

GALION CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CRAWFORD COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Galion City School District Crawford County 470 Portland Way North Galion, Ohio 44833

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Galion City School District, Crawford County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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Opinion

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

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Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 2, 2017, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 2, 2017

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

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

Highlights

Highlights for fiscal year 2016 are as follows:

In total, net position increased \$1,201,170, or 6 percent.

General revenues were \$18,285,622, or 79 percent of total revenues, and reflect the School District's substantial dependence on property taxes and unrestricted State entitlements.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand Galion City School District as a financial whole, or as an entire operating entity.

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

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds, with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in a single column. For Galion City School District, the General Fund, the Bond Retirement debt service fund, and the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund are the most significant funds.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

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

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

These statements report the School District's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the School District as a whole has increased or decreased from the prior fiscal year. Over time, these increases and/or decreases are one indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating. Causes for these changes may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Nonfinancial factors include the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, all of the School District activities are reported as governmental activities, including instruction, support services, non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. While the School District uses many funds to account for its financial transactions, the fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major funds are the General Fund, the Bond Retirement debt service fund, and the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund.

Governmental Funds - All of the School District's programs are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how monies flow into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year end for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs.

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

The School District as a Whole

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

Table 1 Net Position

	Go	vernmental Activities	S
	2016	2015	Change
<u>Assets</u>			
Current and Other Assets	\$14,075,108	\$13,502,825	\$572,283
Capital Assets, Net	50,420,783	51,419,212	(998,429)
Total Assets	64,495,891	64,922,037	(426,146)
			(continued)

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

> Table 1 Net Position (continued)

	Governmental Activities				
	2016	2015	Change		
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Pension	\$2,462,965	\$1,425,767	\$1,037,198		
Other Amounts	499,955	523,187	(23,232)		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,962,920	1,948,954	1,013,966		
Liabilities					
Current and Other Liabilities	1,805,173	1,817,890	12,717		
Long-Term Liabilities					
Pension	22,573,130	19,688,789	(2,884,341)		
Other Amounts	17,092,842	17,758,327	665,485		
Total Liabilities	41,471,145	39,265,006	(2,206,139)		
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Pension	1,477,022	3,568,230	2,091,208		
Other Amounts	3,612,903	4,341,184	728,281		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,089,925	7,909,414	2,819,489		
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	35,015,474	35,239,215	(223,741)		
Restricted	2,458,405	3,765,687	(1,307,282)		
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(16,576,138)	(19,308,331)	2,732,193		
Total Net Position	\$20,897,741	\$19,696,571	\$1,201,170		

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Aside from the changes related to pension, the above table reflects few changes of significance from the prior fiscal year although there was a 6 percent increase in net position. Despite the fact that the increase in expenses was greater than the increase in revenues, revenues were still in excess of expenses providing for a larger cash balance at the end of the fiscal year (noted in the increase in current and other assets). The decrease in other long-term liabilities is due to the retirement of debt. The combination of these factors led to the increase in net position. The decrease in net capital assets and the investment in capital assets is due to annual depreciation.

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

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

Table 2 Change in Net Position

Change in No	Covernmental Activities			
	Governmental Activities			
n	2016	2015	Change	
Revenues:				
Program Revenues	φ1 00 2 102	¢1.070.460	Ф20 7 1 г	
Charges for Services	\$1,092,183	\$1,059,468	\$32,715	
Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	3,777,599	3,946,559	(168,960)	
Capital Grants and Contributions	10,195	161,424	(151,229)	
Total Program Revenues	4,879,977	5,167,451	(287,474)	
General Revenues	4 250 255	4.520.122	(150,770)	
Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes	4,370,355	4,529,133	(158,778)	
Property Taxes Levied for Classroom Facilities	<= F<=	5 0.000	(2.702)	
Purposes	67,567	70,269	(2,702)	
Property Taxes Levied for Debt Service Purposes	1,042,172	1,068,002	(25,830)	
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	36,759	36,757	2	
Grants and Entitlements	12,326,038	11,261,819	1,064,219	
Interest	15,733	10,108	5,625	
Gifts and Donations	20,099	4,181	15,918	
Miscellaneous	406,899	522,937	(116,038)	
Total General Revenues	18,285,622	17,503,206	782,416	
Total Revenues	23,165,599	22,670,657	494,942	
Expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	9,206,792	8,895,347	(311,445)	
Special	3,600,296	2,883,339	(716,957)	
Vocational	115,533	111,364	(4,169)	
Support Services:				
Pupils	989,878	882,356	(107,522)	
Instructional Staff	785,668	548,394	(237,274)	
Board of Education	75,143	95,892	20,749	
Administration	1,301,069	1,335,407	34,338	
Fiscal	470,059	427,253	(42,806)	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,692,972	1,793,003	100,031	
Pupil Transportation	931,421	832,202	(99,219)	
Central	183,779	214,699	30,920	
Non-Instructional Services	1,379,841	1,325,563	(54,278)	
Extracurricular Activities	745,533	630,892	(114,641)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	486,445	481,345	(5,100)	
Total Expenses	21,964,429	20,457,056	(1,507,373)	
Increase in Net Position	1,201,170	2,213,601	(1,012,431)	
Net Position at Beginning of Year	19,696,571	17,482,970	2,213,601	
Net Position at End of Year	\$20,897,741	\$19,696,571	\$1,201,170	

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

Although the increase in total revenues was only 2 percent, there were several significant changes. The decrease in restricted operating grants and contributions is due to less Title I monies received in fiscal year 2016. The decrease in capital grants and contributions is related to resources for the ball field/stadium in the prior fiscal year. The increase in unrestricted grants and entitlements is due to additional State foundation resources. Overall, expenses increased 7 percent from the prior fiscal year with increases in most program costs and generally related to salary and benefit increases. The major program expense, as expected, is for instruction, which accounts for 59 percent of all expenses. The instruction program, however, does not include all activities associated with educating students. The support services including pupils, instructional staff, and pupil transportation programs have a significant role in delivering education.

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities
T . 1 C

	Total Cost of Services		Net Co Servi	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Instruction:				_
Regular	\$9,206,792	\$8,895,347	\$8,467,960	\$8,103,206
Special	3,600,296	2,883,339	934,072	79,632
Vocational	115,533	111,364	98,248	96,221
Support Services:				
Pupils	989,878	882,356	989,878	882,356
Instructional Staff	785,668	548,394	785,668	548,394
Board of Education	75,143	95,892	75,143	95,892
Administration	1,301,069	1,335,407	1,301,069	1,335,407
Fiscal	470,059	427,253	470,059	427,253
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,692,972	1,793,003	1,692,972	1,793,003
Pupil Transportation	931,421	832,202	855,832	744,135
Central	183,779	214,699	183,779	214,699
Non-Instructional Services	1,379,841	1,325,563	207,246	169,981
Extracurricular Activities	745,533	630,892	536,081	318,081
Interest and Fiscal Charges	486,445	481,345	486,445	481,345
Total Expenses	\$21,964,429	\$20,457,056	\$17,084,452	\$15,289,605

As demonstrated again in the above table, general revenues are relied upon to bear the burden of the costs of programs provided by the School District. In fiscal year 2016, general revenues provided for 78 percent of the costs of programs provided (75 percent in fiscal year 2015). As can be seen from the above table, only a very few of the School District's programs receive a significant amount of program revenues to offset their costs. Approximately 74 percent of the special instruction costs are provided for through various grants restricted for special instruction purposes. Almost 85 percent of non-instructional services were provided for through program revenues. This is primarily due to cafeteria sales, state and federal subsidies and donated commodities for food service, and for State resources received by the School District on behalf of the parochial school located within the School District.

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

The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. A review of the School District's major funds demonstrates a 42 percent increase in the fund balance for the General Fund. Revenues increased over \$900,000 primarily due to additional State foundation resources. Expenditures increased \$1.4 million due largely to staff related costs (as discussed previously).

The increase in fund balance for the Bond Retirement debt service fund was due to property tax and related revenues exceeding annual debt service requirements.

The increase in the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund was due to transfers from the General Fund.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During fiscal year 2016, the School District amended its General Fund budget as needed. For revenues, changes from the original budget to the final budget as well as from the final budget to actual revenues were not significant. The same can be said for expenditures.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2016, the School District had \$50,420,783 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation. Significant additions and disposals consisted of vehicles. For further information regarding the School District's capital assets, refer to Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

The School District's outstanding debt at June 30, 2016, consisted of general obligation bonds and capital leases, in the amount of \$15,774,303 and \$305,743, respectively. The School District's long-term obligations also included the net pension liability and compensated absences. For further information regarding the School District's long-term obligations, refer to Notes 17 and 18 to the basic financial statements.

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

Current Issues

The Administration and Board of Education continue to closely monitor the financial condition of the School District.

During fiscal year 2012, the School District, along with the other school districts in the Crawford-Wyandot Health Benefit Plan, realized significant health insurance expenditures to maintain balances in the shared risk account. Rate changes took effect to offset future shortages. In fiscal year 2013, the School District faced another rate increase in health insurance and in dental insurance premiums and entered into a new contract for vision insurance. The unions (both certified and classified) voted on a less expensive plan that resulted in a savings in both School District and employee contributions. Also during fiscal year 2013, the Galion Education Association voted to increase the employee contribution of insurance benefits to 10 percent of the premium. During fiscal year 2015, the Crawford-Wyandot Health Benefit Plan introduced three new plans for major medical, in addition to the current School District plan. These three new plans were accepted as a Memorandum of Understanding with both unions (classified and certified) on September 17, 2015. The three new plans are in compliance with all Affordable Care Act regulations and guidelines.

During fiscal year 2016 the Galion Board of Education, the Galion Education Association (GEA), and the Ohio Association of Public School Employees Local #370 (OAPSE) entered into an Interest Based Bargaining process for the purpose of negotiating new union contracts. After significant training by the Board of Education, the GEA, and the OAPSE, the School District successfully negotiated a three-year contract with each union. The GEA contract is in effect for the three years ending August 2019 and the OPASE contract is in effect for the three years ending June 2019.

In fiscal year 2013, the School District began to see more equipment failure and an increase in maintenance costs. This was expected as all of the new buildings being completed at the same time and equipment wear would occur somewhat evenly. These expenses are expected to continue to increase over time. The School District has a .5 mill levy to help offset these expenses but the levy will not fully fund the expenses over time. In fiscal year 2016, the School District set aside additional General Fund resources as well as permanent improvement resources as mandated by the State of Ohio. The set aside is intended to assist with the building expenses and with vehicle expenses, including school buses; however, overflow permanent improvement costs will need to be absorbed by the General Fund. The School District is looking into a preventative maintenance plan.

During fiscal year 2016, the School District implemented new initiatives and programs including Leader in Me, Project Lead the Way, Step by Step Learning Inc., High Schools that Work, and Making Middle Grades Work. The Leader in Me program is being implemented in grades K-5 with a focus on self direction, goal setting, positive interactions, and leadership. Project Lead the Way program is a STEM focused program that focuses on the areas of biomedical, engineering, and computer science. Step by Step Learning Inc., is a professional development consultant group who is working with teachers on improving reading instruction, implementing improved assessments, and modeling teaching strategies. High Schools that Work and Making Middle Grades Work is a collaborative group of schools that focus on professional development with high school and middle school teachers on areas of instruction, college and career readiness, and improvement in teaching all subjects with a focus on math and English language arts.

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

On the 2015-2016 School District Report Card system, the following ratings were posted; Achievement Overall, D-; Performance Indicators, D; Indicators Met, F; Gap Closing, F; K-3 Literacy, B; Progress Overall, B; Graduation Rate, B; and Prepared for Success, D.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to reflect the School District's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Charlene Parkinson, Treasurer, Galion City School District, 470 Portland Way North, Galion, Ohio 44833-1796.

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Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$6,959,745
Accounts Receivable	53,496
Intergovernmental Receivable	503,195
Inventory Held for Resale	15,957
Materials and Supplies Inventory	6,360
Property Taxes Receivable	6,497,672
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	38,683
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,105,002
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	49,315,781
Total Assets	64,495,891
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	400.055
Deferred Charge on Refunding	499,955
Pension CP CP	2,462,965
Total Deferred Outlows of Resources	2,962,920
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	59,920
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,339,356
Intergovernmental Payable	371,620
Accrued Interest Payable	34,277
Long-Term Liabilities:	31,277
Due Within One Year	1,144,203
Due in More Than One Year	1,111,203
Pension	22,573,130
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	15,948,639
Total Liabilities	41,471,145
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</u>	
Property Taxes Receivable	3,576,147
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	36,756
Pension	1,477,022
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,089,925
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	35,015,474
Restricted For:	,,
Debt Service	1,639,633
Capital Projects	7,037
Food Service	288,175
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	238,688
Special Instruction	215,910
Other Purposes	68,962
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(16,576,138)
Total Net Position	\$20,897,741

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

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$9,206,792	\$615,884	\$122,948	\$0	(\$8,467,960)
Special	3,600,296	72,497	2,593,727	0	(934,072)
Vocational	115,533	0	17,285	0	(98,248)
Support Services:					· / /
Pupils	989,878	0	0	0	(989,878)
Instructional Staff	785,668	0	0	0	(785,668)
Board of Education	75,143	0	0	0	(75,143)
Administration	1,301,069	0	0	0	(1,301,069)
Fiscal	470,059	0	0	0	(470,059)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,692,972	0	0	0	(1,692,972)
Pupil Transportation	931,421	0	75,589	0	(855,832)
Central	183,779	0	0	0	(183,779)
Non-Instructional Services	1,379,841	252,122	920,473	0	(207,246)
Extracurricular Activities	745,533	151,680	47,577	10,195	(536,081)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	486,445	0	0	0	(486,445)
Total Governmental Activities	\$21,964,429	\$1,092,183	\$3,777,599	\$10,195	(17,084,452)
			ried for General Purpos		4,370,355
			vied for Classroom Fac		67,567
		Property Taxes Lev	vied for Debt Service P	urposes	1,042,172
		Payment in Lieu of	Taxes		36,759
		Grants and Entitlen	nents not Restricted to	Specific Programs	12,326,038
		Interest			15,733
		Gifts and Donation	S		20,099
		Miscellaneous			406,899
		Total General Reve	enues		18,285,622
		Change in Net Posi	tion		1,201,170
		Net Position at Beg	inning of Year	_	19,696,571
		Net Position at End	of Year		\$20,897,741

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

		.			Total
	a .	Bond	Permanent	Other	Governmental
	General	Retirement	Improvement	Governmental	Funds
Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,787,426	\$1,119,266	\$1,428,114	\$622,575	\$6,957,381
Accounts Receivable	53,496	0	0	0	53,496
Interfund Receivable	163,184	0	0	0	163,184
Intergovernmental Receivable	787	0	0	502,408	503,195
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	0	15,957	15,957
Materials and Supplies Inventory	1,290	0	0	5,070	6,360
Restricted Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,364	0	0	0	2,364
Property Taxes Receivable	5,170,930	1,245,860	0	80,882	6,497,672
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	0	0	38,683	0	38,683
Total Assets	\$9,179,477	\$2,365,126	\$1,466,797	\$1,226,892	\$14,238,292
<u>Liabilities:</u>					
Accounts Payable	\$25,473	\$0	\$0	\$34,447	59,920
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,165,785	0	0	173,571	1,339,356
Interfund Payable	0	0	0	163,184	163,184
Intergovernmental Payable	346,053	0	0	25,567	371,620
Total Liabilities	1,537,311	0	0	396,769	1,934,080
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</u>					
Property Taxes Receivable	2,840,097	691,216	0	44,834	3,576,147
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	0	0	36,756	0	36,756
Unavailable Revenue	511,899	113,030	0	354,958	979,887
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,351,996	804,246	36,756	399,792	4,592,790
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	3,654	0	0	5,070	8,724
Restricted	0	1,560,880	0	583,031	2,143,911
Committed	247,206	0	1,430,041	0	1,677,247
Assigned	2,828,274	0	0	0	2,828,274
Unassigned (Deficit)	1,211,036	0	0	(157,770)	1,053,266
Total Fund Balances	4,290,170	1,560,880	1,430,041	430,331	7,711,422
m . 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1					
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$9,179,477	\$2,365,126	\$1,466,797	\$1,226,892	\$14,238,292
Resources, and Fund Datances	φ2,1/2,4//	\$2,303,120	\$1,400,797	\$1,220,092	Ψ14,230,232

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$7,711,422
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because of the follows:	owing:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not final	ncial	
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		50,420,783
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.		
Accounts Receivable	41,681	
Intergovernmental Receivable	347,615	
Deliquent Property Taxes Receivable	590,591	
Deliquent Property Taxes Receivable	370,371	979,887
Deferred outflows of resources includes deferred charges refundings which do not provide current financial resource and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		499,955
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current		
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Accrued Interest Payable	(34,277)	
General Obligation Bonds Payable	(15,774,303)	
Compensated Absences Payable	(1,012,796)	
Capital Leases Payable	(305,743)	
		(17,127,119)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current therefore, the liability and related deferred outflows/infloreported in the governmental funds.	-	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	2,462,965	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(1,477,022)	
Net Pension Liability	(22,573,130)	
		(21,587,187)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$20,897,741

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

					Total
		Bond	Permanent	Other	Governmental
	General	Retirement	Improvement	Governmental	Funds
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$4,415,290	\$1,048,024	\$0	\$68,067	\$5,531,381
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	0	0	36,759	0	36,759
Intergovernmental	13,855,387	299,041	47,620	2,065,265	16,267,313
Interest	13,657	2,076	0	667	16,400
Tuition and Fees	686,193	0	0	0	686,193
Extracurricular Activities	10,073	0	0	141,607	151,680
Charges for Services	0	0	0	252,122	252,122
Gifts and Donations	20,099	0	0	47,776	67,875
Miscellaneous	402,577	0	0	149	402,726
Total Revenues	19,403,276	1,349,141	84,379	2,575,653	23,412,449
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	8,452,897	0	0	136,546	8,589,443
Special	2,622,004	0	0	892,501	3,514,505
Vocational	99,411	0	0	0	99,411
Support Services:					
Pupils	981,817	0	0	6,439	988,256
Instructional Staff	573,791	0	0	221,751	795,542
Board of Education	69,763	5,500	0	0	75,263
Administration	1,304,121	0	0	0	1,304,121
Fiscal	433,241	34,610	0	2,238	470,089
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,294,574	0	86,025	203,845	1,584,444
Pupil Transportation	1,087,065	0	27,605	70	1,114,740
Central	184,676	0	505	0	185,181
Non-Instructional Services	0	0	0	1,195,017	1,195,017
Extracurricular Activities	539,526	0	0	163,660	703,186
Capital Outlay	0	0	48,000	0	48,000
Debt Service:	V	o o	40,000	V	40,000
Principal Retirement	178,533	840,000	0	0	1,018,533
Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,111	417,964	0	0	423,075
Total Expenditures	17,826,530	1,298,074	162,135	2,822,067	22,108,806
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	1,576,746	51,067	(77,756)	(246,414)	1,303,643
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Sale of Capital Assets	8,560	0	0	0	8,560
Inception of Capital Lease	261,078	0	0	0	261,078
Transfers In	0	132,874	448,669	312	581,855
Transfers Out	(581,855)	0	0	0	(581,855)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(312,217)	132,874	448,669	312	269,638
Changes in Fund Balances	1,264,529	183,941	370,913	(246,102)	1,573,281
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	3,025,641	1,376,939	1,059,128	676,433	6,138,141
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$4,290,170	\$1,560,880	\$1,430,041	\$430,331	\$7,711,422

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

Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$1,573,281
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the		
statement of activities are different because of the following:		
θ.		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.		
However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets		
is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation		
expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds		
capital outlay in the current fiscal year.		
Capital Outlay - Nondepreciable Capital Assets	59,518	
Capital Outlay - Depreciable Capital Assets	328,025	
Capital Contributions	10,195	
Depreciation	(1,386,851)	(000 112)
The proceeds from the cale of comital essets are reported as other		(989,113)
The proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds. However, the cost		
of the capital assets is removed from the capital asset account on		
the statement of net position and is offset against the proceeds from		
the sale of capital assets resulting in a gain or loss on disposal of		
capital assets on the statement of activities.		
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	(8,560)	
Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets	4,062	
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(4,818)	
	<u> </u>	(9,316)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current		
financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental fund	ls.	
Deliquent Property Taxes	(51,287)	
Intergovernmental	(212,119)	
Tuition and Fees	2,188	
Miscellaneous	111	
		(261,107)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the		
governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term		
liabilities on the statement of net position.		
General Obligation Bonds	840,000	
Capital Leases	178,533	
		1,018,533
The inception of a capital lease is reported as an other financing source		
in the governmental funds but increases long-term liabilities on the	e.	
statement of net position.		(261,078)
T. C.		(- ,,
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental		
funds but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net posit	ion.	
Premiums are reported as revenues when the debt is first issued;		
however, these amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement of net position. Accounting losses are amortized over the l	ifa	
of the debt on the statement of activities.	iie	
Accrued Interest Payable	1,107	
Annual Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	(82,341)	
Amortization of Premium	41,096	
Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding	(23,232)	//CO 05701
		(63,370)
Compensated absences do not require the use of current financial		
resources and, therefore, are not reported as an expenditure in		
the governmental funds.		(50,725)

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(continued)

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

Except for amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense on the statement of activities.

(\$1,139,351)

Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows or a reduction of the liability.

1,383,416

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$1,201,170

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

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted A	mounte		Over
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)
			_	
Revenues:	¢5 402 016	¢5 200 190	¢4 200 567	(\$000 622)
Property Taxes	\$5,402,916	\$5,290,189	\$4,389,567	(\$900,622)
Intergovernmental	12,382,970	12,666,505	13,855,387	1,188,882
Interest	12,004	12,279	13,657	1,378
Tuition and Fees	612,213	626,231	686,210	59,979
Extracurricular Activities	5,335	5,457	10,073	4,616
Gifts and Donations	18,262	13,478	14,599	1,121
Miscellaneous	275,477	280,631	314,464	33,833
Total Revenues	18,709,177	18,894,770	19,283,957	389,187
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	8,215,410	8,614,792	8,404,410	210,382
Special	2,550,787	2,268,546	2,615,487	(346,941)
Vocational	97,313	134,031	99,411	34,620
Support Services:				
Pupils	948,700	991,700	971,717	19,983
Instructional Staff	567,430	447,400	581,481	(134,081)
Board of Education	75,180	78,800	76,508	2,292
Administration	1,313,860	1,475,400	1,342,926	132,474
Fiscal	427,810	396,700	438,230	(41,530)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,256,580	1,476,800	1,286,473	190,327
Pupil Transportation	988,080	912,100	1,009,966	(97,866)
Central	180,790	227,000	185,063	41,937
Extracurricular Activities	468,980	432,700	479,365	(46,665)
Non-Instructional Services	0	3,000	0	3,000
Public School Support		,		•
Extracurricular Activities	32,000	36,811	35,060	1,751
Student Activities	,	,	,	-,
Extracurricular Activities	26,177	36,571	36,512	59
Total Expenditures	17,149,097	17,532,351	17,562,609	(30,258)
E				
Excess of Revenues Over	1 560 000	1 262 410	1 721 240	250 020
Expenditures	1,560,080	1,362,419	1,721,348	358,929
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	8,003	8,186	2,856	(5,330)
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	80,028	81,860	89,054	7,194
Advances In	10,670	10,915	7,948	(2,967)
Transfers Out	(809,080)	(340,000)	(826,855)	(486,855)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(710,379)	(239,039)	(726,997)	(487,958)
Changes in Fund Balance	849,701	1,123,380	994,351	(129,029)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,274,720	2,274,720	2,274,720	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	415,468	415,468	415,468	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$3,539,889	\$3,813,568	\$3,684,539	(\$129,029)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2016

	Private Purpose	
	Trust	Agency
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$247,498	\$43,040
Liabilities:		
Undistributed Assets	0	\$15,726
Due to Students	0	27,314
Total Liabilities	0	\$43,040
Net Position:		
Held in Trust for Scholarships	231,608	
Endowment	15,890	
Total Net Position	\$247,498	

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

Additions:	
Interest	\$4,542
Gifts and Donations	708
Total Additions	5,250
<u>Deductions:</u>	
Non-Instructional Services	4,750
Change in Net Position	500
Net Position at Beginning of Year	246,998
Net Position at End of Year	\$247,498

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

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

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

The School District was established in 1847. The School District serves an area of approximately thirty-two square miles and is located in Crawford, Morrow, and Richland Counties. It is staffed by sixty-seven classified employees, one hundred sixteen certified teaching personnel, and fifteen administrative employees who provide services to 1,884 students and other community members. The School District currently operates two elementary schools, a middle school, and a high school.

Reporting Entity

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

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

The following activity is included within the School District's reporting entity:

Within the School District boundaries, St. Joseph Elementary is operated as a private school. Current state legislation provides funding to this parochial school. The monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the parochial school. This activity is reflected in a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes by the School District.

The School District participates in three jointly governed organizations and two insurance pools. These organizations are the North Central Ohio Computer Cooperative/Heartland Council of Governments, Pioneer Career and Technology Center, Metropolitan Educational Technology Association, Ohio School Plan, and the Crawford-Wyandot Health Benefit Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 23 and 24 to the basic financial statements.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> - The Bond Retirement Fund is used to account for property taxes and related revenues restricted for the payment of principal and interest on general obligation bonds.

<u>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> - The Permanent Improvement Fund is used to account for transfers from the General Fund and other resources assigned for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities.

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

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

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position may report deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for a deferred charge on refunding and for pension. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and the reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter. Deferred outflows of resources are also reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and explained in Note 14 to the basic financial statements.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position may report deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources consists of property taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, unavailable revenue, and pension. Property taxes represent amounts for which there was an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2016, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2017 operations. Payment in lieu of taxes represents a contractual promise to make payment of property taxes which reflect all or a portion of the taxes which would have been paid if the taxes had not been exempted. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental fund balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes intergovernmental revenue including grants, delinquent property taxes, and other sources. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period when the amounts become available. For further details on unavailable revenue, refer to the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities on page 17. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position and explained in Note 14 to the basic financial statements.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

E. Budgetary Process

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

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2016, the School District held nonnegotiable certificates of deposit which are reported at cost.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2016 was \$13,657, which includes \$3,783 assigned from other School District funds.

As of June 30, 2016, the School District had no investments.

G. Inventory

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

H. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions. Unclaimed monies that have a legal restriction on their use are reported as restricted.

I. Capital Assets

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

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

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

Description	Useful Lives
Land Improvements	10 - 60 years
Buildings and Building Improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	4 - 40 years
Vehicles	10 - 15 years

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

J. Deferred Charge on Refunding

For advance refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This deferred amount is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position.

K. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

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

L. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

N. Bond Premiums

On government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the bonds-outstanding method, which approximates the effective interest method. Premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums are recognized in the period in which the debt is issued.

O. Capital Contributions

Capital contributions arise from contributions of capital assets from outside sources.

P. Net Position

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

O. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

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

R. Interfund Transactions

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

S. Pension

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

T. Estimates

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

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

Note 3 - Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2016, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application", GASB Statement No. 73, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement No. 68 and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68", GASB Statement No. 76, "Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments", GASB Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants", and GASB Statement No. 82, "Pension Issues-an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 69, and No. 73".

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

GASB Statement No. 73 establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68, as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. It also amends certain provisions of Statement No. 67 and Statement No. 68. The implementation of this statement did not result in any changes to the School District's financial statements.

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

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

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

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

Note 4 - Accountability and Compliance

A. Accountability

At June 30, 2016, the following funds had deficit fund balances:

Fund Type/Fund	Deficit
Special Revenue Funds	
Title VI-B	\$15,084
Title I	139,221
Title II-A	3,054
REAP	411

The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

B. Compliance

The Auxiliary Services and Network Connectivity special revenue funds and the Building capital projects fund had appropriations in excess of estimated resources plus available balances, in the amount of \$7,956, \$7,200, and \$826 respectively, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The Treasurer will monitor budgetary transactions to ensure that appropriations are within amounts available.

The General Fund, the Other Local Grants, Miscellaneous State Grants, Title VI-B, Title I, Title II-A, REAP, and State Personnel Development special revenue funds, the Bond Retirement debt service fund, and the Scholarship private purpose trust fund had expenditures plus encumbrances in excess of appropriations, in the amount of \$518,923, \$1,458, \$11,702, \$9,571, \$16,667, \$2,612, \$30,936, \$3,453, \$7,863, and \$3,350, respectively, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The Treasurer will monitor budgetary transactions to ensure that expenditures are within amounts appropriated.

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).

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

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting (continued)

3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).

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

Changes in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$1,264,529
Increase (Decrease) Due To:	
Revenue Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2015, Received in Cash FY 2016	1,838,067
Accrued FY 2016, Not Yet Received in Cash	(1,873,217)
Expenditure Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2015, Paid in Cash FY 2016	(1,572,091)
Accrued FY 2016, Not Yet Paid in Cash	1,537,311
Materials and Supplies Inventory	419
Advances Out	7,948
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses into Financial Statement Fund Types	(189,750)
Encumbrances Outstanding at	
Fiscal Year End (Budget Basis)	(18,865)
Budget Basis	\$994,351

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Note 7 - Receivables

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

	Amount
Governmental Activities	
Major Fund	
General Fund	
Pioneer Career and Technology Center	\$787
Other Governmental Funds	
Special Ed Idea-B	225,200
Title I	213,584
Title II-A	31,931
REAP	31,284
State Personnel Development	409
Total Other Governmental Funds	502,408
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$503,195

Note 8 - Property Taxes

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

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

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

Note 8 - Property Taxes (continued)

Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2016 represent the collection of calendar year 2015 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2016 became a lien on December 31, 2014, were levied after April 1, 2015, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2016, was \$1,860,615 in the General Fund, \$28,705 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance special revenue fund, and \$441,614 in the Bond Retirement debt service fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2015, was \$1,834,892 in the General Fund, \$28,590 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance special revenue fund, and \$433,268 in the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

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

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

	2015 Seco Half Collec		2016 Fi Half Colle	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$156,667,040	98.15%	\$159,629,830	97.93%
Public Utility	2,957,920	1.85	3,372,700	2.07
Total Assessed Value	\$159,624,960	100.00%	\$163,002,530	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$60.28		\$60.28	

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

Note 9 - Payment in Lieu of Taxes

In accordance with agreements related to tax increment financing districts, Crawford County has entered into agreements with a number of property owners under which the County has granted property tax exemptions to those property owners. The property owners have agreed to make payments to the County which reflect all or a portion of the property taxes which the property owners would have paid if their taxes had not been exempted. The agreements require a portion of these payments to be made to the School District. Each property owner contractually promises to make these payments in lieu of taxes until the agreement expires.

Note 10 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance at 6/30/15	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/16
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$873,865	\$0	\$0	\$873,865
Construction in Progress	161,424	69,713	0	231,137
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,035,289	69,713	0	1,105,002
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	716,144	0	0	716,144
Buildings and Building Improvements	57,572,632	0	0	57,572,632
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	1,432,752	0	(8,149)	1,424,603
Vehicles	1,355,502	328,025	(174,861)	1,508,666
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	61,077,030	328,025	(183,010)	61,222,045
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(374,974)	(23,785)	0	(398,759)
Buildings and Building Improvements	(8,848,113)	(1,154,743)	0	(10,002,856)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(832,047)	(116,161)	2,925	(945,283)
Vehicles	(637,973)	(92,162)	170,769	(559,366)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(10,693,107)	(1,386,851)	173,694	(11,906,264)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	50,383,923	(1,058,826)	(9,316)	49,315,781
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$51,419,212	(\$989,113)	(\$9,316)	\$50,420,783

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

Note 10 - Capital Assets (continued)

During fiscal year 2016, the School District accepted contributions of nondepreciable capital assets from outside sources with a fair value of \$10,195.

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$661,512
Special	122,381
Vocational	16,122
Support Services:	
Pupils	14,466
Instructional Staff	768
Administration	37,101
Fiscal	4,967
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	192,302
Pupil Transportation	93,498
Central	548
Non-Instructional Services	190,387
Extracurricular Activities	52,799
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,386,851

Note 11 - Interfund Receivables/Payables

At June 30, 2016, the General Fund had an interfund receivable, in the amount of \$163,184, from other governmental funds for short-term loans made to those funds. These amounts are expected to be repaid within one year.

Note 12 - Risk Management

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

Coverage provided by the Ohio School Plan is as follows:

Buildings and Contents - replacement cost	\$77,374,265
Automobile Liability	5,000,000
General School District Liability	
Per Occurrence	5,000,000
Total per Year	7,000,000

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

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

Note 12 - Risk Management (continued)

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

Workers' compensation coverage is provided by the State of Ohio. The School District pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

The School District participates in the Crawford-Wyandot Health Benefit Plan (Plan), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of five school districts. The School District pays monthly premiums to the Plan for medical, dental, and life insurance coverage. The Plan is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon withdrawal from the Plan, the participant is responsible for the payment of all Plan liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

Note 13 - Contractual Commitments

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

General Fund	\$18,865
Other Governmental Funds	81,097
Total	\$99,962

Note 14 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

Note 14 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

GASB Statement No. 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer because (1) they benefit from employee services and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from the employers. All contributions to date have come solely from the employer (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within thirty years. If the amortization period exceeds thirty years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows.

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

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

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

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

Note 14 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

One year after an effective benefit date, a benefit recipient is entitled to a 3 percent cost-of-living adjustment (COLA). This same COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit.

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$314,667 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount, \$45,033 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

<u>Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)</u>

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

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

The DBP offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by 2 percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first 2 percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age sixty with five years of qualifying service credit, at age fifty-five with twenty-five years of service credit, or thirty years of service credit regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement increased effective August 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age sixty with thirty-five years of service or age sixty-five with five years of service on August 1, 2026.

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

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

Note 14 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,068,749 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount, \$175,636 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

Note 14 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.06464600%	0.06749488%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Current Measurement Date	0.06615630%	0.06801801%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00151030%	0.00052313%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension			
Liability	\$3,774,942	\$18,798,188	\$22,573,130
Pension Expense	\$261,400	\$877,951	\$1,139,351

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences Between Expected and Actual			
Experience	\$60,783	\$856,960	\$917,743
Changes in Proportionate Share and Difference			
Between School District Contributions			
and Proportionate Share of Contributions	69,244	92,562	161,806
School District Contributions Subsequent to the			
Measurement Date	314,667	1,068,749	1,383,416
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$444,694	\$2,018,271	\$2,462,965
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual			
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	\$125,076	\$1,351,946	\$1,477,022
Lamings on I choion I fan investments	Ψ123,070	Ψ1,331,940	Ψ1,+77,022

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

Note 14 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

\$1,383,416 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized as pension expense as follows.

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,			
2017	(\$23,299)	(\$281,949)	(\$305,248)
2018	(23,299)	(281,949)	(305,248)
2019	(23,586)	(281,949)	(305,535)
2020	75,135	443,423	518,558
Total	\$4,951	(\$402,424)	(\$397,473)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 14 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 14 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
School District's Proportionate Share of			
the Net Pension Liability	5,234,489	3,774,942	2,545,884

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

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022-Scale AA) for males and females. Males ages are set back two years through age eighty-nine and no set back for age ninety and above. Females younger than age eighty are set back four years, one year set back from age eighty through eighty-nine, and no set back from age ninety and above.

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

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

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

Note 14 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return *
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
1 ,	100.00%	

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

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
School District's Proportionate Share of			
the Net Pension Liability	26,112,102	18,798,188	12,613,184

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

Note 15 - Postemployment Benefits

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund administered by SERS for classified retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB Statement No. 45 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under employers/audit resources.

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2016, no allocation of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2016, this amount was \$23,000. State statute provides that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2016, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$28,425.

The School District's contribution for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 was \$0, \$16,332, and \$2,444, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all three fiscal years.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

Note 15 - Postemployment Benefits (continued)

Funding Policy - Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the health care plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the health care plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for postemployment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, and June 30, 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to postemployment health care. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, 1 percent of covered payroll was allocated to postemployment health care. The School District's contribution for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$0, \$0, and \$70,000 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all three fiscal years.

Note 16 - Other Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

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

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of two hundred eighty days for certified employees and two hundred seventy days for classified employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued but unused sick leave credit to the maximum of sixty-five days for certified employees and sixty-seven and one-half days for classified employees.

B. Health Care Benefits

The School District offers medical and dental insurance to most employees through the Crawford-Wyandot Health Benefit Plan. The School District also provides vision insurance through Vision Service Plan and life insurance through Consumers Life Insurance Company. Premiums vary for each employee depending on the terms of the union contracts.

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

Note 17 - Long-Term Obligations

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

	Balance at 6/30/15	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/16	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bonds					
School Improvement Bonds FY 2007					
Serial Bonds 4-4.25%	\$20,000	\$0	\$20,000	\$0	\$0
Premium	631	0	631	0	0
Energy Conservation Bonds FY 2011					
Serial Bonds 4.25%	410,000	0	40,000	370,000	40,000
School Improvement Refunding Bonds FY 2013					
Serial Bonds 1-3%	8,590,000	0	590,000	8,000,000	610,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds 14.52%	230,000	0	0	230,000	0
Accretion on Capital					
Appreciation Bonds	55,912	43,017	0	98,929	0
Premium	351,459	0	23,510	327,949	0
School Improvement Refunding Bonds FY 2014					
Term Bonds 2.25-4%	1,905,000	0	0	1,905,000	0
Serial Bonds 1-4%	4,270,000	0	190,000	4,080,000	205,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds 14.52%	140,000	0	0	140,000	0
Accretion on Capital					
Appreciation Bonds	36,529	39,324	0	75,853	0
Premium	563,527	0	16,955	546,572	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	16,573,058	82,341	881,096	15,774,303	855,000
Net Pension Liability					
SERS	3,271,698	503,244	0	3,774,942	0
STRS	16,417,091	2,381,097	0	18,798,188	0
Total Net Pension Liability	19,688,789	2,884,341	0	22,573,130	0
Compensated Absences	962,071	138,219	87,494	1,012,796	113,943
Capital Leases	223,198	261,078	178,533	305,743	175,260
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Obligations	\$37,447,116	\$3,365,979	\$1,147,123	\$39,665,972	\$1,144,203

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

Note 17 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

<u>FY 2007 School Improvement Bonds</u> - On July 18, 2006, the School District issued \$3,897,000 in voted general obligation bonds for the construction of two elementary schools, a middle school, and a high school. The bond issue included serial and term bonds, in the original amount of \$847,000 and \$3,050,000, respectively. The bonds were issued for a twenty-five fiscal year period, with final maturity in fiscal year 2032. During fiscal year 2014, the term bonds were fully refunded with the proceeds of the fiscal year 2014 refunding school improvement bonds. During fiscal year 2016, the remaining bonds were fully retired through the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

<u>FY 2011 Energy Conservation Bonds</u> - On November 16, 2010, the School District issued \$566,044 in unvoted general obligation bonds for modifications and remodeling of the School District buildings to conserve energy. The bond issue included serial bonds, in the original amount of \$566,044. The bonds were issued for a fifteen fiscal year period, with final maturity in fiscal year 2026. The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

The bonds are subject to extraordinary optional redemption, by and at the sole option of the School District, either in whole on any date or in part on any interest payment date, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date in the event that the Build America payments from the federal government cease or are in an amount less than 35 percent of the corresponding interest payable on the bonds.

FY 2013 School Improvement Refunding Bonds - On June 13, 2013, the School District issued bonds, in the amount of \$9,300,000, to partially refund bonds previously issued in fiscal year 2004 for the construction of two elementary schools, a middle school, and a high school. The refunding bond issue includes serial and capital appreciation bonds, in the original amount of \$9,070,000 and \$230,000, respectively. The bonds were issued for a sixteen year period, with final maturity in 2029. The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

The serial bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2021, are subject to prior redemption on or after June 1, 2021, by and at the sole option of the School District, either in whole or in part and in integral multiples of \$5,000, at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

The capital appreciation bonds are not subject to prior redemption. The capital appreciation bonds will mature in fiscal year 2020. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$655,000. For fiscal year 2016, \$43,017 was accreted on the capital appreciation bonds for a total value of \$328,929 at fiscal year end.

The refunded bonds are fully retired.

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FY 2014 School Improvement Refunding Bonds - On May 7, 2014, the School District issued bonds, in the amount of \$6,900,000, to currently refund bonds previously issued in fiscal year 2004 for the construction of two elementary schools, a middle school, and a high school, and to partially refund bonds previously issued in fiscal year 2007 for the construction of two elementary schools, a middle school, and a high school. The refunding bond issue includes serial, term, and capital appreciation bonds, in the original amount of \$4,855,000, \$1,905,000 and \$140,000, respectively. The bonds were issued for an eighteen year period, with final maturity in 2032. The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

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

Note 17 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

The serial bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2024, are subject to prior redemption on or after June 1, 2024, by and at the sole option of the School District, either in whole or in part and in integral multiples of \$5,000, at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2022, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in each year and principal amount as follows:

Year	Amount	
2020	\$90,000	
2021	90,000	

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$70,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2022.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2024, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in each year and principal amount as follows:

Year	Amount	
2023	\$240,000	

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$250,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2024.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2026, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in each year and principal amount as follows:

Year	Amount	
2025	\$275,000	

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$280,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2026.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2028, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in each year and principal amount as follows:

Year	Amount
2027	\$290,000

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$320,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2028.

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

Note 17 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

The capital appreciation bonds are not subject to prior redemption. The capital appreciation bonds will mature in fiscal years 2020 through 2023. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$570,000. For fiscal year 2016, \$39,324 was accreted on the capital appreciation bonds for a total value of \$215,853 at fiscal year end

As of June 30, 2016, the refunded bonds were fully retired.

The School District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service. For additional information related to the net pension liability, see Note 14 to the basic financial statements.

Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund.

Capital leases will be paid from the General Fund.

The School District's overall debt margin was \$1,215,261 with an unvoted debt margin of \$159,771 at June 30, 2016.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2016, were as follows:

General Obligation Bonds Fiscal Year Capital Ending June 30, Serial Appreciation Term Interest Total 2017 \$855,000 \$0 \$0 \$403,339 \$1,258,339 2018 865,000 0 0 386,777 1,251,777 2019 0 0 880,000 369,451 1,249,451 2020 765,000 0 40,000 447,614 1,252,614 2021 35,000 265,000 862,759 1,252,759 90,000 2022-2026 3,520,000 925,000 65,000 1,697,495 6,207,495 2027-2031 4,360,000 890,000 0 736,435 5,986,435 2032 1,170,000 0 0 23,400 1,193,400 \$1,905,000 \$370,000 \$12,450,000 \$4,927,270 \$19,652,270

Note 18 - Capital Leases - Lessee Disclosure

The School District has entered into capitalized leases for vehicles. New capital leases are reflected in the accounts "Pupil Transportation" and "Inception of Capital Lease" in the funds which will be making the lease payments. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the governmental funds. Principal payments in fiscal year 2016 were \$178,533.

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

Note 18 - Capital Leases - Lessee Disclosure (continued)

	Governmental
	Activities
Vehicles	\$707,588
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(98,340)
Carrying Value at June 30, 2016	\$609,248

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

	Governmental		
	Activ	Activities	
Year	Principal	Interest	
2017	\$175,260	\$8,384	
2018	64,275	3,922	
2019	66,208	1,989	
Total	\$305,743	\$14,295	

Note 19 - Fund Balance

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

					Total
		Bond	Permanent	Other	Governmental
Fund Balance	General	Retirement	Improvement	Governmental	Funds
Nonspendable for:				_	
Materials and Supplies					
Inventory	\$1,290	\$0	\$0	\$5,070	\$6,360
Unclaimed Monies	2,364	0	0	0	2,364
Total Nonspendable	3,654	0	0	5,070	8,724
Restricted for:					
Athletics and Music	0	0	0	56,773	56,773
Building Construction	0	0	0	7,037	7,037
Debt Retirement	0	1,560,880	0	0	1,560,880
Food Service Operations	0	0	0	283,105	283,105
Regular Instruction	0	0	0	4,652	4,652
School Facilities					
Maintenance	0	0	0	231,345	231,345
Special Instruction	0	0	0	119	119
Total Restricted	0	1,560,880	0	583,031	2,143,911
					(continued)

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

Note 19 - Fund Balance (continued)

					Total
		Bond	Permanent	Other	Governmental
Fund Balance	General	Retirement	Improvement	Governmental	Funds
Committed for:					
Permanent					
Improvements	\$0	\$0	\$1,430,041	\$0	\$1,430,041
Termination Benefits	247,206	0	0	0	247,206
Total Committed	247,206	0	1,430,041	0	1,677,247
Assigned for:					
Educational Activities	35,109	0	0	0	35,109
Extracurricular					
Activities	5,416	0	0	0	5,416
Unpaid Obligations	2,787,749	0	0	0	2,787,749
Total Assigned	2,828,274	0	0	0	2,828,274
Unassigned (Deficit)	1,211,036	0	0	(157,770)	1,053,266
Total Fund Balance	\$4,290,170	\$1,560,880	\$1,430,041	\$430,331	\$7,711,422

Note 20 - Set Asides

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

The following cash basis information identifies the change in the fund balance reserve for capital improvements during fiscal year 2016.

	Capital Improvements
Balance June 30, 2015	\$0
Current Year Set Aside Requirement	327,169
Qualifying Expenditures	(314,450)
Current Year Offsets	(12,719)
Balance June 30, 2016	\$0

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

Note 21 - Interfund Transfers

During fiscal year 2016, the General Fund made transfers, in the amount of \$581,855, to the Bond Retirement debt service fund, the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund, and other governmental funds, in the amount of \$132,874, \$448,669, and \$312, respectively, as debt payments came due and to subsidize operations of other funds.

Note 22 - Donor Restricted Endowments

The School District's private purpose trust fund includes donor restricted endowments. Endowment, in the amount of \$15,890 represents the principal portion. The amount of net appreciation in donor restricted investments that is available for expenditures by the School District is \$231,608 and is included as held in trust for scholarships. State law permits the School District to appropriate, for purposes consistent with the endowment's intent, net appreciation, realized and unrealized, unless the endowment terms specify otherwise. The endowment indicates that the interest should be used to provide a scholarship each year.

Note 23 - Jointly Governed Organizations

A. North Central Ohio Computer Cooperative/Heartland Council of Governments

The School District is a participant in the North Central Ohio Computer Cooperative/Heartland Council of Governments (NCOCC), which is a computer consortium. NCOCC is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Ashland, Crawford, Huron, Marion, Morrow, Richland, Seneca, and Wyandot Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of NCOCC consists of the superintendent from each member school district. During fiscal year 2016, the School District paid \$162,164 to NCOCC for various services. Financial information can be obtained from North Central Ohio Computer Cooperative/Heartland Council of Governments, 1495 West Longview Avenue, Suite 100, Mansfield, Ohio 44906.

B. Pioneer Career and Technology Center

The Pioneer Career and Technology Center (Center) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio which provides vocational education. The Center operates under the direction of a Board consisting of eleven appointed members from the fourteen participating school districts. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The degree of control exercised by the School District is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from Pioneer Career and Technology Center, 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875.

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

Note 23 - Jointly Governed Organizations (continued)

C. Metropolitan Educational Technology Association

The Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) is a purchasing cooperative made up of school districts, libraries, and related agencies. The purpose of the META is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by the participants. The governing board of the META consists of one representative from each participant. All participants must pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the META. Financial information can be obtained from the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association, 2100 CityGate Drive, Columbus, Ohio 43219.

Note 24 - Insurance Pools

A. Ohio School Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Plan is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member board consisting of superintendents, treasurers, the president of Harcum-Shuett Insurance Agency, Inc., and a member of the Hylant Group, Inc. The Hylant Group, Inc. is the Plan's administrator and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Shuett Insurance Agency serves as the sales and marketing representative which establishes agreements between the Plan and its members. Financial information can be obtained from Harcum-Shuett Insurance Agency, 246 East Sycamore Street, Columbus, Ohio 43206.

B. Crawford-Wyandot Health Benefit Plan

The Crawford-Wyandot Health Benefit Plan (Plan) is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of five school districts. The Plan is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical, dental, and life insurance benefits to employees of the participating school districts. Each participating school districts' superintendent is appointed to the Board of Directors which advises the Trustee, Huntington Trust Company, N.A., concerning aspects of the administration of the Plan.

Each school district decides which benefit program offered by the Plan will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Plan is by written application subject to acceptance by the Board of Directors and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from the account manager, 229 Huber Village Boulevard, Westerville, Ohio 43081-5325.

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

Note 25 - Contingencies

A. Grants

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

B. School Foundation

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

C. Litigation

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

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Three Fiscal Years (1)

	2015	2014	2013
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.06615630%	0.06464600%	0.06464600%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$3,774,942	\$3,271,698	\$3,844,290
School District's Covered Employee Payroll	\$2,020,236	\$1,745,786	\$1,678,214
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	186.86%	187.41%	229.07%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available.

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

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Three Fiscal Years (1)

	2015	2014	2013
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.06801801%	0.06749488%	0.06749488%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$18,798,188	\$16,417,091	\$19,555,931
School District's Covered Employee Payroll	\$6,954,314	\$6,967,231	\$7,254,192
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	270.31%	235.63%	269.58%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available.

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

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

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$314,667	\$266,267	\$241,966	\$232,265
Contributions in Relation to the				
Contractually Required Contribution	(314,667)	(266,267)	(241,966)	(232,265)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Employee Payroll	\$2,247,621	\$2,020,236	\$1,745,786	\$1,678,214
Contributions as a Percentage of				
Covered Employee Payroll	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%

_	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
	\$252,091	\$258,294	\$272,251	\$184,563	\$182,344	\$182,190
_	(252,091)	(258,294)	(272,251)	(184,563)	(182,344)	(182,190)
_	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	\$1,874,283	\$2,054,843	\$2,010,720	\$1,875,644	\$1,856,867	\$1,705,899
	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%	10.68%

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

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$1,068,749	\$973,604	\$905,740	\$943,045
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,068,749)	(973,604)	(905,740)	(943,045)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Employee Payroll	\$7,633,921	\$6,954,314	\$6,967,231	\$7,254,192
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%

2012	2	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
\$1,062,	,302	\$1,139,226	\$1,132,834	\$1,081,642	\$1,067,567	\$1,056,636
(1,062,	,302)	(1,139,226)	(1,132,834)	(1,081,642)	(1,067,567)	(1,056,636)
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$8,171,	,554	\$8,763,277	\$8,714,108	\$8,320,323	\$8,212,054	\$8,127,969
13.	.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Decrease / Objects Title	Federal CFDA	Total Federal
Program / Cluster Title	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Child Nutrition Cluster:		
Cash Assistance		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	251,214
National School Lunch Program	10.555	454,586
Special Milk Program for Children	10.556	703
		706,503
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)		
National School Lunch Program	10.555	64,510
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		771,013
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		771,013
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	709,587
Special Education Cluster:		
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	332,919
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	12,334
Total Special Education Cluster		345,253
Rural Education	84.358	40,308
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	99,981
ARRA-State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race-to-the-Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act	84.395	433
Total U.S. Department of Eduction		1,195,562
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$1,966,575

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE D - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

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

Galion City School District Crawford County 470 Portland Way North Galion, Ohio 44833

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Galion City School District, Crawford County, Ohio, (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 2, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 2, 2017

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

Galion City School District Crawford County 470 Portland Way North Galion, Ohio 44833

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

88 East Broad Street, Tenth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-3402 or 800-443-9275 Fax: 614-728-7199 Galion City School District Crawford County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required By the Uniform Guidance Page 2

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance which Uniform Guidance requires us to report, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2016-001. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

The School District's response to our noncompliance finding is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and corrective action plan. We did not audit the School District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 2, 2017

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	Yes
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA #84.367 – Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Special Education Cluster:
		CFDA #84.027 – Special Education Grants to States CFDA #84.173 – Special Education Preschool Grants
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes
		•

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

None

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

1. Material Noncompliance - Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Finding Number	2016-001		
CFDA Title and Number	CFDA #10.553 – School Breakfast Program CFDA #10.555 – National School Lunch Program CFDA #10.556 – Special Milk Program for Children		
Federal Award Number / Year	2016		
Federal Agency	U.S. Department of Agriculture		
Pass-Through Agency	Ohio Department of Education		
Repeat Finding from Prior Audit?	No	Finding Number N/A (if repeat)	

OMB Uniform Guidance, 2 CFR Chapter II, Part 200.500 sets forth standards for the audits of non-Federal entities expending Federal Awards. **Section 200.510(b)** states, in part, the auditee must also prepare a schedule of expenditures of Federal awards for the period covered by the auditee's financial statements. At a minimum, the schedule shall:

- 1. List individual Federal programs by Federal agency. For a cluster of programs, provide the cluster name, list individual Federal programs within a cluster of programs, and provide the applicable Federal agency name for R&D, total Federal awards expended shall be shown either by individual award or by Federal agency and major subdivision within the Federal agency.
- 2. For Federal awards received as a subrecipient, the name of the pass-through entity and identifying number assigned by the pass-through entity shall be included.
- 3. Provide total Federal awards expended for each individual Federal program and the CFDA number or other identifying number when the CFDA information is not available. For a cluster of programs also provide the total for the cluster.
- 4. Include the total amount provided to subrecipients from each Federal program.
- 5. For loan or loan guarantee programs described in Section 200.502 Basis for determining Federal awards expended, paragraph (b), identify in the notes to the schedule the balances outstanding at the end of the audit period. This is in addition to including the total Federal awards expended for loan or loan guarantee programs in the schedule.
- 6. Include notes that describe that significant accounting policies used in preparing the schedule, and note whether or not the non-Federal entity elected to use the 10% de minimis cost rate as covered in Section 200.414 Indirect (F&A) costs.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued)

1. Material Noncompliance – Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued)

The original Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards prepared by the School District for fiscal year 2016 required the following modifications:

Federal Grant	Expenditures Originally Reported	Expenditures after Adjustments
CFDA #10.553 – School Breakfast Program	\$238,480	\$251,214
CFDA #10.555 – National School Lunch Program	\$0	\$454,586
CFDA #10.556 – Special Milk Program for Children	\$6,395	\$703

Failure to identify federal awards and accurately prepare the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards may result in noncompliance with the Uniform Guidance and may compromise the School District's ability to obtain federal awards in the future.

The School District has made these adjustments to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

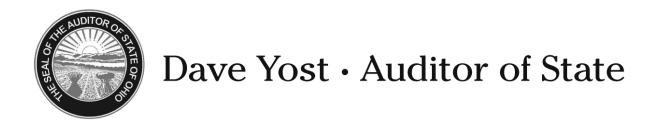
We recommend the School District implement procedures to track and readily identify the disbursement of all federal awards. The School District should use this information to help ensure accurate preparation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards at year end.

Officials' Response:

See Corrective Action Plan.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c) JUNE 30, 2016

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2016-001	The Treasurer will learn how to access the OAKS system in the ODE website to be sure the federal funds schedule at year end is properly updated.	June 30, 2017	Charlene Parkinson, Treasurer



CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 28, 2017