328	70,528
Classroom Materials and Fees		94,928		94,928		87,205	(7,723)
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		37		37		1,999	1,962
Miscellaneous		5,689		5,689		16,838	11,149
TOTAL CASH RECEIPTS:		14,346,805		14,346,805		14,688,314	341,509
CASH DISBURSEMENTS							
Instruction:							
Regular		7,052,011		6,933,883		6,793,977	139,906
Special		1,646,132		1,744,515		1,665,589	78,926
Vocational		8,861		8,861		0	8,861
Support Services:							
Pupil		867,305		904,604		833,344	71,260
Instructional Staff		149,838		184,605		175,655	8,950
Board of Education		31,712		34,712		33,492	1,220
Administration		915,003		905,003		894,110	10,893
Fiscal		344,250		347,250		342,266	4,984
Business		113,741		117,741		114,498	3,243
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		872,031		827,353		825,095	2,258
Pupil Transportation		865,330		798,254		689,432	108,822
Central		67,924		155,979		140,960	15,019
Non-Instructional		63,280		63,280		59,044	4,236
Food Service Operations		1,797		1,797		301	1,496
Extracurricular Activities		315,800		315,800		316,838	(1,038)
Capital Outlay/site improvement		50,000		50,000		0	50,000
TOTAL CASH DISBURSEMENTS		13,365,015		13,393,637		12,884,601	509,036
Excess of Cash Receipts over/(under) Disbursements		981,790		953,168		1,803,713	850,545
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior-year		23.,.00		230,.00		.,,	223,310
encumbrances appropriated)		8,483,548		8,483,548		8,483,548	0
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	\$	9,465,338	\$	9,436,716	\$	10,287,261	\$ 850,545

WAYNE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WARREN COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2016

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency Fund
ASSETS: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$38,734	\$37,618
NET POSITION: Held in Trust for Scholarships Held on Behalf of Students	\$38,734 0	\$0 37,618
Total Net Position	\$38,734	\$37,618

WAYNE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WARREN COUNTY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUND June 30, 2016

	 ivate se Trust
Additions Earnings on Investments/ Interest Income Miscellaneous	\$ 515 15,735
Total Additions	 16,250
Deductions Extracurricular Activities Regular Instruction Operation of Non-Instructional Services Total Deductions	 857 95 20,692 21,644
Change in Net Position	 (5,394)
Net Position- Beginning of Year	44,128
Net Position- End of Year	\$ 38.734

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

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

The Wayne Local School District (the District) is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio convey to it. The District covers land located in Warren County and a portion of Greene County. The buildings and administration are located in the Village of Waynesville. The District serves an area of approximately 50 square miles. The District has a history of strong academic, arts and athletic success. You will find from ODE reports at http://www.ode.state.oh.us/.

A locally-elected 5-member Board governs the District, which provides educational services mandated by the State and federal agencies. This Board of Education controls the District's instructional/support facilities staffed by 62 classified employees, 87 certificated full-time personnel, and 5 administrators who provide services to 1,429 students. The District also serves additional pre-school students that are not included in the total shown. The District is the home of numerous community groups' activities. The District currently operates three buildings situated at one site location.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations included ensuring that the basic financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For Wayne Local School District, this includes general operations, food service, trust, community services, and student related activities. The District has no component units.

Jointly Governed Organizations

The District participates in five jointly governed and one related organization. These organizations are:

Dayton Area Superintendent's Association:

The Dayton Area Superintendent's Association (DASA) is an organization formed by area school Superintendents. The purpose of the organization is to serve as a forum for practicing Superintendents to present problems, seek solutions, reach consensus and take appropriate action to resolve issues. The organization also shares information among its members and provides, on a contractual basis, in-service education for the school management team. Membership in the organization is open to the Greater Dayton area school system Superintendents, directors, and professional staff members of institutions of higher education, and/or Region IX of the Buckeye Association of School Administrators. Region IX presently includes Champaign, Clark, Darke, Greene, Montgomery, Preble, Shelby, and Warren Counties. The Executive Committee is comprised of eight representatives of the DASA member schools or institutions. The members of the Executive Committees are selected annually in each county. The County Superintendent of each county is responsible for the nomination and election of their representative. All member schools are obligated to pay all dues and fines as established by the Executive Committee. To obtain financial information, write to DASA Executive Secretary, 451 West Third Street, Dayton, Ohio 45422-1040.

Warren County Career Center

The Warren County Career Center (the "Career Center") is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board, which consists of one representative from each of the participating Districts' elected board. The Career Center possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, write to The Warren County Career Center, Cathy McMonigle, Treasurer, at 3525 State Route 48, Lebanon, Ohio 45036.

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

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

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council

The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC) is a purchasing cooperative made up of nearly 148 school districts. The SOEPC acts as its own fiscal agent and is a Regional Council of Governments. The purpose of the Council is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOEPC.

Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment, furniture and supplies purchased by the SOEPC is held in trust for the member districts by the Fiscal Agent. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC shall forfeit its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One-year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. To obtain information, write to the SOEPC, Ken Swink, who serves as the director, at 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia Ohio, 45377.

Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association

The Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association (SOITA) is a not for profit corporation formed under Section 1702.01 of the Ohio Revised Code. The purpose of the corporation is to serve the educational needs of the area through television programming for the advancement of educational programs. The Board of Trustees is comprised of twenty-three representatives from the SOITA member schools, or institutions. Nineteen representatives are elected by the qualified members from within the participating counties; i.e., Auglaize, Brown, Butler, Champaign, Clark, Clinton, Darke, Fayette, Greene, Hamilton, Logan, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Preble, Shelby, and Warren. Montgomery, Greene, and Butler counties elect two representatives per area and one board member comes from non-public entities and one from higher education (Miami University). All superintendents, except those from educational service centers, vote on the election of nominated representatives. One at-large representative is elected by the non-public school SOITA members from within the state assigned SOITA service area, and one at-large representative is elected by higher education SOITA members from within the state assigned SOITA. Upon dissolution, the net assets are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by SOITA. Upon dissolution, the net assets shall be distributed to the federal government, or to the state or local government, for a public purpose. To obtain information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association, Director1205 East Fifth Street, Dayton, Ohio, 45402.

Southwestern Ohio Computer Association (SWOCA)

SWOCA is a jointly governed organization between three-county consortiums of school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports SWOCA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The Governing Board of SWOCA consists of six members elected by majority vote of all charter member schools plus one representative from the fiscal agent. The District has an equity interest that is explicit and measurable in that the jointly governed agreement stipulates that the participants have a future claim to the net resources of SWOCA upon dissolution. The agreement sets forth the method to determine each member's proportionate share.

RELATED ORGANIZATION

The Mary L. Cook Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. A Board of Trustees appointed by the Wayne Local School District Board of Education governs the Library. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the District for operational subsidies. Although the District does serve as the taxing authority and has issued tax-related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax (as well as its rate and purpose) and discretionary decisions are made solely by the Board of Trustees of the Library. Financial information can be obtained from the Mary L. Cook Public Library, 381 Old Stage Road, Waynesville, Ohio 45068.

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

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

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

For the fiscal year the District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP). The GRP is intended to reduce premiums for the participants. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The school districts apply for participation each year. The firms of 3HAB. and Hunter Consulting provide administrative, cost controls, and actuarial services to the GRP.

MEDICAL AND DENTAL BENEFITS

For the fiscal year, the District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan (MBP), and insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the MBP is to achieve the benefit of reduced health insurance premiums for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the MBP. The health insurance experience of the participating school district is calculated and a premium rate is applied to the applicable school district in the MBP. Each participant pays its medical and dental insurance premiums to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC). Participation is limited to school districts that can meet the MBP's selection criteria.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Although Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (B) requires the District's financial report to follow generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the District chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes in accordance with the cash-basis of accounting. The cash basis method is consistent with record keeping and current state software systems. The District has applied the use of "Other Comprehensive Basis of Accounting" (OCBOA) financial reporting and has used the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) practice aid series, "Applying OCBOA in State and Local Governmental Financial Statements" to assist in the format and content of the District's presentation. As noted while OCBOA does not represent GAAP it could currently be considered as generally applied principles for many small state and local governmental entities. This basis of accounting is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements basis. The District recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. But please note, we do account for and report obligations for encumbrances. An encumbrance is an approved purchase order for a service or product and represents an accrued liability. In addition, the district sets aside cash for the calculated obligation of severance payments.

A. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain District functions or activities. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The District classifies each fund as either Governmental or Fiduciary. The Board approves all budgets and appropriations at the fund level.

Governmental: The District classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants) and other non-exchange transactions as governmental funds. The District's major governmental funds are the General Fund, Debt Service Fund and Permanent Improvement Fund. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except for restricted resources requiring a separate accounting. The General Fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to Ohio law. The Debt Service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of general obligation principal and interest and certain other long term obligations from government resources when the district is obligated in some manner for payment. The Permanent Improvement Fund accounts for all transactions related to the acquiring, constructing, or improving of permanent improvements, technology, and bus purchases.

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fiduciary: Fiduciary funds account for cash and investments where the District is acting as trustee or fiscal agent for other entities or individuals. Fiduciary funds include Private Purpose Trust Funds and Agency Funds. Trust Funds account for assets held by the District under an agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District's primary fiduciary fund is a Private Purpose Trust which accounts for scholarship money or recognition award funds as provided by various donors. The District's Agency funds are custodial in nature, where the District deposits and pays cash as directed by District advisors that assist in student activities.

Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting*, the District classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The following categories are used:

<u>Non-Spendable</u> – resources that are not in spendable form (inventory) or have legal or contractual requirements to maintain the balance intact.

<u>Restricted</u> – resources that have external purpose restraints imposed on them by providers, such as creditors, grantors, or other regulators.

<u>Committed</u> – resources that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government at its highest level of decision making authority, the Board of Education.

<u>Assigned</u> – resources that are intended to be used for specific purposes as approved through the District's formal purchasing procedure by the Treasurer.

<u>Unassigned</u> – residual fund balance within the General Fund that is not restricted, committed, or assigned. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from incurred expenses for specific purposes exceeding amounts which had been restricted, committed or assigned for said purposes.

The District applies restricted resources first when a disbursement is incurred for purposes which both restricted and unrestricted cash balance is available. The District considers committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances, respectively, to be spent when disbursements are incurred for purposes for which any of the fund balance classifications are applicable and appropriate.

Fund Balance Assets

The District's total Governmental Fund balance at the end of the 2016 fiscal year was \$13,036,973 with an unassigned balance of \$10,286,721. The classifications are detailed on page 12 of the Statement of Assets and Fund Balances – Cash Basis.

B. Basis of Presentation

The District's basic financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position, the government-wide Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements providing more detailed financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements: The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the District as a whole, except for the aforementioned fiduciary funds. The statements report governmental activities. These disbursements are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing on the cash basis or draws from the District's general receipts.

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at fiscal year-end.

Fund Financial Statements: Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. The District has three major governmental funds which are the "General Fund", "Debt Service Fund" and the "Permanent Improvement Fund" with the remaining labeled as "Other Governmental". See pages 12 & 13 of the financial statements to review the breakdown of the accounts. The remaining fund classification is the Fiduciary Funds. They are reported by type, either private purpose, which are typically scholarship funds or agency student activity funds. (See pages 15&16 of the financial statements).

C. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District pools cash from all funds for investment purposes. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements. The District values cash equivalents at cost. Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Earnings on investments credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2016 were \$88,661 with a total of \$90,477 for all funds. For presentation on the financial statements, investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased are deemed cash equivalents. Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts (contra revenue), respectively. Investments are reported at cost.

During fiscal year 2016, investments were limited to investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), federal agency securities, and negotiable certificates of deposits. STAR Ohio is an investment pool, managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's shares prices, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2016.

D. Inventory and Prepaid Items

On the cash-basis of accounting, inventories of supplies and food service items are reported as disbursements when purchased.

E. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. The financial statements do not report these assets.

F. Compensated Absences

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused sick leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the District's cash basis of accounting. However, we have funded the required amounts in fund code 035 and it is included in the committed fund balance of the extended General Fund. The term "extended General fund" is the combination of the base general fund, the aforementioned severance fund and Public School Support funds.

G. Long-term Obligations

Bonds and other long-term obligations are not recognized as a liability in the financial statements under the cash-basis of accounting. These statements report proceeds of debt when cash is received, and debt service disbursements for debt principal and interest payments. See note 11 for debt obligation data. Please note that all required annual debt obligations for the year were met in a timely fashion.

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

H. Interfund Activity

Transfers between funds on the government-wide statements are eliminated. Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchasing funds. Non-exchange flows of cash from one fund to another are reported as inter-fund transfers. Inter-fund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. The District did not have any such transfers in fiscal year 2016.

I. Budgetary Data

Ohio law requires all funds, other than agency funds, to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which use the budgetary basis of accounting which is in line with our OCBOA reporting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The Board of Education uses the fund level as its legal level of control.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if the Treasurer projects increases or decreases in receipts. The amounts reported as the original budget in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate presented to the county Auditor at the date of the fiscal years' original appropriation adoption in September. The amounts reported as the final budget in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect at the time the final appropriations were approved.

The Board may amend appropriations throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budget reflect the first appropriation for that fund covering the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from the prior year. The amounts reported as the final budget represent the final appropriation the Board passed during the year.

J. Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their 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. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources for federal and State grants restricted to cash disbursement for specified purposes. The District's applies restricted resources first when a cash disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

K. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2016.

Note 3 - 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, public utility property (used in business) located in the District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2016 represent collections of the previous calendar year taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2016 were levied after January 1, 2015, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2015, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. Public utility property taxes received in calendar year 2016 represents collections of calendar year 2015 taxes. Public utility real property taxes received in calendar year 2016 became a lien December 31, 2015, was levied after April 1, 2015 and is collected in 2016 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. House Bill 66 passed in 2005 phased out the tax on tangible personal property of all

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

Note 3 - Property Taxes (continued)

general business and railroad property by 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property was eliminated in 2011.

The District receives property taxes from Warren and Greene Counties. The Warren County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2016, are available to finance fiscal year 2016 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent. No advances were received by the District for the second half collections prior to June 30, 2016.

AG/RES	\$ FIRST HALF AMOUNT 188,743,300	JULY-DEC 2015 % TOTAL 72.5%	AG/RES	SI \$	ECOND HALF AMOUNT 210,647,530	JAN-JUNE 2016 % TOTAL 80.9%
COMMERICAL/IND	\$ 14,193,560	5.5%	COMMERICAL/IND	\$	14,239,300	5.5%
PUBLIC UTILITY	\$ 35,755,360	13.7%	PUBLIC UTILITY	\$	35,408,490	13.6%
TOTAL	\$ 238,692,220	91.7%	TOTAL	\$	260,295,320	100.0%
IAX KAIE PEK \$1,000 for AG/RES	\$ 40.63			\$	38.72	

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

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

<u>Active deposits</u> are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the District 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.

<u>Inactive deposits</u> are public deposits that the District has identified as not required for use within the current five-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

<u>Interim deposits</u> 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 bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, 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

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

(Authorized investments may include investments in commercial paper and banker's acceptances with appropriate limitations if ORC training requirements have been met.)

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the 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 qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian. At year end, the District did not have any un-deposited cash on hand.

Custodial Risk

Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) or by a collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution. Custodial risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured. Thus for reporting purposes we provide this disclosure of exposure to custodial risk in its entirety. At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$4,849,652. The amount of the bank balances covered by federal deposit insurance was \$253,166. The Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC), insures investment accounts in the event of a failure, such accounts are insured up to \$500,000 per account. This includes \$250,000 in cash. Our investments in FNMA and FHLB are both backed by the good faith of the government. The remainder of our cash of \$4,730,533 is collateralized in the manner described above.

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

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

Investments

Investments are reported at cost. As of June 30, 2016 the District had the following investments:

	Cost as of	% of Total		Maturities
Investment Classification	6/30/2016	Investment	Maturities1-5 Years	> 5 Years
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	\$500,000	6.05%	\$500,000	\$0
Negotiable Certificate of Deposits	\$5,250,000	63.53%	\$5,250,000	\$0
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	\$2,500,000	30.25%	\$2,500,000	\$0
Star Ohio	\$13,673	0.17%	\$13,673	\$0
Total Investments	\$8,263,673	100.00%	\$8,263,673	\$0

Interest Rate Risk

The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. Interest rate risk arises because potential debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The District's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring that the District's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. The District's policy allows the Treasurer to invest in those investments authorized by the Ohio Revised Code. The District has limited its investment to U.S. Government agency securities, FDIC insured Bank Certificates of Deposit, and Star Ohio. The District's investments in federal agency securities were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively.

The District's investments in STAR Ohio were assigned an AAAm money market rating from Standard and 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.

Concentration Risk

The District's policy does not limit the amount which the Treasurer may invest in any one issuer; however, State statute limits investments in commercial paper and banker's acceptances to 25% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time.

Custodial Risk

For an investment, custodial 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 of ORC 135.14(M)(2) which states, "Payments for investments shall be made only upon the delivery of securities representing such investments to the treasurer, investing authority, or qualified trustee. If the securities transferred are not represented by a certificate, payment shall be made only upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from custodian by the treasurer, governing board, or qualified trustee." However, all of the District's investments are either insured and registered in the name of the District or at least registered in the name of the District.

Note 5 – Inter-fund Balances

No inter-fund balances exist as of June 30, 2016.

Note 6- Inter-Fund Transfers

No inter-fund cash transfers were completed for the year ended June 30, 2016.

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

Note 7 - Risk Management

A. Risk Pool Membership

The District is a member of the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (EPC) group insurance purchasing program. The Program currently includes 52 Ohio Public School Districts. The secured self-insurance under Gallagher Risk Management Services allows the EPC council to retain a portion of predictable losses, transfer a portion of catastrophic risk, and broaden our insurance program coverage. The Pool assumes the risk of loss up to the limits of the carrier. The loss fund represents the residual cash after considering outstanding reserves. With this program there is an aggregate (Stop Loss) insurance policy. Should the loss fund be exhausted by the EPC council, the aggregate excess coverage applies to the fund the retention on behalf of the EPC council. No supplemental assessments can occur under this program. In turn the District has no claim to any loss fund or other program assets. The Pool covers the following risks:

- General liability; Property, Auto Liability
- Boiler and Machinery
- Educators Liability Errors and omissions

The District has not incurred any significant reductions in coverage from the previous fiscal year. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2016 the District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (EPC) Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), in conjunction with the services of Hunter Consulting. 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 school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to the pool that your district is eligible for of the school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the assigned GRP rather than its individual rate. The 2016 estimated savings to the District was \$13,896. This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firms of Hunter Consulting Company and 3-HAB Inc. provide administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Employee Medical Benefits

The District obtains employee medical (Anthem), dental and life insurance benefits through the assistance of the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (EPC). The District pays a monthly premium for coverage. The EPC works with Anthem to establish rates and payment to providers. Future premium rates are impacted by both the coverage of the given insurance, employee utilization and the actual cost and inflation of services and pharmaceuticals.

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net 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.

Net Pension Liability:

Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

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

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Net Pension Liability (continued)

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to	Eligible to
	Retire on or before	Retire on or after
	August 1, 2017 *	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 62 with 10 years of service credit; or
	Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 60 with 25 years of service credit
* Members with 25 years of se	rvice credit as of August 1, 2017, will be inclu	uded 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.

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

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the allocation to pension, death benefits and Medicare B was 14 percent. None of the employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund. The District contractually required contribution to SERS was \$315,768 for fiscal year 2016.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation 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 qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 25 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement will increase effective August 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 with five 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.

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

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) (continued)

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

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

The District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2015 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$803,520 for fiscal year 2016.

Net Pension Liability

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

	SERS	STRS	TOTAL
Proportionate Share of the			
Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,421,033	\$ 14,923,153	\$ 18,344,186
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability	0.05995400%	0.05399686%	

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – (SERS continued)

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 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.

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:

1.00 22.50 22.50 19.00	%	Real	0.00 5.00 5.50	%
22.50 22.50	%		5.00	%
22.50 22.50	%		5.00	%
22.50				
			5.50	
19.00				
17.00			1.50	
10.00			10.00	
10.00			5.00	
15.00			7.50	
100.00	%			
	15.00			

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

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

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

percent), or one percentage point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate.

<u>Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> 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

		Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	6.75%	7.75%	8.75%	
School Districts' proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$ 4,743,743	\$ 3,421,033	\$ 2,307,202	

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:

	Target		Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocatio	n	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	%	

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

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – (STRS continued)

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
School District's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	\$ 20,729,385	\$ 14,923,153	\$ 10,013,118

Note 9- Post-employment Benefits

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 www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2016, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

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

Note 9- Post-employment Benefits (continued)

School Employees Retirement System (continued)

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 surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge.

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$29,646, \$47,283, and \$31,900, respectively. The 2016 contributions for health care relate to the District's surcharge activity. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015, and 2014.

State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – The School 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 www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board 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 year 2016, 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 \$59,586 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014.

Note 10- Contingencies

A. Grants

The District receives financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. Disbursing grant funds 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 General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2016.

B. Litigation

The Wayne Local School District is not a party to any legal proceedings at year end.

C. Foundation

District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for the 2014-2015 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. The District does not anticipate any adjustments.

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

Note 11 – Long – Term Obligations

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

Governmental Activities

	Amount					An	nount		
	Outstanding					Οι	ıtstanding	Du	e In One
Description	at 6/30/2015	Additions		Ded	uctions	at	6/30/2016	Ye	ar
1996 Bonds	\$ 585,00	Э \$	-	\$	(270,000)	\$	315,000	\$	315,000
2014 Bonds	\$ 3,040,00) \$	-	\$	(125,000)	\$	2,915,000	\$	130,000
Sub-total	\$ 3,625,00	O \$	-	\$	(395,000)	\$	3,230,000	\$	445,000
Capital Appreciation									
Bonds -2003									
Issuance Value	\$ 24,98	3 \$	-	\$	-	\$	24,983	_	
Sub-total Cap Bonds	\$ 24,98	3 \$	-	\$	-	\$	24,983		
Grand Total	\$ 3,649,98	3 \$	-	\$	(395,000)	\$	3,254,983	\$	445,000

All current obligation bonds outstanding were issued to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of equipment and facilities are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the district is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, payments of principal and interest relating to the liabilities are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund. The source of payment is derived from the current bonded debt tax levy. The original millage passed for collection was 5.95 mills. However due to property growth and the refinancing of select bonds the current effective tax millage are 2.0 mills. On June 24, 2003, the District issued general obligation bonds to provide funds for an advance refunding of a portion of the original issue 1996 general obligation bonds. The proceeds were used to advance refund a total of \$4,255,000 of the 1996 general obligation bonds. The securities and proceeds were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of the refunded debt. The total amount of such future debt services were completely paid as of June 30, 2007. The refunded bonds are not included in the District's outstanding debt since the District has satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding. In 2014 the District refinanced the "then" remaining portion of the 2003 Bond amounts on November 6th 2013. This refinancing yielded a \$195,460 savings or 24.9% savings of the interest we would have paid over the life of these bonds. The interest rates on the 2014 refunding bonds range from 1.75% to 4%. The 2003 bond issue was comprised of both general obligation current interest bonds with an outstanding face value of \$3,300,000 which have now been refinanced, and capital appreciation bonds with a face value of \$24,983 with a premium of \$830,656. These CAP bonds will accrete to a value of \$2,190,000 at the time of repayment over the fiscal years of 2023-2025. The total payment of \$2,190,000 will be \$710,000 in 2023; \$730,000 in 2024; and \$750,000 in 2025.

These amounts are illustrated in the payment schedule below as a total of \$2,190,000 under the Capital Appreciation Bonds section. All bonds will be retired by December 2024. The capital appreciation bonds (CAB) were issued as part of an advance refunding, and the CAB'S were issued at a deep discount. The effective accretion rate including the effect of the amortization of the premium is 16.12%.

Interest payments on the bonds are due on June 1 and December 1, of each year. Principal payments are due on December 1, of each year. As noted above the final maturity is December 1, 2024.

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

Note 11 – Long – Term Obligations (continued)

The following is a summary of future annual requirements to maturity for General Obligation bonds:

CURRENT INTEREST BONDS						CAPITAL APPRECIATION BONDS					S	
FY YEAR ENDING	PRI	NCIPAL	INT	EREST	TO	TAL	PRI	NCIPAL	AC	CRETION	TO	TAL
2017	\$	445,000	\$	86,214	\$	531,214	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2018	\$	490,000	\$	68,988	\$	558,988	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2019	\$	515,000	\$	59,275	\$	574,275	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2020	\$	560,000	\$	47,419	\$	607,419	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2021	\$	585,000	\$	28,369	\$	613,369	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2022-2025	\$	635,000	\$	8,334	\$	643,334	\$	24,983	\$	2,165,017	\$	2,190,000
TOTAL	\$	3,230,000	\$	298,598	\$	3,528,598	\$	24,983	\$	2,165,017	\$	2,190,000

Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligations of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that un-voted indebtness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The effect of these debt limitations at June 30, 2016 is a total debt margin of \$20,849,858 including available funds of \$678,262 of the fiscal year-end balance of the Debt Service Fund.

Note 12 - Set-Aside Calculations

The District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition, maintenance and construction of capital assets, maintenance and improvement. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. The following cash basis information describes the change in the year-end set-aside amounts for capital purposes:

		Capital
	Im	provements
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2015		\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	\$	259,350
Current Year Offsets/ Disbursements		(360,527)
Totals (A Negative \$ amount indicates we exceeded the requirements)		(101,177)
Amount reserved JUNE 30, 2016none needed	\$	-

The District had offsets for capital acquisition during the year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero. This extra amount by law may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement of future years. The negative amount is therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

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

Note 13 – Fund Balances

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

		PERMANENT	DEBT	OTHER		
GENERA	L I	IMPROVEMENT	SERVICE	GOVERNMENTAL		TOTAL
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 172,756	\$	172,756
\$	-	\$ -	\$ 678,262	\$ -	\$	678,262
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 193,559	\$	193,559
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,951	\$	12,951
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 191,180	\$	191,180
\$	-	\$ -	\$ 678,262	\$ 570,446	\$	1,248,708
\$ 153,3	314	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	153,314
\$	-	\$ 755,835	\$ -	\$ -	\$	755,835
\$ 153,3	314	\$ 755,835	\$ -	\$ -	\$	909,149
\$ 182,7	714	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	182,714
\$ 409,6	381	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	409,681
\$ 592,3	395	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	592,395
\$ 10,286,7	721	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	10,286,721
\$ 11,032,4	130	\$ 755,835	\$ 678,262	\$ 570,446	\$	13,036,973
	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 153,314 \$ - \$ 153,314 \$ 409,681 \$ 592,395 \$ 10,286,721	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$	GENERAL IMPROVEMENT SERVICE \$ - - \$ - \$	GENERAL IMPROVEMENT SERVICE GOVERNMENTAL \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 172,756 \$ - \$ - \$ 193,559 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 193,559 \$ - \$ - \$ 12,951 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 12,951 \$ - \$ - \$ 191,180 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 678,262 \$ 570,446 \$ 153,314 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ \$ 153,314 \$ 755,835 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ \$ 191,180 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	GENERAL IMPROVEMENT SERVICE GOVERNMENTAL \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 172,756 \$ \$ \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 678,262 \$ - \$ \$ \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 193,559 \$ \$ \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 12,951 \$ \$ \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 191,180 \$ \$ \$ - \$ - \$ 678,262 \$ 570,446 \$ \$ \$ 153,314 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ \$ \$ 153,314 \$ 755,835 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ \$ \$ 153,314 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ \$ \$ 153,314 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ \$ \$ 153,314 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ \$ \$ 153,314 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ \$ \$ 153,314 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ \$ \$ 153,314 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ \$ \$ 153,314 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$

Note 14 – Compliance and Accountability

Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (B) require school districts to prepare its financial statements in accordance with GAAP. However Wayne Local Schools prepares our cash basis statements under the AICPA's guidelines for presentation. According to the State Auditor's Bulletin 2005-002 if a GAAP mandated entity follows the AICPA interpretation by preparing statements that substantially conform to the display and disclosure requirements of GASB, then the District would not receive an adverse opinion concerning our statements and disclosure. We feel we substantially conform to the rules.

As such the District follows the AICPA practice aide series in applying a standard of "Other Comprehensive Basis of Accounting" commonly known as "OCBOA" or what is now termed "special-purpose framework" in our financial statement presentation. The AICPA series clearly indicates that nationally, as many as 75% state and local governmental entities use a basis of accounting other than GAAP. In Ohio, many entities as pointed out in State Auditor's Bulletin 2005-002 prepare their financial statements on a cash basis.

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

Note 14 – Compliance and Accountability (continued)

GAAP does not ensure integrity nor does GAAP application make accounting "better" to the user. The District's legal appropriations and cash rules require us and all Ohio Public schools to present various given statements on a cash basis and not on a GAAP basis that would include accruals or deferrals. The Wayne Local Schools Board of Education has determined that OCBOA is cost effective and provides users a clear picture of the District's results that is consistent with the legal requirements of other state submissions such as the five year forecast, appropriations, estimated resources and the annual required tax budget.

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

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

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

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

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

Note 15 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the General Fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and cash basis are: (1) Outstanding year-end encumbrances are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (cash basis); and (2) Some funds are reported as part of the General Fund (cash basis) as opposed to the General Fund being reported alone (budgetary basis). The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the cash basis statement to the budgetary basis statement for the General Fund:

	Net Change in Fund Balance					
Cash Basis	2,105,465					
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(182,714)					
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere	(119,038)					
Budget Basis	1,803,713					



Julian & Grube, Inc.

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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required By Government Auditing Standards

Wayne Local School District Warren County 659 Dayton Road Waynesville, Ohio 45068

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 cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Wayne Local School District, Warren County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Wayne Local School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 22, 2016, wherein we noted the Wayne Local School District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Board of Education Wayne Local School District

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Wayne Local School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2016-001.

Wayne Local School District's Response to Findings

Julian & Sube, the!

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. September 22, 2016

WAYNE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WARREN COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2016

	ASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS
Finding Number	2016-001

Noncompliance

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

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

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

<u>Client Response</u>: Cash based reporting with consideration of encumbrances, reserves, and adequate footnotes effectively and efficiently meet the needs of our Board and Citizens. The use of GAAP does not ensure integrity nor does GAAP application make accounting "better" to the user.

All of the District's legal appropriations and forecasts as required by the state are on a cash basis presentation and not on a GAAP basis. The rising complexity and cost associated with GAAP rules, interpretations, presentation and subsequent audits are driving a movement to the use of Special Purpose Framework presentation.

The Wayne Local School's Board of Education has determined that the use of OCBOA or Special-Purpose Framework presentation is cost effective and provides users a clear picture of the District's results, and is consistent with the legal requirements of other state submissions such as the five-year forecast and annual required tax budget.

WAYNE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WARREN COUNTY, OHIO

STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2016

Finding <u>Number</u>	Finding <u>Summary</u>	Fully <u>Corrected?</u>	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i> :
2015-001	Noncompliance - Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03(B) requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the District prepares its financial statements on a cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles accepted in the United States of America.	No	Repeated as finding 2016-001



MIAMI WAYNE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

WARREN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 13, 2016