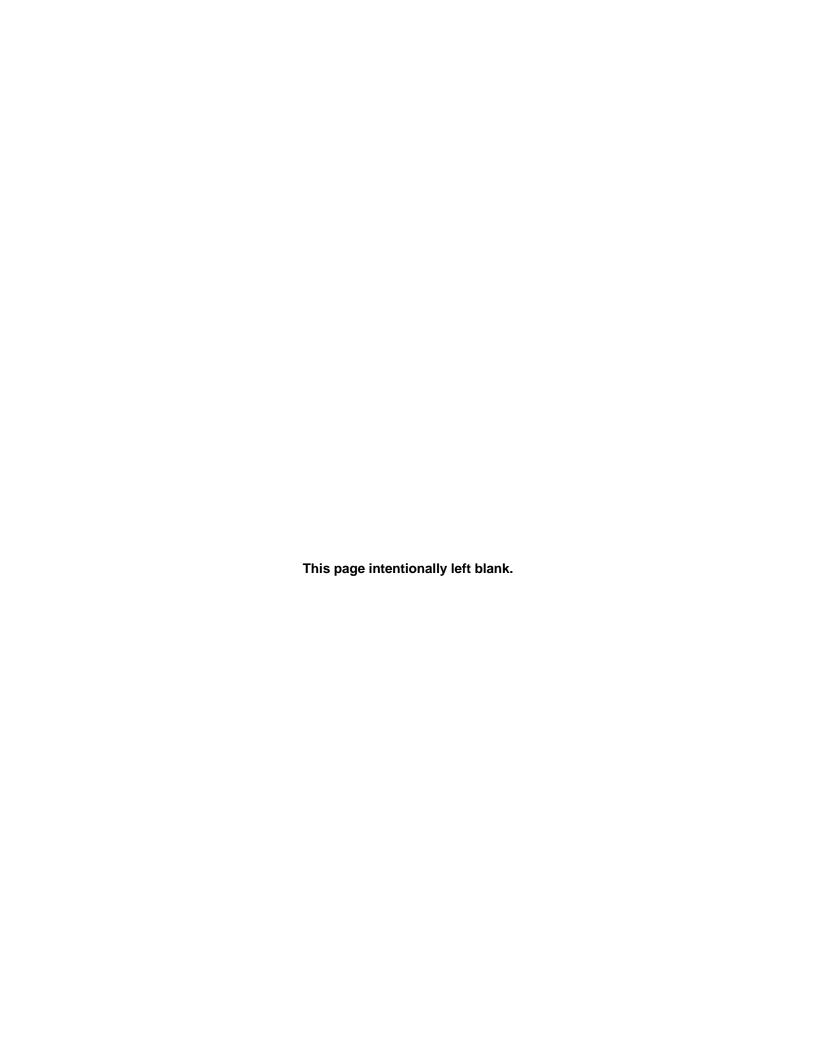




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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Rossford Exempted Village School District Wood County 401 Glenwood Road Rossford, Ohio 43460

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Rossford Exempted Village School District, Wood 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.

Rossford Exempted Village School District Wood County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Rossford Exempted Village School District, Wood County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and the budgetary compassion 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 schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling the schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 9, 2017, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rossford Exempted Village School District Wood County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Dave Yost

Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

February 9, 2017

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

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

#### **Highlights**

Highlights for fiscal year 2016 are as follows:

In total, net position increased \$2,134,824, or 12 percent from the prior fiscal year.

General revenues were \$21,809,665 for fiscal year 2016, or 89 percent of all revenues, and reflect the School District's significant dependence on property taxes and unrestricted state entitlements.

#### **Using the Basic Financial Statements**

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

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

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds, with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in a single column. For Rossford Exempted Village School District, the General Fund is the most significant fund.

# Reporting the School District as a Whole

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

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

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

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

#### Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. While the School District uses many funds to account for its financial transactions, the fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's only major governmental fund is the General Fund.

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

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

#### The School District as a Whole

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

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2016	2015	Change
<u>Assets</u>			
Current and Other Assets	\$25,992,456	\$22,764,054	\$3,228,402
Capital Assets, Net	8,396,208	8,892,338	(496, 130)
Total Assets	34,388,664	31,656,392	2,732,272
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension	3,112,584	2,139,384	973,200
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current and Other Liabilities	3,141,996	3,324,462	182,466
Long-Term Liabilities			
Pension	33,164,673	31,616,163	(1,548,510)
Other Amounts	1,674,161	1,749,924	75,763
Total Liabilities	37,980,830	36,690,549	(1,290,281)
			(continued)

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

Table 1 Net Position (continued)

	Government		
	2016	2015	Change
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Pension	\$4,389,858	\$5,718,397	\$1,328,539
Other Amounts	10,915,036	9,306,130	(1,608,906)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	15,304,894	15,024,527	(280,367)
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,396,208	8,892,338	(496,130)
Restricted	3,271,718	2,982,632	289,086
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(27,452,402)	(29,794,270)	2,341,868
Total Net Position (Deficit)	(\$15,784,476)	(\$17,919,300)	\$2,134,824

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

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

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

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

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

enforce the unfunded liability of the pension system against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

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

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

As reflected in the above table, aside from adjustments for pension reporting, there were several changes of significance. The increase in current and other assets was due to two primary factors, an increase in cash and cash equivalents and in property taxes receivable. These increases are the result of a 5.9 mill property tax levy that began collection in 2016. The decrease in net capital assets and the investment in capital assets is generally due to annual depreciation as there were minimal additions or disposals of assets. The decrease in current and other liabilities is primarily due to a reduction in separation benefits due to departing employees and there no longer being an arrearage due to SERS.

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

# Table 2 Change in Net Position

_	Governmental Activities		
	2016	2015	Change
Revenues:			_
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$897,378	\$1,096,137	(\$198,759)
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,848,705	1,992,259	(143,554)
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	10,000	(10,000)
Total Program Revenues	2,746,083	3,098,396	(352,313)
Revenues:			
General Revenues			
Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes	11,815,547	12,022,248	(206,701)
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	592,325	530,835	61,490
Grants and Entitlements	7,514,116	7,584,764	(70,648)
Interest	40,517	36,298	4,219
Gifts and Donations	1,666,926	1,708,425	(41,499)

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

Miscellaneous	180,234	311,198	(130,964)
Total General Revenues	21,809,665	22,193,768	(384,103)
Total Revenues	24,555,748	25,292,164	(736,416)
Expenses:			
Instruction:			
Regular	9,934,533	10,337,212	402,679
Special	2,704,373	2,731,042	26,669
Vocational	3,962	220,233	216,271
Adult/Continuing	800	38,422	37,622
Support Services:			
Pupils	1,683,939	1,802,972	119,033
Instructional Staff	732,530	901,624	169,094
Board of Education	78,603	39,946	(38,657)
Administration	1,543,666	1,761,276	217,610
Fiscal	463,416	452,690	(10,726)
Business	106,398	108,157	1,759
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,119,421	2,228,656	109,235
Pupil Transportation	839,562	914,305	74,743
Central	481,368	595,545	114,177
Non-Instructional Services	816,374	922,723	106,349
Extracurricular Activities	911,979	932,188	20,209
Total Expenses	22,420,924	23,986,991	1,566,067
Increase in Net Position	2,134,824	1,305,173	829,651
Net Position (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(17,919,300)	(19,224,473)	1,305,173
Net Position (Deficit) at End of Year	(\$15,784,476)	(\$17,919,300)	\$2,134,824

There was a 3 percent decrease in total revenues from the prior fiscal year which was not a significant change overall. For program revenues, the decrease in charges for services is due to a decrease in special education tuition from other school districts and the decrease in operating grants and contributions is the result of fewer grant resources. The most significant change in general revenues is the decrease in property tax revenues. This decrease is due to there being less tax revenue collected by the County Auditor that was available to be advanced to the School District at fiscal year end. This amount fluctuates due the timing of when taxpayers pay their property taxes as taxpayers have the option of paying their taxes in full early in the year or to pay half early in the year with a second payment made mid-year.

Expenses decreased over 6 percent from fiscal year 2015. With a decline in enrollment, the School District has reduced staff and eliminated some programs.

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

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

	Total Cost of Services			Cost of vices
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Instruction:			_	
Regular	\$9,934,533	\$10,337,212	\$9,571,550	\$9,929,636
Special	2,704,373	2,731,042	1,347,335	1,125,398
Vocational	3,962	220,233	(10,176)	209,362
Adult/Continuing	800	38,422	800	38,422
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,683,939	1,802,972	1,683,939	1,802,972
Instructional Staff	732,530	901,624	732,530	901,624
Board of Education	78,603	39,946	78,603	39,946
Administration	1,543,666	1,761,276	1,543,666	1,761,276
Fiscal	463,416	452,690	463,416	452,690
Business	106,398	108,157	106,398	108,157
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,119,421	2,228,656	2,119,421	2,218,656
Pupil Transportation	839,562	914,305	839,562	914,305
Central	481,368	595,545	481,368	595,545
Non-Instructional Services	816,374	922,723	2,204	62,650
Extracurricular Activities	911,979	932,188	714,225	727,956
Total Expenses	\$22,420,924	\$23,986,991	\$19,674,841	\$20,888,595

As can be seen above, the dependence on general revenues for most programs is significant. Only several of the School District's programs receive a notable amount of program revenues to offset program costs. The special instruction program provides for 50 percent of its costs through program revenues; generally from operating grants restricted for special instruction purposes. Program revenues in the non-instructional program include cafeteria sales and state and federal subsidies and donated commodities for food service operations as well as operating grants received on behalf of All Saints parochial school. Program revenues in the extracurricular activities program include music and athletic fees, ticket sales, and gate receipts.

# **The School District's Funds**

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fund balance increased almost 17 percent in the General Fund despite a 3 percent decrease in revenues. This was due to a greater decrease (4 percent) in expenditures largely resulting from staff reductions and program elimination as mentioned previously.

#### **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

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

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

During fiscal year 2016, the School District amended its General Fund budget as needed. For revenues, changes from the original budget to the final budget were not significant; however, actual revenues were significantly greater than the budget amounts due to an increase in property taxes from the 5.9 mill levy that began collection in 2016.

For expenditures, changes between the original budget and final budget were also not significant. Actual expenditures were substantially less amounts budgeted due to staff and program reductions and conservative budgeting.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2016, the School District had \$8,396,208 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation). Significant additions included a truck and a gator. Disposals were not significant. For further information regarding the School District's capital assets, refer to Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

#### Debt

The School District's long-term obligations consist of net pension liability and compensated absences. For further information regarding the School District's long-term obligations, refer to Note 17 to the basic financial statements.

#### **Current Issues**

The School District's current five-year forecast indicates that the School District is in a sound financial position throughout fiscal years 2017 through 2021. The School District is dealing with a revaluation reduction that will cost the School District a loss of over \$1,000,000 per year in property tax revenue.

On November 8, 2016, the voters approved a 4.4 mill bond levy and a 7 mill additional property tax levy for new facilities. Collection of these levies will begin in calendar year 2017.

Unfortunately, the School District is facing the expiration of two 7.9 mill property tax levies that would result in a loss of approximately \$6 million. In anticipation of this possible loss, the loss of tangible personal property taxes, the result of HB66, and a contracting student enrollment, the School District has been reducing the budget and has implemented an open enrollment program in an effort to help offset this loss.

The labor contract for certified employees is in the first year of a three-year contract, and in the final year of a three-year contract for classified staff.

The School District has been using the Interest Based Model of negotiating very successfully over the past decade.

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

# **Contacting the School District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to reflect the School District's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to James Rossler, Jr., Treasurer, Rossford Exempted Village School District, 401 Glenwood Road, Rossford, Ohio 43460.

# Rossford Exempted Village School District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$12,833,849
Accounts Receivable	14,985
Accrued Interest Receivable	2,511
Intergovernmental Receivable	405,345
Prepaid Items	6,049
Inventory Held for Resale	9,142
Materials and Supplies Inventory	3,503
Property Taxes Receivable	12,481,746
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	235,326
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,202,221
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	7,193,987
Total Assets	34,388,664
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension	3,112,584
Clision	3,112,304
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	52,619
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	2,420,076
Intergovernmental Payable	391,900
Separation Benefits Payable	277,401
Long-Term Liabilities:	277,101
Due Within One Year	124,806
Due in More Than One Year	12.,000
Net Pension Liability	33,164,673
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	1,549,355
Total Liabilities	37,980,830
	27,500,000
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Property Taxes Receivable	10,679,710
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	235,326
Pension	4,389,858
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	15,304,894
Not Destrict.	
Net Position:	0.207.200
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,396,208
Restricted For:	2 7 1 1 7 6 7
Set Asides	2,744,767
Debt Service	85,887
Capital Projects	8,311
Athletics	110,367
Special Instruction	226,193
Other Purposes	96,193
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(27,452,402)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	(\$15,784,476)

# Rossford Exempted Village School District Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	-	Program Revenues		
-	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$9,934,533	\$301,004	\$61,979	
Special	2,704,373	189,509	1,167,529	
Vocational	3,962		14,138	
Adult/Continuing	800			
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,683,939			
Instructional Staff	732,530			
Board of Education	78,603			
Administration	1,543,666			
Fiscal	463,416			
Business	106,398			
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,119,421			
Pupil Transportation	839,562			
Central	481,368			
Non-Instructional Services	816,374	220,273	593,897	
Extracurricular Activities	911,979	186,592	11,162	
Total Governmental Activities	\$22,420,924	\$897,378	\$1,848,705	

# **General Revenues:**

Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes

Payment in Lieu of Taxes

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Interest

Gifts and Donations

Miscellaneous

**Total General Revenues** 

Change in Net Position

Net Position (Deficit) at Beginning of Year Net Position (Deficit) at End of Year

# Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position

# Governmental Activities

(\$9,571,550) (1,347,335) 10,176 (800) (1,683,939) (732,530) (78,603) (1,543,666) (463,416) (106,398) (2,119,421) (839,562) (481,368) (2,204) (714,225)

(19,674,841)

11,815,547 592,325 7,514,116 40,517 1,666,926 180,234 21,809,665

(17,919,300) (\$15,784,476)

# Rossford Exempted Village School District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	General	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$9,839,215	\$249,867	\$10,089,082
Accounts Receivable	14,344	641	14,985
Accrued Interest Receivable	2,511		2,511
Interfund Receivable	17,865		17,865
Intergovernmental Receivable	21,200	384,145	405,345
Prepaid Items	6,049	•	6,049
Inventory Held for Resale		9,142	9,142
Materials and Supplies Inventory		3,503	3,503
Restricted Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,744,767		2,744,767
Property Taxes Receivable	12,481,746		12,481,746
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	235,326		235,326
Total Assets	\$25,363,023	\$647,298	\$26,010,321
<u>Liabilities:</u>			
Accounts Payable	\$50,499	\$2,120	\$52,619
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	2,318,503	101,573	2,420,076
Interfund Payable		17,865	17,865
Intergovernmental Payable	376,475	15,425	391,900
Total Liabilities	2,745,477	136,983	2,882,460
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	10 (70 710		10 (70 710
Property Taxes Receivable	10,679,710		10,679,710
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	235,326	222 770	235,326
Unavailable Revenue Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	301,593	333,770	635,363
Total Deferred filliows of Resources	11,210,029	333,770	11,330,399
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable	6,049	3,503	9,552
Restricted	2,753,717	236,720	2,990,437
Assigned	444,233		444,233
Unassigned (Deficit)	8,196,918	(63,678)	8,133,240
Total Fund Balances	11,400,917	176,545	11,577,462
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	\$25.262.022	\$647.209	\$26,010,221
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$25,363,023	\$647,298	\$26,010,321

# Rossford Exempted Village School District Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2016

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$11,577,462
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because of the following	lowing:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not fina	ancial	0.207.200
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		8,396,208
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for curren	ıt	
period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as		
unavailable revenue in the funds.		
Accounts Receivable	9,584	
Accrued Interest Receivable	2,389	
Intergovernmental Receivable	354,970	
Deliquent Property Taxes Receivable	268,420	
		635,363
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Compensated Absences Payable  Separation Benefits Payable	(1,674,161) (277,401)	(1,951,562)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period, therefore, the liability and related deferred outflows/inflows are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Deferred Outflows - Pension	3,112,584	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(4,389,858)	
Net Pension Liability	(33,164,673)	(24 441 047)
		(34,441,947)
Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities		(\$15,784,476)

# Rossford Exempted Village School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Total
		Other	Governmental
	General	Governmental	Funds
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$11,747,590		\$11,747,590
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	592,325		592,325
Intergovernmental	7,947,949	\$1,341,821	9,289,770
Interest	41,125		41,125
Tuition and Fees	487,469		487,469
Extracurricular Activities	6,069	156,861	162,930
Charges for Services		220,273	220,273
Gifts and Donations	1,666,926	11,162	1,678,088
Miscellaneous	180,234	23,662	203,896
Total Revenues	22,669,687	1,753,779	24,423,466
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	10,164,522	131,765	10,296,287
Special	2,487,871	293,558	2,781,429
Vocational	1,394		1,394
Adult/Continuing		800	800
Support Services:			
Pupils	1,471,186	278,263	1,749,449
Instructional Staff	666,594	74,991	741,585
Board of Education	79,699		79,699
Administration	1,617,346		1,617,346
Fiscal	490,624		490,624
Business	111,836		111,836
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,194,857	4,106	2,198,963
Pupil Transportation	810,247	7,843	818,090
Central	464,163	25,679	489,842
Non-Instructional Services	8,719	800,825	809,544
Extracurricular Activities	465,178	176,720	641,898
Total Expenditures	21,034,236	1,794,550	22,828,786
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	1,635,451	(40,771)	1,594,680
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In		15,381	15,381
Transfers Out	(15,381)		(15,381)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(15,381)	15,381	
Changes in Fund Balances	1,620,070	(25,390)	1,594,680
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	9,780,847	201,935	9,982,782
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$11,400,917	\$176,545	\$11,577,462

# Rossford Exempted Village School District Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$1,594,680
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because of the following:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current fiscal year. Capital Outlay - Depreciable Capital Assets  Depreciation		(496,130)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds Deliquent Property Taxes Intergovernmental Interest  Tuition and Fees	67,957 61,889 (608) 3,044	132,282
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Compensated Absences Payable  Separation Benefits Payable	75,763 75,000	150,763
Except for amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense on the statement of activities.		(1,019,566)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows or a reduction in the net pension liability.		1,772,795
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$2,134,824

## Rossford Exempted Village School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Variance with

				Final Budget
	Budgeted A	Amounts		Over
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$11,958,296	\$11,958,296	\$13,138,204	\$1,179,908
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	286,014	392,648	595,460	202,812
Intergovernmental	8,047,280	8,047,280	7,947,949	(99,331)
Interest	2,000	2,000	85,753	83,753
Tuition and Fees	550,700	550,700	489,264	(61,436)
Extracurricular Activities	859	5,610	6,069	459
Gifts and Donations	1,754,422	1,754,422	1,666,926	(87,496)
Miscellaneous	38,112	38,161	45,075	6,914
Total Revenues	22,637,683	22,749,117	23,974,700	1,225,583
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	10,941,493	10,956,159	10,096,125	860,034
Special	2,621,749	2,606,148	2,466,216	139,932
Vocational	41,030	42,735	42,696	39
Adult/Continuing	16,059	16,059		16,059
Support Services:	1.760.022	1 700 202	1 400 563	201.021
Pupils 1. G. CC	1,769,833	1,780,393	1,488,562	291,831
Instructional Staff	946,710	948,970	704,233	244,737
Board of Education	68,278	83,778	75,373	8,405
Administration	1,966,159	1,950,159	1,642,878	307,281
Fiscal	448,226	500,826	496,524	4,302
Business A Maintanana of Plant	120,006	120,006	112,844	7,162
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,494,115	3,494,115	2,514,990	979,125
Pupil Transportation Central	1,109,783 710,492	1,109,583 710,492	853,743 475,234	255,840 235,258
Non-Instructional Services	23,846	23,846	8,919	233,238 14,927
Extracurricular Activities	555,498	565,711	472,478	93,233
Capital Outlay	35,595	35,595	472,476	35,595
Total Expenditures	24,868,872	24,944,575	21,450,815	3,493,760
Excess of Revenues Over	24,808,872	24,744,373	21,430,613	3,473,700
(Under) Expenditures	(2,231,189)	(2,195,458)	2,523,885	4,719,343
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	(2,281,182)	(2,170,100)	2,020,000	.,,,,,,,,,,,
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	175,113	175,113	141,092	(34,021)
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	(20,000)	(20,000)	141,072	20,000
Advances In	25,000	25,000		(25,000)
Advances Out	(18,806)	(18,806)		18,806
Transfers In	3,134	3,065		(3,065)
Transfers Out	(109,818)	(110,209)	(15,381)	94,828
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	54,623	54,163	125,711	71,548
Changes in Fund Balance	(2,176,566)	(2,141,295)	2,649,596	4,790,891
	9,221,532	9,221,532	9,221,532	.,,,,,,,,1
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	337,520	337,520	337,520	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$7,382,486	\$7,417,757	\$12,208,648	\$4,790,891
I and Durance at Line Of Tour	Ψ7,502,400	Ψ1,111,131	Ψ12,200,040	Ψ1,770,071

# Rossford Exempted Village School District Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2016

	Private Purpose		
	Trust	Agency	
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$57,736	\$62,428	
<u>Liabilities:</u> Due to Students	=	\$62,428	
Net Position: Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$57,736		

# Rossford Exempted Village School District Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions: Gifts and Donations	\$7,888
<u>Deductions:</u> Non-Instructional Services	10,166
Change in Net Position	(2,278)
Net Position at Beginning of Year Net Position at End of Year	60,014 \$57,736

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

## Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

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

The School District is staffed by eighty-three classified employees, one hundred sixteen certified teaching personnel, and fourteen administrative employees who provide services to one thousand seven hundred nineteen students and other community members. The School District currently operates four instructional buildings.

#### Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District's reporting entity includes the following:

Non-Public School - Within the School District's boundaries, All Saints is operated as a private school. Current State legislation provides funding to the parochial school. The monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the parochial school. The activity is reflected in a special revenue fund of the School District.

The School District participates in three jointly governed organizations, three insurance pools, and is associated with a related organization. These organizations are the Northwest Ohio Computer Association, Penta Career Center, Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., Ohio School Plan, Wood County Schools Benefit Plan Association, Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the Rossford Public Library. These organizations are presented in Notes 21, 22, and 23 to the basic financial statements.

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

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### A. Basis of Presentation

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

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

# **B. Fund Accounting**

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

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

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

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

#### Fiduciary Funds

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

#### C. Measurement Focus

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

# **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

statements, therefore, include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements for governmental funds.

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

#### D. Basis of Accounting

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

## Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

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

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

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

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position may report deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and explained in Note 14 to the basic financial statements.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position may report deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources consists of

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

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

#### Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

#### E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, 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 amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control selected by the Board is at the fund and function level for the General Fund and the fund level for all other funds.

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

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

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

#### F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2016, investments included negotiable certificates of deposit, federal agency securities, and STAR Ohio. Investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market price. STAR Ohio is an investment pool, managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's net asset value per share, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2016.

The Board of Education allocates interest according to State statute. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2016 was \$41,125, which includes \$7,985 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the School District's cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

# G. 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 purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

# H. Inventory

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

#### I. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions. Restricted assets in the General Fund represent amounts required by State statute to be set aside for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements.

#### J. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

Description	Useful Lives
Land Improvements	15-50 years
Buildings and Building Improvements	10 - 110 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5 - 40 years
Vehicles	10 - 20 years

## K. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

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

## L. Compensated Absences

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

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

## M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

#### N. Net Position

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

#### O. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### P. Interfund Transactions

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

#### Q. Pensions

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

#### R. Estimates

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

#### Note 3 - Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2016, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application", GASB Statement No. 76, "Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments", and GASB Statement No. 82, "Pension Issues-an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 69, and No. 73".

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

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

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

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

## Note 4 - Accountability and Compliance

#### A. Accountability

At June 30, 2016, the Food Service, Title VI-B, Title I, and Early Childhood Preschool special revenue funds had deficit fund balances, in the amount of \$31,173, \$23,575, \$4,521, and \$906, respectively, resulting from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

#### B. Compliance

The Auxiliary Services special revenue fund had expenditures in excess of appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, in the amount of \$1,344. The Treasurer will monitor budgetary activity to ensure that expenditures do not exceed amounts appropriated.

#### Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

Changes in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis \$1,620,070

Increase (Decrease) Due To:

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

Revenue Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2015, Received in Cash FY 2016	2,939,853
Accrued FY 2016, Not Yet Received in Cash	(1,538,498)
Expenditure Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2015, Paid in Cash FY 2016	(2,765,345)
Accrued FY 2016, Not Yet Paid in Cash	2,745,477
Cash Adjustments:	
Unrecorded Activity FY 2015	47,287
Unrecorded Activity FY 2016	(2,537)
Prepaid Items	(6,049)
Encumbrances Outstanding at Fiscal Year End (Budget Basis)	(390,662)
Budget Basis	\$2,649,596

#### Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States:

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

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

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

#### **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, \$7,431,684 of the School District's bank balance of \$7,691,021 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured.

#### Investments

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

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

Measurement/Investment	Measurement Amount	Maturity
Fair Value		
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	\$245,196	5/2/17
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	490,402	5/3/17
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	119,143	10/27/17
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	245,321	10/30/17
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	1,250,225	5/21/18
Net Value Per Share		
STAR Ohio	3,104,724	48.6 Days
Total Investments	\$5,455,011	

The School District has 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 is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The investment policy restricts the Treasurer from investing in any securities other than those identified in the Ohio Revised Code and that all investments must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless they are matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District.

The negotiable certificates of deposit are covered by FDIC and/or SIPC insurance. The Federal National Mortgage Association Notes carry a rating of Aaa by Moody's. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAA by Standards and Poor's. The School District has no investment policy dealing with credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires STAR Ohio must maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

The School District places no limit on the amount of its interim monies it may invest in a particular security. The following table indicates the percentage of each investment to the School District's total portfolio.

	Fair	Percentage
	Value	of Portfolio
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	\$1,100,062	20.2%
Federal National Mortgage Association	1,250,225	22.9

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

## Note 7 - Receivables

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

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Amount	
\$21,200	
266,819	
72,585	
9,623	
35,118	
384,145	
\$405,345	

#### **Note 8 - Property Taxes**

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

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

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

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

The School District receives property taxes from Wood County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the county by June 30, 2016, are available to finance fiscal year 2016 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2016, was \$1,533,616 in the General Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2015, was \$2,924,230 in the General Fund.

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

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

	2015 Second- Half Collections		2016 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential	\$182,487,210	52.55%	\$183,106,510	52.42%
Industrial/Commercial	155,183,760	44.69	155,585,650	44.53
Public Utility	9,595,300	2.76	10,664,480	3.05
Total Assessed Value	\$347,266,270	100.00%	\$349,356,640	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$52.30		\$58.20	

In 2015, the voters approved a 5.9 mill property tax levy that began collections in 2016.

#### Note 9 - Payment in Lieu of Taxes

In accordance with agreements related to tax increment financing districts, Wood County, Perrysburg Township, the City of Rossford, and the City of Northwood have entered into agreements with a number of property owners under which these governments have granted property tax exemptions to those property owners. The property owners have agreed to make payments to these governments which reflect all or a portion of the property taxes which the property owners would have paid if the taxes had not been exempted. The agreements provide for a portion of these payments to be paid to the School District. The property owners' contractually promise to make these payments in lieu of taxes until the agreements expire.

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

## Note 10 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance at 6/30/15	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/16
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$1,202,221	\$0	\$0	\$1,202,221
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	6,500,794	0	0	6,500,794
Buildings and Building				
Improvements	9,492,779	0	0	9,492,779
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	1,788,795	36,665	(17,902)	1,807,558
Vehicles	1,500,433	35,491	0	1,535,924
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	19,282,801	72,156	(17,902)	19,337,055
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(\$2,083,898)	(\$265,750)	\$0	(\$2,349,648)
Buildings and Building				
Improvements	(7,017,029)	(181,411)	0	(7,198,440)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(1,547,016)	(39,490)	17,902	(1,568,604)
Vehicles	(944,741)	(81,635)	0	(1,026,376)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(11,592,684)	(568,286)	17,902	(12,143,068)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	7,690,117	(496,130)	0	7,193,987
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$8,892,338	(\$496,130)	\$0	\$8,396,208

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$94,820
Special	28,078
Vocational	2,568
Support Services:	
Pupils	5,517
Instructional Staff	10,342
Administration	9,512
Fiscal	1,136
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	43,672
Pupil Transportation	76,300
Central	2,235

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

Non-Instructional Services	19,857
Extracurricular Activities	274,249
Total Depreciation Expense	\$568,286

## Note 11 - Interfund Assets/Liabilities

At June 30, 2016, the General Fund had an interfund receivable from other governmental funds, in the amount of \$17,865, for short-term loans made to those funds.

#### Note 12 - Risk Management

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

Coverage provided by the Ohio School Plan is as follows:

\$67,295,812
3,000,000
3,000,000
5,000,000

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

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

The School District participates in the Wood County Schools Benefit Plan Association (Association), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of six local school districts, two exempted village school districts, a city school district, a joint vocational school, and an educational service center. The School District pays monthly premiums to the Association for employee medical, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits. The Association is responsible for the management and operations of the program and the payment of all claims. Upon withdrawal from the Association, a participant is responsible for the payment of all liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

For fiscal year 2016, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. 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 participants 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 participants that can meet

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

the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

## **Note 13 - Contractual Commitments**

At fiscal year end, the amount of significant encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in fiscal year 2016 are as follows:

General Fund \$390,662

## Note 14 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

#### **Net Pension Liability**

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows.

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

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$418,511 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount, \$85,878 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A DBP or CP member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may

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

qualify for monthly benefits. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit that apply for disability benefits. Members in the DCP who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DCP dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,354,284 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount, \$226,744 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Prior Measurement Date Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.11377300%	0.10630960%	
Current Measurement Date Change in Proportionate Share	0.10229080% (0.01148220%)	0.09888116% (0.00742844%)	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Pension Expense	\$5,836,813 \$207,596	\$27,327,860 \$811,970	\$33,164,673 \$1,019,566

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources	_		
Differences Between Expected and Actual			
Experience	\$93,984	\$1,245,805	\$1,339,789
School District Contributions Subsequent to			
the	418,511	1,354,284	1,772,795
Measurement Date			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$512,495	\$2,600,089	\$3,112,584

## **Deferred Inflows of Resources**

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

Net Difference Between Projected and Actual			
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	\$193,392	\$1,965,389	\$2,158,781
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
Difference			
Between School District Contributions	508,232	1,722,845	2,231,077
and Proportionate Share of Contributions			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$701,624	\$3,688,234	\$4,389,858

\$1,772,795 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized as pension expense as follows.

	SERS STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,				
2017	(\$232,605)	(\$874,235)	(\$1,106,840)	
2018	(232,605)	(874,235)	(1,106,840)	
2019	(233,050)	(874,235)	(1,107,285)	
2020	90,620	180,276	270,896	
Total	(\$607,640)	(\$2,442,429)	(\$3,050,069)	

## **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation
Future Salary Increases, including

3.25 percent 4 percent to 22 percent

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

inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA Investment Rate of Return

**Actuarial Cost Method** 

3 percent
7.75 percent net of investment expenses, including inflation
entry age normal

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

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

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

The target allocation and the long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table.

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

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

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and to illustrate the potential impact, the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a

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

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 (6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
School District's Proportionate Share of			
the Net Pension Liability	\$8,093,561	\$5,836,813	\$3,936,444

### Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date

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

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

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

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

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

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

STRS' investment consultant develops best estimates for the investment return assumption based on the target allocation adopted by the retirement board. The target allocation and long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return *
Domestic Equity	31.00%	8.00%
International Equity	26.00	7.85

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

Alternatives	14.00	8.00
Fixed Income	18.00	3.75
Real Estate	10.00	6.75
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	3.00
	100.00%	

<sup>\* 10</sup> year annualized geometric nominal returns include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent.

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
School District's Proportionate Share of			
the Net Pension Liability	\$37,960,460	\$27,327,860	\$18,336,413

#### **Social Security System**

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

## Note 15 - Postemployment Benefits

#### School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund administered by SERS for classified retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB Statement No. 45 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment

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

benefit (OPEB) plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under employers/audit resources.

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2016, no allocation of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2016, this amount was \$23,000. State statute provides that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2016, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$49,798.

The School District's contribution for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 was \$0, \$25,301, and \$4,299, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all three fiscal years.

#### State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

contribution for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$0, \$0, and \$107,134 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all three fiscal years.

## Note 16 - Other Employee Benefits

#### A. Compensated Absences

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

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of two hundred eighty-eight days for certified employees and two hundred eighty-four days for classified employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued but unused sick leave for all employees, except the treasurer who is paid for one-third of accrued but unused sick leave.

#### **B.** Health Care Benefits

The School District provides medical, dental, vision, and life insurance to all employees through the Wood County Schools Benefit Plan Association. Depending upon the plan chosen, the employees share the cost of monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with employee depending on the terms of the union contract.

### C. Separation Benefits

The School District provides a separation benefit to eligible certified employees. A full-time employee eligible to retire under the provisions of the State Teachers Retirement System that has five years of service with the School District will be paid a \$15,000 severance bonus plus and an additional \$5,000 for each of the four years following retirement if notification of pending retirement is submitted in writing to the Superintendent no later than April 1 for retirement effective at the end of the current school year or prior to the following school year. At June 30, 2015, the School District had a liability for separation benefits of \$352,401. During fiscal year 2016, the School District had additional separation benefits of \$57,401 and paid \$132,401 in separation benefits. At June 30, 2016, the School District had a liability for separation benefits of \$277,401.

#### Note 17 - Long-Term Obligations

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

	Balance at 6/30/15	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/16	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Long-Term Obligations					

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

Net Pension Liability					
SERS	\$5,757,988	\$78,825	\$0	\$5,836,813	\$0
STRS	25,858,175	1,469,685	0	27,327,860	0
Total Net Pension Liability	31,616,163	1,548,510	0	33,164,673	0
Compensated Absences Payable	1,749,924	122,586	198,349	1,674,161	124,806
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Obligations	\$33,366,087	\$1,671,096	\$198,349	\$34,838,834	\$124,806

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

Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund, and the Food Service, Title VI-B, Title I, and Early Childhood Preschool special revenue funds.

The School District's overall debt margin was \$30,501,566 with an unvoted debt margin of \$338,906 at June 30, 2016.

## Note 18 - Fund Balance

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

		Other	Total Governmental
Fund Balance	General	Governmental	Funds
Nonspendable for:			
Materials and Supplies			
Inventory	\$0	\$3,503	\$3,503
Prepaid Items	6,049	0	6,049
Total Nonspendable	6,049	3,503	9,552
Restricted for:			
Athletics and Music	\$0	\$110,367	\$110,367
Building Construction	0	8,311	8,311
Capital Improvements	2,751,586	0	2,751,586
Debt Retirement	0	85,887	85,887
Facilities Maintenance	0	11,208	11,208
Food Service Operations	578	0	578
Non-Instructional Services	1,553	0	1,553
Parochial School	0	20,928	20,928
Regular Instruction	0	19	19
Total Restricted	2,753,717	236,720	2,990,437
Assigned for:			

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

Educational Activities	71,039	0	71,039
Unpaid Obligations	373,194	0	373,194
Total Assigned	444,233	0	444,233
Unassigned (Deficit)	8,196,918	(63,678)	8,133,240
Total Fund Balance	\$11,400,917	\$176,545	\$11,577,462

## Note 19 - Set Asides

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside, in the General Fund, an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. The amount not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year end. This amount must be carried forward and used for the same purpose in future years. The following cash basis information identifies the change in the fund balance reserve for capital improvements during fiscal year 2016.

Balance June 30, 2015	\$2,455,580
Current Year Set Aside Requirement	290,858
Qualifying Expenditures	(1,671)
Reserve Balance June 30, 2016	\$2,744,767

## Note 20 - Interfund Transfers

During fiscal year 2016, the General Fund made transfers to other governmental funds, in the amount of \$15,381, to subsidize operations of other funds.

## Note 21 - Jointly Governed Organizations

## A. Northwest Ohio Computer Association

The School District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Computer Association (NWOCA), which is a computer consortium. NWOCA is an association of educational entities within the boundaries of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams, and Wood Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member educational entities. The NWOCA Assembly consists of the superintendent from each participating educational entity and a representative from the fiscal agent. The Assembly elects the governing Council of two representatives from each of the six counties in which member educational entities are located and the representative from the member educational entity serving as fiscal agent for NWOCA. The degree of control exercised by any participating educational entity is limited to its representation on the Board. During fiscal year 2016, the School District paid \$93,209 to NWOCA for various services. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwest Ohio Computer Association, 209 Nolan Parkway, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

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

#### **B. Penta Career Center**

The Penta Career Center (Career Center) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio which provides vocational education to students. The Career Center is operated under the direction of a Board consisting of nine board members appointed from participating School Districts' or Educational Service Centers' elected Board of Education. The Board consists of one representative from each exempted village and/or city school district: Bowling Green, Maumee, Perrysburg, and Rossford; one representative from each of the following educational service centers: Educational Service Center of Lake Erie West, North Point Educational Service Center, and Northwest Ohio Educational Service Center; and two representatives from the Wood County Educational Service Center. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information can be obtained from the Penta Career Center, 9301 Buck Road, Perrysburg, Ohio 43551.

## C. Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc.

The Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc. (NOERC) is a jointly governed organization formed to bring educational entities into a better understanding of their common educational problems, facilitate and conduct practical educational research, coordinate educational research among members, provide a means for evaluating and disseminating the results of research, serve as a repository for research and legislative materials, and provide opportunities for training. The NOERC serves a twenty-five county area in Northwest Ohio. The Board of Directors consists of superintendents from two educational service centers, two exempted village school districts, five local school districts, and five city school districts, as well as representatives from two private or parochial schools, and three institutions of higher education. Each active member is entitled to one vote on all issues addressed by the Board of Directors. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., 441 East Market Street, Celina, Ohio, 45822.

#### **Note 22 - Insurance Pools**

## A. Ohio School Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Plan is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a twelve member board consisting of individual representatives from various plan members. Hylant Administrative Services is the Plan's administrator and is responsible for processing claims, sales, and customer service. Financial information can be obtained from the Hylant Administrative Services, LLC, 811 Madison Avenue, Toledo, Ohio 43624.

#### B. Wood County Schools Benefit Plan Association

The Wood County Schools Benefit Plan Association (Association) is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of six local school districts, two exempted village school districts, a city school district, a joint vocational school, and an educational service center. The Association is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical, dental, vision, and life insurance to the employees of the participating members. Each

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

participating member's superintendent is appointed to an Administrative Committee which advises the Trustee, Huntington Bank, concerning aspects of the administration of the Association.

Each member decides which plans offered by the Administrative Committee will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Association is by written application subject to acceptance by the Administrative Committee and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from Huntington Bank, 236 South Main Street, Findlay, Ohio 45840.

### C. Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in a group rating plan for worker's compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as an insurance purchasing pool.

The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the GRP. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

## Note 23 - Related Organization

The Rossford Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Rossford Exempted Village School District Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel, and does not depend on the School District for operational subsidies. Although the School District serves as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate, and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Rossford Public Library, 720 Dixie Highway Road, Rossford, Ohio 43460.

## Note 24 - Contingencies

## A. Grants

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

#### **B.** School Foundation

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for fiscal year 2015, traditional school districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment

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

information is updated by the School District, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2016, foundation funding for the School District, therefore, any financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. This may result in a receivable to or a liability of the School District.

## C. Litigation

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

## Note 25 - Subsequent Event

On November 8, 2016, the voters approved a 4.4 mill bond levy and an additional 7 mill property tax levy to construct and renovate school facilities. Collection will begin January 1, 2017.

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

	2015	2014	2013
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.10229080%	0.11377300%	0.11377300%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$5,836,813	\$5,757,988	\$6,765,715
School District's Covered Employee Payroll	\$3,085,440	\$3,071,015	\$3,122,908
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	189.17%	187.49%	216.65%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2013 is not available.

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

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

	2015	2014	2013
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.09888116%	0.10630960%	0.10630960%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$27,327,860	\$25,858,175	\$30,802,088
School District's Covered Employee Payroll	\$10,248,393	\$10,713,392	\$11,044,846
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	266.66%	241.36%	278.88%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2013 is not available.

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



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

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$418,511	\$406,661	\$425,643	\$432,211
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(418,511)	(406,661)	(425,643)	(432,211)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)				
School District Covered Employee Payroll	\$2,989,364	\$3,085,440	\$3,071,015	\$3,122,908
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%

2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
\$433,466	\$405,096	\$442,128	\$306,159	\$298,597	\$298,835
(433,466)	(405,096)	(442,128)	(306,159)	(298,597)	(298,835)
\$3,222,795	\$3,222,718	\$3,265,344	\$3,111,375	\$3,040,699	\$2,798,081
13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%	10.68%

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

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$1,354,284	\$1,434,775	\$1,392,741	\$1,435,830
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,354,284)	(1,434,775)	(1,392,741)	(1,435,830)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)				
School District Covered Employee Payroll	\$9,673,457	\$10,248,393	\$10,713,392	\$11,044,846
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%

2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
\$1,488,603	\$1,441,401	\$1,382,175	\$1,351,165	\$1,337,818	\$1,354,329
(1,488,603)	(1,441,401)	(1,382,175)	(1,351,165)	(1,337,818)	(1,354,329)
\$11,450,792	\$11,087,700	\$10,632,115	\$10,393,577	\$10,290,908	\$10,417,915
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%



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

FEDERAL GRANTOR  Pass through Grantor  Program Title/Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Disbursements
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			
Nutrition Cluster:			
National School Lunch Program:			
Cash Assistance	10.555	2016	\$277,762
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)	10.555	2016	127,468
Total National School Lunch Program			405,230
School Breakfast Program	10.553	2016	55,051
Special Milk Program for Children	10.556	2016	707
T. 1110 B (A. : 1)			100.000
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			460,988
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2015	111,928
		2016	278,234
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			390,162
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	2015	19,437
		2016	59,317
Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant			78,754
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education - Preschool Grant	84.173	2015	1,550
·		2016	8,801
Total Special Education - Preschool Grant			10,351
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	2015	76,184
·		2016	319,608
Total Special Education - Grants to States			395,792
Total Special Education Cluster			406,143
			077.055
Total United States Department of Education			875,059
Total Federal Awards Expenditures			\$1,336,047

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

## **NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Rossford Exempted Village School District's (the District's) 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 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### **NOTE C – CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

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

#### **NOTE D - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM**

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

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

Rossford Exempted Village School District Wood County 401 Glenwood Road Rossford, Ohio 43460

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Rossford Exempted Village School District, Wood 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 and have issued our report thereon dated February 9, 2017.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Rossford Exempted Village School District Wood County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

## Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

February 9, 2017

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

Rossford Exempted Village School District Wood County 401 Glenwood Road Rossford, Ohio 43460

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited Rossford Exempted Village School District, Wood County, Ohio'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 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 programs.

### 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 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.

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Rossford Exempted Village School District Wood County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and On Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

February 9, 2017

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2016

## 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

( 1) (4) (2)	T (F) 110(4 (0.1)	11 22
(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
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	Yes

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

None

## 3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





## **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

**CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 28, 2017**