



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

MONROE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BUTLER COUNTY

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Monroe Local School District Butler County 500 Yankee Road Monroe, Ohio 45050

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Monroe Local School District Butler County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The Schedule of 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 statements and schedules are management's responsibility, and derive from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected these statements and schedules to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling statements and schedules directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and schedules 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, these statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 10, 2017, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Monroe Local School District Butler County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

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Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

February 10, 2017

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As management of the Monroe Local School District, we offer the readers of the School District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information that we have provided in the governmental financial statements and the notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2016 are as follows:

During fiscal year 2016, the School District remained strong financially, ending the year with a cash balance of \$19,221,199, exceeding seven months of expenditures. To protect the financial health of the School District moving forward, the School Board adopted a Cash Reserve Policy, establishing an operational benchmark requiring that the yearly ending cash balance must equal or exceed sixty (60) days of the prior year's operating expenses

In June, the Superintendent and Treasurer met with Moody's and Standard & Poor's Global (S&P). Moody's increased the School District's credit rating three levels from Baa1 to A1. S&P assigned a rating of AA-. The S&P rating supported the School District in refunding \$8,875,000 in Bank Qualified Bonds.

Also during fiscal year 2016, the School District embarked on a \$725,000 HB 264 Energy Conservation Project. Through this project, LED lighting and other energy saving measures have been upgraded throughout the School District. This project is supported by a fifteen year Energy Conservation Note which will be paid from the General Fund. This project is estimated to save the School District \$96,000 in utility expenses annually, and has an estimated payback within nine year.

This year, the School Board delivered on a promise made to the community fifteen years ago when the School District was first formed. The School Board approved the abatement and demolition of the old Lemon Monroe High School and solicited bids for the project. Reclaim submitted the lowest bid at \$892,799. The project was completed prior to the start of the 2016-2017 school year.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This report consists of a series of financial statements and the notes to the financial statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Monroe Local School District as a whole, an entire operating entity.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the School District as a whole, and present a longer term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's major funds, with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. The major funds for the Monroe Local School District are the General Fund and the Bond Retirement Fund.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

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

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

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

Fiduciary Funds - The School District's fiduciary funds consist of two agency funds and a private purpose trust fund. All of the School District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the School District's other financial statements because the School District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole.

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

(Table 1)
Net Position

	2016	2015	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$37,893,708	\$33,020,732	\$4,872,976
Capital Assets, Net	38,009,099	38,556,249	(547,150)
Total Assets	75,902,807	71,576,981	4,325,826
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension	3,036,602	1,590,944	1,445,658
Liabilities			
Other Liabilities	2,663,338	1,667,800	995,538
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Net Pension Liability	26,164,741	22,809,860	3,354,881
Other Amounts	30,460,003	30,603,014	(143,011)
Total Liabilities	\$59,288,082	\$55,080,674	\$4,207,408
			(continued)

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Monroe Local School District

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

	(Table 1) Net Position Continued		
	2016	2015	Change
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	\$13,964,783	\$13,902,263	\$62,520
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	3,261,295	3,418,774	(157,479)
Pension	1,866,603	4,115,864	(2,249,261)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	19,092,681	21,436,901	(2,344,220)
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	10,723,010	10,861,047	(138,037)
Restricted	4,172,441	4,725,987	(553,546)
Unrestricted	(14,336,805)	(18,936,684)	4,599,879
Total Net Position	\$558,646	(\$3,349,650)	\$3,908,296

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

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

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

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

GASB notes that pension obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this pension promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the School District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the

balance of this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the pension system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension system as against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

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

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

Total assets of governmental activities increased \$4,325,826. Current and other assets increased \$4,872,976. The largest increase was in Cash and Cash Equivalents due to increases in property tax and intergovernmental revenue. Capital Assets decreased \$547,150, due to current year depreciation exceeding current year additions.

Long-Term liabilities, other amounts decreased \$143,011 due to the current year payment on long-term obligations.

Net investment in capital assets decreased \$138,037, due to current year depreciation and disposition of assets.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2016 compared to fiscal year 2015.

Revenue is further divided into two major components: Program Revenues and General Revenues. Program Revenues are defined as charges for services and sales, restricted grants, and contributions. General Revenues include property taxes, unrestricted grants, such as State foundation support, unrestricted interest, and revenue in lieu of taxes.

Monroe Local School District

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

(Table 2) Change in Net Position

	2016	2015	Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,902,516	\$1,722,138	\$180,378
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	2,218,208	1,953,096	265,112
Capital Grants and Contributions	20,000	40,000	(20,000)
Total Program Revenues	4,140,724	3,715,234	425,490
General Revenues:	.,,	0,,10,20	
Property Taxes	13,675,864	12,893,328	782,536
Grants and Entitlements not	15,075,001	12,095,520	102,550
Restricted to Specific Programs	7,999,798	7,501,973	497,825
Contributions not Restricted to	1,777,170	7,501,775	т)7,025
Specific Programs	11,403	696,423	(685,020)
			,
Interest Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	97,781	22,808	74,973
	3,417,052	3,277,723	139,329
Miscellaneous	50,799	31,543	19,256
Total General Revenues	25,252,697	24,423,798	828,899
Total Revenues	29,393,421	28,139,032	1,254,389
Program Expenses			
Instruction:	11 202 200	10 20 (0.42	(1,000,057)
Regular	11,292,299	10,206,042	(1,086,257)
Special Student Intervention Services	2,624,179	2,133,366	(490,813)
Sugent Intervention Services	34,220	43,275	9,055
Pupils	1,319,414	1,114,416	(204,998)
Instructional Staff	741,121	682,850	(58,271)
Board of Education	75,201	277,488	202,287
Administration	1,657,845	1,523,355	(134,490)
Fiscal	604,254	570,928	(33,326)
Business	71,738	84,477	12,739
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,493,493	1,329,707	(1,163,786)
Pupil Transportation	1,486,673	1,452,359	(34,314)
Central	187,545	153,358	(34,187)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	900,476	855,698	(44,778)
Extracurricular Activities	665,508	607,217	(58,291)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,331,159	1,406,892	75,733
Total Expenses	25,485,125	22,441,428	(3,043,697)
Increase in Net Position	3,908,296	5,697,604	(1,789,308)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	(3,349,650)	(9,047,254)	5,697,604
Net Position at End of Year	\$558,646	(\$3,349,650)	\$3,908,296

Governmental Activities

The School District's governmental activities revenues, exceeded expenses in fiscal year 2016, by \$3,908,296. Property Taxes increased due to a retroactive correction of properties that were added to the tax increment and residential improvement district. Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs and property taxes made up 73.7 percent of revenues for governmental activities of the Monroe Local School District for fiscal year 2016.

Expenses increased by \$3,043,697 as a result of increases in staffing and programming as well as the project to demolish the old high school building. Regular Instruction, Special Instruction, and Operation and Maintenance of Plant had large increases due to staffing increases, increased expenditures for instructional supplies and equipment, and repairs and maintenance throughout the School District.

The School District's Funds

The School District's major funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting and include the General Fund and Bond Retirement Fund. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$29,193,544 and expenditures of \$26,143,426. The two major funds accounted for 91.4 percent and 89.4 percent of revenues and expenses, respectively.

The net change in fund balance for the fiscal year in the General Fund was an increase of \$3,683,927. This was primarily due to the School District closely monitoring expenditures, which resulted in expenditures being less than revenues as well as more revenue from additional TIF properties.

The Bond Retirement Fund saw a decrease of \$426,040. This is the result of the School District's property taxes decreasing due to a large fund balance and reduction of taxes needed to pay off debt.

General Fund - Budget Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. During the course of fiscal year 2016, the School District revised its budget as it attempted to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures.

The School District's ending unobligated cash balance was \$1,563,455 above the final budgeted amount in the General Fund.

For the General Fund, original budget basis revenues were \$24,264,247, with final budget estimates of \$24,976,102. The difference was due to expecting more intergovernmental revenue due to the change in the foundation funding formula. Actual revenues were \$46,420 below final budget estimates.

Original budget basis expenditures were \$22,314,603, while final budgeted expenditures were \$23,301,700. Actual expenditures were \$1,564,515 below final budgeted expenditures. The School District has closely monitored expenditures during the year.

Capital Assets

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

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

2016	2015
\$2,475,849	\$2,475,849
202,761	208,490
34,219,093	34,812,758
1,076,937	1,031,763
34,459	27,389
\$38,009,099	\$38,556,249
	\$2,475,849 202,761 34,219,093 1,076,937 34,459

Overall capital assets decreased \$547,150 from fiscal year 2015, as additions did not exceed depreciation expense of \$685,365. For more information on capital assets, refer to Note 8 of the basic financial statements.

Debt Administration

Table 5 summarizes the debt outstanding:

Table 5Outstanding Debt, at Fiscal Year-end

	2016	2015
2002 School Improvement Bonds	\$5,055,000	\$5,697,518
2006 School Improvement Bonds	18,850,000	18,850,000
Certificates of Participation	755,000	795,000
Energy Conservation Notes	725,000	0
Capital Leases	3,137,000	3,301,000
Total	\$28,522,000	\$28,643,518

For more information on debt, refer to Note 14 to the basic financial statements.

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 show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Holly Cahall, Treasurer, 500 Yankee Road, Monroe, Ohio 45050, or email at hcahall@monroelocalschools.com.

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Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Current Assets:	¢10 221 100
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$19,221,199
Inventory Held for Resale	9,700
Materials and Supplies Inventory	9,700
Accrued Interest Receivable	7,447
Accounts Receivable	78,800
Intergovernmental Receivable	176,270 3,090
Prepaid Items Property Taxes Receivable	15,126,207
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	3,261,295
Capital Assets:	5,201,295
Land	2,475,849
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	35,533,250
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	55,555,250
Total Assets	75,902,807
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension	3,036,602
<u>Liabilities:</u>	
Accounts Payable	129,028
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,744,342
Intergovernmental Payable	195,928
Accrued Interest Payable	95,614
Contracts Payable	466,779
Retainage Payable	31,647
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	1,065,192
Due in More Than One Year	26 164 741
Net Pension Liability (See Note 10)	26,164,741
Other Amounts	29,394,811
Total Liabilities	59,288,082
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Property Taxes	13,964,783
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	3,261,295
Pension	1,866,603
	1,000,005
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	19,092,681
Not Desition	
<u>Net Position:</u>	10 702 010
Net Investment in Capital Assets	10,723,010
Restricted: Debt Service	3,153,794
Capital Outlay	700,640
Food Service	104,197
District Managed Activities	104,197
State and Federal Grants	112,103
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(14,336,805)
Total Net Position	\$558,646

See accountant's compilation report See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Capital Grants and Contributions	Total Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities: Instruction:					
Regular	\$11,292,299	\$861,567	\$185,266	\$0	(\$10,245,466)
Special	2,624,179	169,894	1,502,533	30 0	(951,752)
Vocational	2,024,179	0	8,951	0	8,951
Student Intervention Services	34,220	2,677	0	0	(31,543)
Support Services:	34,220	2,077	0	0	(51,545)
Pupils	1,319,414	10,468	2,529	0	(1,306,417)
Instructional Staff	741,121	54,202	103,718	0	(583,201)
Board of Education	75,201	0	0	0	(75,201)
Administration	1,657,845	0	1,174	0	(1,656,671)
Fiscal	604,254	0	0	0	(604,254)
Business	71,738	0	0	0	(71,738)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,493,493	10,875	0	0	(2,482,618)
Pupil Transportation	1,486,673	0	10,115	0	(1,476,558)
Central	187,545	ů 0	0	ů 0	(1,176,555)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	900,476	561,999	389,443	0	50,966
Extracurricular Activities	665,508	230,834	14,479	20,000	(400,195)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,331,159	0	0	0	(1,331,159)
Total Governmental Activities	\$25,485,125	\$1,902,516	\$2,218,208	\$20,000	(21,344,401)
		<u>General Reve</u>	nues:		
		Property Tax	kes Levied for:		
		General Pu	rposes		12,027,068
		Debt Servio	ce		1,052,384
		Capital Imp Grants and F	brovement Entitlements not		596,412
		0	to Specific Progra	ams	7,999,798
				o Specific Programs	11,403
		Interest		- speeme riograms	97,781
			Lieu of Taxes		3,417,052
		Miscellaneo			50,799
		Total General	Revenues		25,252,697
		Change in Ne	t Position		3,908,296
Net Position (Deficit) at Beginning of Year			(3,349,650)		

MONROE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Assets:</u>				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$14,585,047	\$2,540,665	\$2,095,487	\$19,221,199
Receivables:				
Property Taxes	13,091,638	1,390,764	643,805	15,126,207
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	3,261,295	0	0	3,261,295
Accounts	78,800	0	0	78,800
Interfund	5,705	0	0	5,705
Intergovernmental	3,683	0	172,587	176,270
Accrued Interest	7,447	0	0	7,447
Advances to Other Funds	0	620,432	0	620,432
Prepaid Items	3,090	0	0	3,090
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	9,700	9,700
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	0	9,700	9,700
Total Assets	\$31,036,705	\$4,551,861	\$2,931,279	\$38,519,845
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$126,143	\$0	\$2,885	\$129,028
Interfund Payable	0	0	5,705	5,705
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,642,723	0	101,619	1,744,342
Contracts Payable	47,190	0	419,589	466,779
Retainage Payable	31,647	0	0	31,647
Intergovernmental Payable	172,535	0	23,393	195,928
Advances from Other Funds	620,432	0	0	620,432
Total Liabilities	2,640,670	0	553,191	3,193,861
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property Tax	12,370,912	1,000,850	593,021	13,964,783
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	3,261,295	0	0	3,261,295
Unavailable Revenues	410,491	170,764	154,197	735,452
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	16,042,698	1,171,614	747,218	17,961,530
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	3,090	620,432	9,700	633,222
Restricted	0	2,759,815	1,671,298	4,431,113
Committed	468,298	0	0	468,298
Assigned	276,647	0	0	276,647
Unassigned (Deficit)	11,605,302	0	(50,128)	11,555,174
Total Fund Balances	12,353,337	3,380,247	1,630,870	17,364,454
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows				
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$31,036,705	\$4,551,861	\$2,931,279	\$38,519,845

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to

Net Position of Governmental Activities

June 30, 2016

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$17,364,454
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of: Land Other capital assets Accumulated depreciation Total capital assets	2,475,849 48,809,377 (13,276,127)	38,009,099
Some of the School District's revenues will be collected after fiscal year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are reportd as unavailable revenue in the funds. Delinquent property taxes Interest Intergovernmental Accounts Receivable	536,207 3,044 130,392 65,809	
Total		735,452
In the statement of activites, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		(95,614)
The net position liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability	3,036,602 (1,866,603) (26,164,741)	(24,994,742)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of: Bonds payable Accretion on capital appreciation bonds Certificates of participation Premiums on debt issues Energy Conservation Notes Capital leases Compensated absences Total liabilities Net Position of Governmental Activities	(22,510,231) (1,394,769) (755,000) (1,185,461) (725,000) (3,137,000) (752,542)	(30,460,003)
Net rostion of Governmental Activities	=	\$558,646

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Property Taxes	\$11,885,384	\$981,565	\$586,540	\$13,453,489
Intergovernmental	8,681,578	334,445	1,152,608	10,168,631
Interest	97,456	0	0	97,456
Tuition and Fees	1,002,697	0	0	1,002,697
Extracurricular Activities	165,778	0	151,202	316,980
Rent	10,875	0	0	10,875
Customer Sales and Services	5,184	0	561,999	567,183
Contributions and Donations	3,520	0	50,862	54,382
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	3,261,295	155,757	0	3,417,052
Miscellaneous	36,270	0	14,529	50,799
Total Revenues	25,150,037	1,471,767	2,517,740	29,139,544
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	10,593,810	0	179,013	10,772,823
Special	2,188,883	0	507,498	2,696,381
Student Intervention Services	34,220	0	0	34,220
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,311,816	0	10,646	1,322,462
Instructional Staff	617,294	0	133,421	750,715
Board of Education	75,201	0	0	75,201
Administration	1,729,868	0	1,400	1,731,268
Fiscal	598,143	17,519	11,139	626,801
Business	71,738	0	0	71,738
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,429,467	0	428,713	1,858,180
Pupil Transportation	1,486,673	0	0	1,486,673
Central	182,008	0	0	182,008
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	0	925,803	925,803
Extracurricular Activities	511,093	0	164,142	675,235
Capital Outlay	620,896	0	50,406	671,302
Debt Service:	0	120 (12	204.000	242 (42
Principal Retirement	0	139,642	204,000	343,642
Interest and Fiscal Charges	15,000	1,130,288	163,328	1,308,616
Capital Appreciation Bond Accretion	0	610,358	0	610,358
Total Expenditures	21,466,110	1,897,807	2,779,509	26,143,426
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	3,683,927	(426,040)	(261,769)	2,996,118
Other Financing Sources:				
Notes Issued	0	0	725,000	725,000
			0,000	0,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,683,927	(426,040)	463,231	3,721,118
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	8,669,410	3,806,287	1,167,639	13,643,336
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$12,353,337	\$3,380,247	\$1,630,870	\$17,364,454

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$3,721,118
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:		
Capital asset additions	138,215	
Depreciation expense	(685,365)	
Excess of depreciation expense over capital outlay		(547,150)
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the School District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues and are therefore recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources changed by these amounts this fiscal year:		
Delinquent property taxes	222,375	
Intergovernmental	26,396	
Interest	325	
Tuition and Fees	4,781	
Total		253,877
Loan proceeds are reported as other financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balances. In the government-wide statements, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and does not affect the statement of activities. Notes Issued		(725,000)
Accretion and amortization of bond premiums, as well as accrued interest payable on the bonds are not reported in the funds, but are allocated as an expense over the life of the debt in the Statement of Activities		
Increase in accrued interest	(2,598)	
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds	(107,482)	
Amortization of premiums	87,537	
Total		(22,543)
Repayment of long-term obligations are reported as an expenditure to governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. In the current fiscal year, these amounts consist of:		
Bond payments	139,642	
Payment of accretion	610,358	
Certificates of participation payments	40,000	
Capital lease payments	164,000	
Total long-term obligations repayment		954,000
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		1,647,454
nowever, the statement of het position reports these announts as deterred outflows.		1,047,454
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net position liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(1,307,416)
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in		
governmental funds. These activities consist of: Increase in compensated absences payable		(66,044)
increase in compensated absorbes payable	—	(00,011)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	=	\$3,908,296

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

	Budget Amounts			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget Over/Under
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Property Taxes	\$11,858,638	\$11,717,711	\$11,717,711	\$0
Intergovernmental	7,851,714	8,673,778	8,667,385	(6,393)
Interest	20,000	20,000	69,109	49,109
Tuition and Fees	1,052,395	1,068,288	1,004,982	(63,306)
Extracurricular Activities	203,000	217,825	167,873	(49,952)
Rent	10,000	10,000	9,163	(837)
Customer Sales and Services	5,000	5,000	5,184	184
Contributions and Donations	0	0	3,520	3,520
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	3,250,000	3,250,000	3,261,295	11,295
Miscellaneous	13,500	13,500	23,460	9,960
Total Revenues	24,264,247	24,976,102	24,929,682	(46,420)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	11,283,608	11,139,722	10,471,901	667,821
Special	1,909,126	2,137,026	2,133,259	3,767
Student Intervention Services	0	50,000	34,220	15,780
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,244,292	1,322,130	1,274,907	47,223
Instructional Staff	886,356	860,503	616,993	243,510
Board of Education	212,913	143,064	81,700	61,364
Administration	1,841,552	1,842,701	1,746,104	96,597
Fiscal	640,205	635,329	609,101	26,228
Business	167,743	128,194	75,931	52,263
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,747,678	1,673,394	1,454,734	218,660
Pupil Transportation	1,641,157	1,621,712	1,499,605	122,107
Central	201,953	185,604	182,461	3,143
Extracurricular Activities	484,517	511,818	508,471	3,347
Capital Outlay	53,503	1,035,503	1,032,798	2,705
Debt Service: Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	15,000	15 000	0
-			15,000	
Total Expenditures	22,314,603	23,301,700	21,737,185	1,564,515
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,949,644	1,674,402	3,192,497	1,518,095
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	0	4,123	54,824	50,701
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	0	(1,200)	(7,903)	(6,703)
Advances In	0	0	1,364	1,364
Advances Out	(620,430)	(620,430)	(620,432)	(2)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(620,430)	(617,507)	(572,147)	45,360
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,329,214	1,056,895	2,620,350	1,563,455
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	10,558,927	10,558,927	10,558,927	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	578,426	578,426	578,426	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$12,466,567	\$12,194,248	\$13,757,703	\$1,563,455

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2016

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Agency Funds
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$86,965	\$111,359
<u>Liabilities:</u> Undistributed Monies Due to Students	0 0	17,871 93,488
Total Liabilities	0	\$111,359
<u>Net Position:</u> Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$86,965	

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

	Private Purpose Trust Fund
	Scholarship
<u>Additions:</u> Gifts and Contributions	\$6,375
Interest	4,260
Miscellaneous	1,050
Total Additions	11,685
<i>Deductions:</i> Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreement	14,602
Change in Net Position	(2,917)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	89,882
Net Position at End of Year	\$86,965

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NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Monroe Local School District, Butler County, Ohio (the "School District") is a political body incorporated and established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The School District is organized under article VI, sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The Monroe Local School District is governed by a locally elected, five-member Board of Education (the "Board"), which provides educational services.

Reporting Entity:

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The School District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Monroe Local 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. The School District has no component units.

The School District participates in two jointly governed organizations and two insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are presented in Note 16 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations: Southwest Ohio Computer Association Butler Technology and Career Development Schools

Insurance Purchasing Pools: Cincinnati USA Regional Chamber Retrospective Group Rating Plan Butler Health Plan

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the School District, except for fiduciary funds. The government-wide statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type; 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 are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues that 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 into separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the 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 following are the School District's major governmental funds:

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

Bond Retirement Fund – The Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund is used to account for and report restricted financial resources, including property taxes, for the repayment of principal, interest and related costs of general long-term obligations.

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

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District has three fiduciary funds: a private purpose trust fund used to account for college scholarship programs for students and two agency funds; one is used to account for Student managed activity programs and the other is used to account for Ohio High School Athletic Association monies.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, revenue in lieu of taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes and payment in lieu of taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension. The deferred outflows of resources resources related to pension are explained in Note 10.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, revenue in lieu of taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes and revenue in lieu of taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2016, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2017 operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows 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 that will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, intergovernmental grants, and other sources. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

Expenses/Expenditures

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

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the

accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2016, the School District invested in negotiable certificates of deposit, a money market mutual fund, commercial paper, federal securities, and the State Treasury Assets Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio). Investments, except for STAR Ohio, are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. For investments in open-end mutual funds, the fair value is determined by the fund's current share prices.

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

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of investment earnings. Interest credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2016 was \$97,456, which included \$24,087 assigned from other School District funds.

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

Interfund Balances

Long-term interfund loan receivables, reported as "Advances to Other Funds" or "Advances from Other Funds," are classified as nonspendable fund balance, which indicates that they are not in spendable form even though it is a component of net current assets. On fund financial statement,

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

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2016 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the fiscal year in which services are consumed.

Inventory

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

Capital Assets

All capital assets of the School District are general capital assets that are associated with governmental activities. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost, which is determined by indexing the current replacement cost back to the year of acquisition) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	5 - 50 years
Buildings and Improvements	15 - 50 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years

Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability is based on sick leave accumulated by June 30 by those employees who are eligible to receive termination payments and by those employees for whom it is probable that they will become eligible to receive termination benefits 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 union contracts.

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long Term Obligations

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

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

Pension

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

Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable - The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

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

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

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

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

Net Position

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

improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

Internal Activity

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

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

Budgetary Process

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

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

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

amounts passed by the Board of Education during the fiscal year, including all supplemental appropriations.

Bond Premiums and Compounded Interest on Capital Appreciation Bonds

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

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

<u>Estimates</u>

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

NOTE 3- ACCOUNTABILITY

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

Funds	Amounts
Title VI-B Fund	\$35,708
Title III Fund	2,734
Title I Fund	9,136
Improving Teacher Quality Fund	2,550
Total	\$50,128

The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

NOTE 4 - 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 and Actual (Budget Basis) is presented for the General Fund on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Investments are recorded at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance		
GAAP Basis	\$3,683,927	
Adjustments:		
Revenue Accruals	(138,407)	
Expenditure Accruals	(92,121)	
Encumbrances	(807,289)	
Increase in Fair Value		
of Investments - 2016	(25,760)	
Budget Basis	\$2,620,350	

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Investments

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

Measurement/Investment	Measurement Amount	Maturity	Standard & Poor's Rating	Percent of Total Investments
	Amount	Iviaturity	Rating	mvestments
Fair Value:				
Negotiable Certificates				
of Deposit	\$1,293,725	Less than three years	N/A	7.56%
Money Market Mutual Fund	310,226	Less than one year	N/A	N/A
Federal Farm Credit				
Bank Notes	750,213	Less than one year	AA+	N/A
Federal National Mortgage				
Association Notes	390,144	Less than five years	AA+	N/A
Federal Home Loan Mortgage				
Corporation Notes	300,555	Less than two years	AA+	N/A
Amortized Cost:				
Commercial Paper	2,806,116	Less than one year	A1+ to A1	16.39
Net Asset Value per Share:				
STAR Ohio	11,265,569	48.6 days	AAAm	N/A
Total Investments	\$17,116,548			

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

The Standard and Poor's ratings of the School District's investments are listed in the table above. STAR Ohio is permitted by Ohio Revised Code Section 135.45. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least on nationally recognized standard rating

service and that the money market mutual funds be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District's investment policy limits investments to those authorized by State statute which restricts investments to those that are highly rated or issued by United States Government sponsored enterprises.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The School District's investment policy places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The percentage that each investment represents of the total investments is listed in the table preceding.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

The School District receives property taxes from Butler and Warren 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 County by June 30, 2016 are available to finance fiscal year 2016 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility property taxes that are measurable as of June 30, 2016 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property

taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources - property taxes.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2016 was \$625,217 and is recognized as revenue: \$379,088 in the General Fund, \$219,150 in the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund and \$26,979 in the Nonmajor Governmental Funds. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2015 was \$334,048 and is recognized as revenue: \$211,415 in the General Fund, \$107,629 in the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund, and \$15,004 in the Nonmajor Governmental Funds.

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

	2015 Second-		2016 First-	
	Half Collec	Half Collections		ions
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential				
and Other Real Estate	\$168,017,480	54.70%	\$170,863,140	55.14%
Public Utility Personal	78,799,710	25.66%	77,920,590	25.14%
Tangible Personal Property	60,333,230	19.64%	61,103,810	19.72%
Total Assessed Value	\$307,150,420	100.00%	\$309,887,540	100.00%
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of				
Assessed Valuation	\$47.20		\$48.12	

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

NOTE 7 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2016 consisted of property taxes, revenue in lieu of taxes, accounts, interfund, intergovernmental grants and accrued interest. 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 delinquent property taxes, are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquents that will not be collected within one year.

The School District receives payment in lieu of taxes from multiple Tax Increment Financing Agreements that were entered into between the School District and corporations. These payments will be received based on each individual agreement.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Monroe Local School District

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

Governmental Activities:	Amount
IDEA-B	\$65,634
Title III - LEP	18,317
Title I	68,583
Early Childhood Special Education	905
Title II-A	19,148
Miscellaneous	3,683
Total Intergovernmental Receivable	\$176,270

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance at 6/30/15	Additions	Deductions	Balance at 6/30/16
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$2,475,849	\$0	\$0	\$2,475,849
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	217,100	0	0	217,100
Buildings and Improvements	44,828,321	0	0	44,828,321
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	3,532,541	129,837	(8,332)	3,654,046
Vehicles	101,532	8,378	0	109,910
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	48,679,494	138,215	(8,332)	48,809,377
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(8,610)	(5,729)	0	(14,339)
Buildings and Improvements	(10,015,563)	(593,665)	0	(10,609,228)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(2,500,778)	(84,663)	8,332	(2,577,109)
Vehicles	(74,143)	(1,308)	0	(75,451)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(12,599,094)	(685,365) *	8,332	(13,276,127)
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated, Net	36,080,400	(547,150)	0	35,533,250
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$38,556,249	(\$547,150)	\$0	\$38,009,099

*Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Monroe Local School District

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

\$585,706
600
2,486
20,214
2,172
1,370
56,137
6,577
1,002
9,101
\$685,365

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For the fiscal year, the School District contracted with Wright Specialty Insurance for general commercial, fleet, employee benefits liability and boiler and machinery coverage.

Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior fiscal year.

Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2016, the School District participated in the Cincinnati USA Chamber of Commerce retrospective group rating program, an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 16). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participants is calculated as one experience, and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley UniComp provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

Employee Medical Benefits

For fiscal year 2016, the School District participated in the Butler Health Plan (BHP), a group insurance purchasing pool (See Note 16), in order to provide medical and dental benefits to associates, their dependents, and designated beneficiaries.

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – School District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. The School District contracts out janitorial and maintenance services, transportation services, and a portion of their cafeteria services. Since these services are common to the normal daily operation of a school district, these workers are members of SERS and the School District is legally responsible for

making the employer contribution to SERS. This relationship is presented as a special funding situation within the accompanying financial statements.SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

One year after an effective benefit date, a benefit recipient is entitled to a three percent cost-ofliving 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 \$191,242 for fiscal year 2016. The Special Funding Situation contractually required contribution to SERS was \$191,241 for fiscal year 2016.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – School District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information, and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Web site at www.strsoh.org. New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan, and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,264,971 for the fiscal year 2016. Of this amount \$112,888 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> <u>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:

Monroe Local School District

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

	SER	S		
	Contributions	Special		
	made by	Funding		
	School District	Situation	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Prior Measurement Date	0.04528150%	0.04528150%	0.07493390%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Current Measurement Date	0.04329400%	0.04329400%	0.07679520%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00198750%	-0.00198750%	0.00186130%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Pension Expense	\$2,470,398 \$128,394	\$2,470,397 \$128,393	\$21,223,946 \$1,050,629	\$26,164,741 \$1,307,416

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	5		
	Contributions	Special		
	made by	Funding	CTDC	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources	School District	Situation	STRS	Total
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$39,778	\$39,778	\$967,544	\$1,047,100
Changes in proportionate Share and	ψ59,110	ψ59,110	\$707,544	\$1,047,100
difference between School District contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions	0	0	342,048	342,048
School District contributions subsequent to the			,	,
measurement date	191,242	191,241	1,264,971	1,647,454
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$231,020	\$231,019	\$2,574,563	\$3,036,602
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$81,852	\$81,852	\$1,526,403	\$1,690,107
Changes in Proportionate Share and				
Difference between School District contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions	88,248	88,248	0	176,496
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$170,100	\$170,100	\$1,526,403	\$1,866,603

Monroe Local School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

\$1,647,454 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS			
	Contributions	Special		
	made by	Funding		
	School District	Situation	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:				
2017	(\$57,919)	(\$57,919)	(\$258,947)	(\$374,785)
2018	(57,919)	(57,919)	(258,947)	(374,785)
2019	(58,108)	(58,107)	(258,947)	(375,162)
2020	43,624	43,623	560,030	647,277
Total	(\$130,322)	(\$130,322)	(\$216,811)	(\$477,455)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent 4.00 percent to 22 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	3 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)	
School District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$3,425,554	\$2,470,398	\$1,666,078	
Special Funding Situations				
proportionate share of the net				
pension liability	\$3,425,554	\$2,470,397	\$1,666,077	

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study, effective July 1, 2012.

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

Monroe Local School District

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

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.75 percent, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or onepercentage-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	\$29,481,663	\$21,223,946	\$14,240,817	

Social Security System

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

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

School Employees Retirement System

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2016, no allocation of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2016, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2016, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$41,027.

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$0, \$51,155, and \$51,531, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all three fiscal years.

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30. 2015, STRS Ohio did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, one percent of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$0, \$0 and \$79,502, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all three fiscal years.

NOTE 12 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Eligible classified employees and administrators earn 10 to 25 days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 260 days. Upon retirement, payment is made for 25 percent of the employee's accumulated sick leave up to the 260 days.

Insurance

The School District provides medical and dental insurance to all employees through the Butler Health Plan. Employees are provided with life insurance through Standard Insurance Company, and vision insurance through Vision Service Plan (VSP). See Note 16 for more information regarding the Butler Health Plan.

Deferred Compensation

School District employees may participate in the deferred compensation plan. This plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The District also offers a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 403B. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available until the employee reaches age 59 ¹/₂, termination, retirement, death or disability. VOYA ING is the deferred compensation plan administrator.

NOTE 13 –LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During prior fiscal years, the School District entered into lease purchase agreements for a new roof on the administrative building and athletic facilities. The School District is leasing the roof project from Fifth Third Bank. Fifth Third Bank will retain title to the project during the lease term. The School District was reimbursed costs up to \$365,000 for expenditures made on work completed. The School District will make monthly lease payments to the bank. The athletics facilities lease-purchase agreement is with the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO). OASBO has assigned U. S. Bank as the trustee. U.S. Bank deposited monies into a trustee account and reimbursed the School District for expenditures for the projects. The School District was reimbursed costs up to \$4,585,000 for expenditures made on work completed. The School District makes semi-annual lease payments to U. S. Bank.

Total principal payments in fiscal year 2016 totaled \$164,000.

The assets acquired through the capital leases as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

		Accumulated	Net Book
	Asset Value	Depreciation	Value
Asset:			
Buildings and Improvements	\$3,488,714	(\$490,493)	\$2,998,221

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

Monroe Local School District

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

Fiscal Year			Total
Ending June 30,	Fieldhouse	Stadium	Payments
2017	\$90,000	\$186,869	\$276,869
2018	95,000	187,027	282,027
2019	99,000	187,045	286,045
2020	104,000	186,831	290,831
2021	469,000	187,433	656,433
2022-2026	0	941,779	941,779
2027-2031	0	950,444	950,444
2031-2034	0	577,800	577,800
Total	\$857,000	\$3,405,228	4,262,228
Less	(1,125,228)		
Present Value of	\$3,137,000		

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Amount Outstanding 6/30/15	Additions	Deductions	Amount Outstanding 6/30/16	Amounts Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds:					
2002 School Improvement Obligation					
Bonds					
Serial Bonds	\$3,405,000	\$0	\$0	\$3,405,000	\$0
Capital Appreciation Bonds	394,873	0	139,642	255,231	131,632
Accretion on Capital Appreciation					
Bonds	1,897,645	107,482	610,358	1,394,769	668,368
Premiums on Bonds	319,217	0	21,761	297,456	0
2006 School Improvement Refunding					
Obligation Bonds					
Serial Bonds	8,625,000	0	0	8,625,000	0
Term Bonds	10,225,000	0	0	10,225,000	0
Premiums on Bonds	949,329	0	65,471	883,858	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$25,816,064	\$107,482	\$837,232	\$25,086,314	\$800,000
					(continued)

Monroe Local School District

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

	Amount Outstanding 6/30/15	Additions	Deductions	Amount Outstanding 6/30/16	Amounts Due Within One Year
Other Long-Term Obligations:					
Net Pension Liability:					
SERS	\$4,583,342	\$357,453	\$0	\$4,940,795	\$0
STRS	18,226,518	2,997,428	0	21,223,946	0
Total Net Pension Liability	22,809,860	3,354,881	0	26,164,741	0
2010 Certificates of Participation					
Serial Bonds	165,000	0	40,000	125,000	40,000
Term Bonds	630,000	0	0	630,000	0
Premiums on Bonds	4,452	0	305	4,147	0
Energy Conservation Notes	0	725,000	0	725,000	30,000
Capital Leases	3,301,000	0	164,000	3,137,000	172,000
Compensated Absences	686,498	92,748	26,704	752,542	23,192
Total Long-Term Obligations	27,596,810	4,172,629	231,009	31,538,430	265,192
Total Governmental Activities	\$53,412,874	\$4,280,111	\$1,068,241	\$56,624,744	\$1,065,192

2002 School Improvement Bonds - On April 4, 2002, the School District issued \$29,910,228 in school improvement bonds for the purpose of construction, improvements, and equipment for School District facilities. The bonds were issued for a 28-year period with final maturity of December 1, 2029. In 2006, the School District refunded a portion of the bonds and the final maturity will be December 1, 2023. The remaining bonds will be paid from property tax revenues in the Bond Retirement Fund.

The capital appreciation bonds were issued at \$520,228 and are not subject to prior redemption, the bonds will mature December 1, 2014 through 2017 in the amount of \$2,474,772. Accretion on the capital appreciation bonds for the year was \$107,482.

2006 School Improvement Refunding Bonds - On October 12, 2006, the School District refunded a portion of the 2002 school improvement bonds in the amount of \$19,640,000. The bonds were issued for a 24-year period with final maturity on December 1, 2029. The bonds will be repaid from property tax revenue in the Bond Retirement Fund.

Certificates of Participation - On February 2, 2010, the School District issued \$980,000 Certificates of Participation to finance land and existing improvements to the facility. The COPs issuance included a premium of \$6,105, which will be amortized over the life of the COPs. The COPS were issued through a series of lease agreements and trust indentures in accordance with Section 3313.375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The COPs have been designated to be "qualified tax exempt obligations" within the meaning of 265(b)(3) of the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with the lease terms, the project assets are leased to the PS&W Holding Company and then subleased back to the School District. The COPs were issued through a series of annual leases with an initial lease term of 20 years which includes the right to renew for 19 successive one-year terms through July 1, 2029 subject to annual appropriations. To satisfy the trustee requirements, the School District is required to make annual base rent payments, subject to the lease terms and appropriations, annually. The base rent includes an interest component that begins at 1.50 percent to 5.25 percent. The School District has the option to purchase the renovations in whole or in part, with a 90 day written notice to the Trustee and leassor at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption. The certificates of participations will be paid from the permanent improvement fund with property tax revenues.

2016 Energy Conservation Notes – On May 11, 2016, the School District issued \$725,000 Energy Conservation Notes to finance energy efficient upgrades to the buildings. The notes were issued for a 15 year period with final maturity on December 1, 2030. The notes will be repaid from the General Fund.

Capital leases will be paid through the Permanent Improvement Fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund, the Food Service, IDEA-B, Title I and Reducing Class Size special revenue funds. The School District pays obligations relating to employee compensation from the fund benefiting their service. For additional information related to the net pension liability see Note 10.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$8,004,895 with an unvoted debt margin of \$309,888 at June 30, 2016.

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

	General		Capital	
Fiscal Year	Obligation	General	Appreciation	Capital
Ending June	Bonds	Obligation	Bonds	Appreciation
30,	Principal	Bonds Interest	Principal	Bonds Interest
2017	\$0	\$195,788	\$131,632	\$668,368
2018	0	195,788	123,599	726,401
2019	945,000	168,619	0	0
2020	1,195,000	107,094	0	0
2021	1,265,000	36,369	0	0
Total	\$3,405,000	\$703,658	\$255,231	\$1,394,769

Monroe Local School District

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Refunding Bonds Principal	Refunding Bonds Interest	Certificates of Participation Principal	Certificates of Participation Interest
2017	\$0	\$934,500	\$40,000	\$35,944
2018	0	934,500	40,000	34,494
2019	0	934,500	45,000	32,944
2020	0	934,500	45,000	31,087
2021	0	934,500	45,000	29,119
2022-2026	8,625,000	3,546,725	270,000	111,368
2027-2030	10,225,000	1,002,525	270,000	36,749
Total	\$18,850,000	\$9,221,750	\$755,000	\$311,705
		Energy	Energy	
	Fiscal Year	Conservation	Conservation	
	Ending June 30,	Notes Principal	Notes Interest	
-	2017	\$30,000	\$18,307	
	2018	45,000	16,409	
	2019	45,000	15,311	
	2020	45,000	14,213	
	2021	45,000	13,115	
	2022-2026	245,000	48,129	
	2027-2031	270,000	16,714	
	Total	\$725,000	\$142,198	

NOTE 15 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

At June 30, 2016, the Bond Retirement Fund had an unpaid interfund cash advance in the amount of \$620,432 for a long-term loan made to the General Fund. The School District has set up a quarterly advance repayment over a five year period to ensure the General Fund repays the advance back to the Bond Retirement Fund. During fiscal year 2017 the repayment to the Bond Retirement Fund will be complete.

The General Fund also advanced \$5,705 to the IDEA Part B, Title III, and Improving Teacher Quality special revenue funds to cover negative cash balances. Advancing monies to other funds is necessary due to timing differences in the receiving of grant monies. When the monies are finally received, the grant fund will use those restricted monies to reimburse the General Fund for the initial Advance.

NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS AND INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Jointly Governed Organizations

Southwest Ohio Computer Association

The School District is a participant in the Southwest Ohio Computer Association (SWOCA), a computer consortium. SWOCA is a jointly governed organization among a seven county consortium of 41 Ohio school districts. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to the administrative and instructional functions of the member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports SWOCA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. SWOCA is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of the superintendents and treasurers of member school districts. The Board exercises total control over the operations of SWOCA including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. The Board consists of one representative from each of the participating 41 school districts. The Board exercises total control over operations of the Associations including budgeting, appropriating and designating management. The School District paid SWOCA \$141,413 for services provided during the fiscal year. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation of the Board. The financial statements for SWOCA are available at 3611 Hamilton-Middletown Road, Hamilton, Ohio 45011.

Butler Technology and Career Development Schools

The Butler Technology and Career Development Schools (Butler Tech), a jointly governed organization, is a distinct political subdivision of the state of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board, consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected board. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority as a separate body politic and corporate established by the Ohio Revised Code. Butler Tech was formed for the purpose of providing vocational education opportunities to the students of the member school districts, which includes the students of the School District. The Board exercises total control over operations of the District including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. The School District did not pay Butler Tech during fiscal year 2016 for dues and fees. To obtain financial information, write to Butler Tech at 3603 Hamilton-Middletown, Hamilton, Ohio 45011.

Insurance Purchasing Pools

Cincinnati USA Regional Chamber Retrospective Group Rating Program

The School District participates in the Cincinnati USA Chamber Retrospective Group Rating Program, an insurance purchasing pool. Each year, the District pays an enrollment fee to Sheakley to cover the costs of administering the program.

Butler Health Plan

The School District participates in the Butler Health Plan (BHP), an insurance purchasing pool formed to provide affordable and desirable dental, life, medical, and other disability group insurance for member's employees, eligible dependents, and designated beneficiaries. The School District purchases medical and dental insurance through BHP. The Board of Directors consists of one representative from each of the participating members and is elected by the vote of a majority of the member school districts. Financial information can be obtained from BHP at 400 North Erie Boulevard, Suite B Hamilton, OH 45011.

NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS

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

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

	Capital
	Improvements
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2015	\$0
Current Fiscal Year Set-aside Requirement	445,633
Current Fiscal Year Offsets	(445,633)
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2016	\$0
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$0

Amounts of offsets and qualifying expenditures presented in the table for the capital acquisition set-asides were limited to those necessary to reduce the year-end balance to zero. Although the School District may have had additional offsets and qualifying expenditures for capital acquisitions, these amounts may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future fiscal years and therefore is not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

NOTE 18 – SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. Encumbrances accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At fiscal year-end, the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next fiscal year is \$807,289 in the General Fund.

NOTE 19 – FUND BALANCES

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

	General	Bond Retirement	Nonmajor Governmental	
Fund Balances	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total
Nonspendable				
Advances to/from Other Funds	\$0	\$620,432	\$0	\$620,432
Inventory	0	0	9,700	9,700
Prepaids	3,090	0	0	3,090
Total Nonspendable	3,090	620,432	9,700	633,222
Restricted for				
Debt Service Payments	0	2,759,815	0	2,759,815
Permanent Improvements	0	0	1,401,835	1,401,835
Food Service	0	0	118,247	118,247
Student Management Activities	0	0	101,707	101,707
State and Federal Grants	0	0	49,509	49,509
Total Restricted	0	2,759,815	1,671,298	4,431,113
Committed to				
Technology Upgrades	15,195	0	0	15,195
Contracted Services	53,294	0	0	53,294
Demolition Project	399,809	0	0	399,809
Total Committed	468,298	0	0	468,298
Assigned to				
Community Service Activities	125,045	0	0	125,045
Purchases on Order	151,602	0	0	151,602
Total Assigned	276,647	0	0	276,647
Unassigned (Deficit)	11,605,302	0	(50,128)	11,555,174
Total Fund Balances	\$12,353,337	\$3,380,247	\$1,630,870	\$17,364,454

NOTE 20 - CONTINGENCIES

<u>Grants</u>

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

Litigation

The School District was not party to any legal proceedings at the end of the fiscal year.

NOTE 21 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On September 7, 2016 the School District issued \$8,875,000 in School Improvement Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016, to refund the 2006 School Improvement Refunding Bonds.

On November 8, 2016 voters approved a 7.2 mill continuing levy to replace the five year, 8.2 mill emergency levy that was passed in 2012.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

School Employees Retirement System of Ohio

Last Three Fiscal Years (1)

	2016	2015	2014
School District Contributions:			
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.04329400%	0.04528150%	0.04528150%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$2,470,398	\$2,291,671	\$2,692,746
School District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$1,303,376	\$1,274,359	\$1,372,809
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	189.54%	179.83%	196.15%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%
Special Funding Situation:			
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.04329400%	0.04528150%	0.04528150%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$2,470,397	\$2,291,671	\$2,692,745

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Last	Three	Fiscal	Years	(1))
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	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.07679520%	0.07493390%	0.07493390%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$21,223,946	\$18,226,518	\$21,711,309
School District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$7,377,821	\$7,631,079	\$7,500,608
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	287.67%	238.85%	289.46%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

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

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Contributions

School Employees Retirement System of Ohio

Last Three Fiscal Years (1)

	2016	2015	2014
School District Contributions:			
Contractually Required Contribution	\$192,251	\$171,785	\$176,626
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(192,251)	(171,785)	(176,626)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$1,373,221	\$1,303,376	\$1,274,359
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%
Special Funding Situation:			
Contractually Required Contribution	\$190,232	\$171,785	\$176,626
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(190,232)	(171,785)	(176,626)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

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

	ist ren riseur r	ears		
	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$1,264,971	\$1,032,895	\$992,040	\$975,079
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,264,971)	(1,032,895)	(992,040)	(975,079)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$9,035,507	\$7,377,821	\$7,631,079	\$7,500,608
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%

2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
\$1,196,585	\$1,303,000	\$1,138,000	\$1,203,000	\$1,027,655	\$828,011
(1,196,585)	(1,303,000)	(1,138,000)	(1,203,000)	(1,027,655)	(828,011)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$9,204,500	\$10,023,077	\$8,753,846	\$9,253,846	\$7,905,038	\$6,369,315
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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MONROE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BUTLER COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Ohio Department of Education			
· •••••• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	15152OH062N1099	\$19,458
Cash Assistance			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	15152OH062N1099	339,925
School Breakfast Program	10.553	15152OH062N1099	55,336
Total Nutrition Cluster			414,719
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			414,719
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Deparment of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A150035	218,600
Special Education Cluster			
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	H027A150111	474,854
Special Education - Preschool	84.173	H173A150119	1,929
Total Special Education Cluster			476,783
Title III English Lanquage Acquisition Grant	84.365	S365A150035	30,823
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	S367A150034	53,021
Total U.S. Department of Education			779,227
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$1,193,946

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

MONROE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BUTLER COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FISCAL YEAR JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, 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 District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE D – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE E - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with ODE's consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. The District transferred the following amounts from 2015 to 2016 programs:

Program Title	<u>CFDA</u> <u>Number</u>	 <u>mount</u> nsferred
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	\$ 29,165
Special Education - Early Childhood	84.173	\$ 227
Title III	84.365	\$ 977



Dave Yost · Auditor of State

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

Monroe Local School District Butler County 500 Yankee Road Monroe, Ohio 45050

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 Monroe Local School District, Butler County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 10, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Monroe Local School District Butler County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters

Required by Government Auditing Standards

Page 2

Purpose of this Report

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

are Yost

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

February 10, 2017



Dave Yost · Auditor of State

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

Monroe Local School District Butler County 500 Yankee Road Monroe, Ohio 45050

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

Corporate Centre of Blue Ash, 11117 Kenwood Road, Blue Ash, Ohio 45242 Phone: 513-361-8550 or 800-368-7419 Fax: 513-361-8577 www.ohioauditor.gov Monroe Local School District Butler County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Page 2

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance 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 is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program's applicable compliance with federal program's applicable 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 10, 2017

MONROE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BUTLER COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS				
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified		
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No		
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified		
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No		
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Child Nutrition Cluster: CFDA #10:553 School Breakfast Program CFDA #10:555 National School Lunch Program		
(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		

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

MONROE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

BUTLER COUNTY

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED MARCH 14, 2017

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