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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Bellefontaine City School District Logan County 820 Ludlow Road Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bellefontaine City School District, Logan 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 the cash accounting basis Note 2.B describes. This responsibility includes determining that the cash accounting basis is acceptable for the circumstances. Management is also responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the 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.

Bellefontaine City School District Logan 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 cash financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bellefontaine City School District, Logan County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.B.

Accounting Basis

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

Other Matters

Supplemental Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the financial statements taken as a whole.

The Schedule of Receipts and 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 this schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and 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 Information

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

Bellefontaine City School District Logan County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 7, 2017, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 7, 2017

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the Bellefontaine City School District's (the "School District") financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2016, within the limitations of the School District's cash basis of accounting. 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 cash-basis financial statements and the notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2016 are as follows:

- The total net cash position of the School District increased \$535,763 or 3.39% from fiscal year 2015.
- General cash receipts accounted for \$27,506,213 or 79.67% of total governmental activities cash receipts. Program specific cash receipts accounted for \$7,018,369 or 20.33% of total governmental activities cash receipts.
- The School District had \$33,988,819 in cash disbursements related to governmental activities;
 \$7,018,369 of these cash disbursements were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions.
- The School District's major fund is the general fund. The general fund had cash receipts and other financing sources of \$24,155,477 in 2016. The cash disbursements of the General Fund totaled \$23,927,598 in 2016. The General Fund's cash balance increased \$227,879 or 2.23% from 2015 to 2016.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, as applicable to the School District's cash basis of accounting.

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities - Cash Basis

The statement of net position - cash basis and statement of activities - cash basis answer the question, "How did we do financially during 2016?" These statements include *only net position* using the *cash basis of accounting*, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This basis of accounting takes into account only the current year's receipts and disbursements if the cash is actually received or paid.

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

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

As a result of the use of the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not collected) and liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

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

The statement of net position - cash basis and statement of activities - cash basis can be found on pages 15-16 of this report.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer cash basis financial resources that can be readily spent to finance various District programs. The governmental fund statements can be found on pages 17-21 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The School District maintains one type of proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the School District's various functions. The School District uses an internal service fund to account for its health insurance benefits. Because this service predominately benefits governmental functions, it has been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

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

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 in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the School District's own programs.

The School District's only fiduciary funds are a private-purpose trust fund and an agency fund. All of the School District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position cash basis and changes in fiduciary net position cash basis on pages 24-25. These activities are excluded from the School District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the School District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 27-54 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

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

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

Net Cash Position

	not oddi'r oddon				
	Governmental Activities 2016	Governmental Activities 2015			
Assets Equity in pooled cash and					
investments	\$ 16,323,327	\$ 15,513,104			
Cash with escrow agents		274,460			
Total assets	16,323,327	15,787,564			
Net Cash Position					
Restricted	4,281,346	4,097,075			
Unrestricted	12,041,981	11,690,489			
Total net cash position	\$ 16,323,327	\$ 15,787,564			

The total net cash position of the School District increased \$535,763 which represents a 3.39% increase from fiscal year 2015. The balance of government-wide unrestricted net cash position of \$12,041,981 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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

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

Change in Net Cash Position

Change in Net C	asii Fu	SILIOII			
	G	overnmental Activities 2016	Governmental Activities 2015		
Cash Receipts:					
Program cash receipts:					
Charges for services and sales	\$	1,695,454	\$	1,945,979	
Operating grants, contributions and interest		5,262,741		5,776,324	
Capital grants, contributions and interest		60,174		1,811	
Total program cash receipts		7,018,369		7,724,114	
General cash receipts:					
Property and other taxes		8,181,543		7,992,496	
Grants and entitlements not restricted					
to specific programs		14,394,907		14,440,514	
Refunding bonds issued		4,225,000		-	
Premium on refunding bonds issued		374,767		-	
Investment earnings		49,178		28,854	
Other		280,818		305,912	
Total general cash receipts		27,506,213		22,767,776	
Total cash receipts	\$	34,524,582	\$	30,491,890	
Cash Disbursements:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$	13,422,782	\$	13,122,866	
Special		3,900,392		3,495,935	
Vocational		415,631		383,134	
Support services:					
Pupil		1,587,004		1,237,507	
Instructional staff		597,533		771,949	
Board of education		294,556		298,862	
Administration		1,783,022		1,719,681	
Fiscal		482,828		469,606	
Business		193,696		130,062	
Operations and maintenance		2,271,874		2,180,683	
Pupil transporation		686,054		896,513	
Central		556,759		480,705	
Operation of non instructional services		42,115		21,632	
Food service operations Extracurricular		1,033,012 544,212		1,068,405 640,544	
Capital outlay Debt service:		326,959		723,452	
Principal retirement		432,105		475,000	
Interest and fiscal charges		818,518		849,479	
Payment to refunded bond escrow		4,496,289		-	
Bond issuance costs		103,478			
Total cash disbursements		33,988,819		28,966,015	
Change in net cash position		535,763		1,525,875	
Net cash position at beginning of year		15,787,564		14,261,689	
Net cash position at end of year	\$	16,323,327	\$	15,787,564	

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

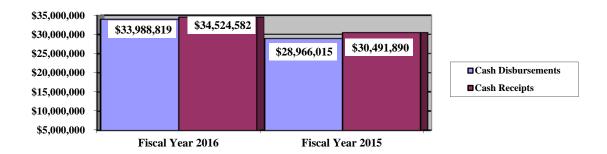
Governmental Activities

Governmental net cash position increased by \$535,763 in 2016 from 2015. Total governmental disbursements of \$33,988,819 were offset by program receipts of \$7,018,369 and general receipts of \$27,506,213. Program receipts supported 20.64% of the total governmental disbursements. The largest governmental disbursement was instructional which totaled \$17,738,805.

The primary sources of receipts for governmental activities are derived from taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These receipt sources represent 65.39% of total governmental receipts. Real estate property is reappraised every six years. The increase in cash receipts can be attributed to the issuance of refunding bonds.

During fiscal year 2016, the School District issued \$4.2 million in general obligation bonds to refund \$4.4 million of existing bonds, which caused the significant fluctuations in debt-related receipts and disbursements. With the School District's OFCC project winding down, there were less disbursements in the area of facilities acquisition and construction during fiscal year 2016.

Governmental Activities - Total Cash Receipts vs. Total Cash Disbursements



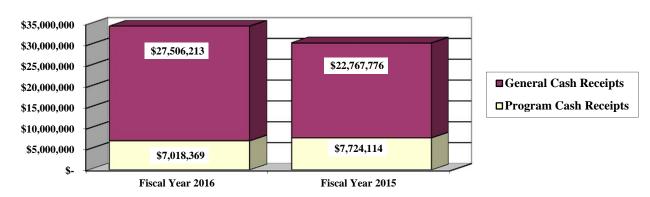
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2016	Net Cost of Services 2016	Total Cost of Services 2015	Net Cost of Services 2015
Program expenses				
Instruction:	.	A 		*
Regular	\$ 13,422,782	\$ 11,678,375	\$ 13,122,866	\$ 10,485,821
Special	3,900,392	759,618	3,495,935	490,371
Vocational	415,631	331,707	383,134	333,401
Support services:				
Pupil	1,587,004	1,293,661	1,237,507	1,118,030
Instructional staff	597,533	434,341	771,949	415,986
Board of education	294,556	294,556	298,862	298,862
Administration	1,783,022	1,747,954	1,719,681	1,696,297
Fiscal	482,828	482,828	469,606	466,473
Business	193,696	193,696	130,062	130,062
Operations and maintenance	2,271,874	2,193,206	2,180,683	2,089,236
Pupil transportation	686,054	652,553	896,513	870,142
Central	556,759	533,492	480,705	456,264
Operations of non-instructional services	42,115	17,807	21,632	9,787
Food service operations	1,033,012	(60,716)	1,068,405	(25,667)
Extracurricular activities	544,212	311,058	640,544	360,716
Facilities acquisition and construction	326,959	255,924	723,452	721,641
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	432,105	432,105	475,000	475,000
Interest and fiscal charges	818,518	818,518	849,479	849,479
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	4,496,289	4,496,289	-	-
Bond issuance costs	103,478	103,478		
Total expenses	\$ 33,988,819	\$ 26,970,450	\$ 28,966,015	\$21,241,901

The dependence upon general cash receipts for governmental activities is apparent; with only 20.64% of cash disbursements supported through program cash receipts during 2016.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Cash Receipts



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

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the School District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the cash basis of accounting.

The School District's governmental funds reported a combined fund cash balance of \$14,667,950, which is \$426,509 higher than last year's total of \$14,241,441. The schedule below indicates the fund cash balance and the total change in fund cash balance as of June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

	Fund Cash Balance	Fund Cash Balance	Increase	
	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	(decrease)	
General Other nonmajor governmental funds	\$10,426,402	\$10,198,523	\$ 227,879	
	4,241,548	4,042,918	198,630	
Total	\$14,667,950	\$14,241,441	\$ 426,509	

General Fund

The School District's major fund is the General Fund. The General Fund had cash receipts and other financing sources of \$24,155,477 in 2016. The cash disbursements of the General Fund totaled \$23,927,598 in 2016. The General Fund's cash balance increased \$227,879 or 2.23% from 2015 to 2016.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the cash receipts of the General Fund.

	2016 <u>Amount</u>	2015 Amount	Percentage <u>Change</u>	
Cash Receipts:				
Taxes	\$ 6,721,611	\$ 6,532,608	2.89 %	
Tuition	862,351	1,105,962	(22.03) %	
Earnings on investments	46,580	27,238	71.01 %	
Extracurricular	55,484	46,558	19.17 %	
Other local revenues	444,996	399,461	11.40 %	
Intergovernmental	15,899,455	15,861,937	0.24 %	
Total	\$ 24,030,477	\$ 23,973,764	0.24 %	

Overall, General Fund cash receipts remained consistent with prior year, with an increase of 0.24%. The decrease in tuition of \$243,611 or 22.03% was due to a decrease in open enrollment. The increase in other local revenues of \$45,535 or 11.40% was due to an increase in contributions and donations.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the disbursements of the General Fund.

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

	2016 Amount	2015 Amount	Percentage <u>Change</u>
Cash Disbursements			
Instruction	\$ 15,924,963	\$ 14,718,346	8.20 %
Support services	7,664,930	7,404,418	3.52 %
Operation of non instruction	18,583	9,165	102.76 %
Extracurricular	307,654	356,333	(13.66) %
Facilities acquisition and construction	11,468	<u> </u>	100.00 %
Total	\$ 23,927,598	\$ 22,488,262	6.40 %

Cash disbursements for fiscal year 2016 in the General Fund were comparable to fiscal year 2015.

Budgeting Highlights - General Fund

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

For the General Fund, final budgetary basis receipts and other financing sources of \$23,704,959 were lower than the original budget estimates and other financing sources of \$23,768,926. Actual cash receipts and other financing sources of \$23,948,744 were higher than final budget estimates and other financing sources by \$243,785.

The final and original budgetary basis disbursements were \$24,346,031 and \$24,064,991 respectively. The actual budgetary basis disbursements of \$23,879,941 were \$466,090 less than the final budget estimates.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The School District does not record capital assets in the accompanying cash basis basic financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as disbursements. The School District had facilities acquisition and construction disbursements of \$326,959 during fiscal year 2016.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2016, the School District had \$19,227,228 in general obligation bonds outstanding. Of this total \$504,317 is due within one year and \$18,722,911 is due in more than one year. The School District refunded the 2010B Build American Bonds during fiscal year 2016. The following table summarizes the obligations outstanding.

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

	Governmental Activities 2016	Governmental Activities <u>2015</u>
2005 Bond Issue	\$ 3,715,000	\$ 4,060,000
2010B Build America Bonds	-	4,380,000
2010A Tax-Exempt Bonds	147,818	184,923
2014A Refunding Bond Issue	9,460,000	9,460,000
2014B Refunding Bond Issue	1,600,000	1,650,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds	79,410	79,410
2016 Refunding Bonds	4,225,000	
Total long-term obligations	\$ 19,227,228	\$19,814,333

Refer to Note 9 to the basic financial statements for further detail.

Current Financial Related Activities

Property tax revenue estimates are based on historical collection levels. Since 2004, the School District has realized an annual decrease in its assessed valuation due to the phase out of tangible property taxes. However, since the phase out period has expired, the School District anticipates small increases in its assessed valuation in future years. This is reflected in the figures used for the five-year forecast. 2016 is the next scheduled triennial update year for the School District. The School District is located in Logan County.

The biennial State budget House Bill (HB 59) covers the State funding cycle July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015. HB 59 included reimbursement to school districts for phased-out tangible personal property (TPP) tax revenues. It is not known at this time whether the next State Budget will include these reimbursements to school districts. School were originally told the phase-out period would take place through 2018. Prior to the tangible personal property tax being phased out starting in 2005, the School District brought in a little over \$2,000,000 per year in personal tangible taxes. This is a substantial decrease in local funding that schools are faced with.

The Board continues to closely scrutinize disbursements to keep them in line with estimated receipts. Pupil teacher ratios and class sizes will continue to be closely monitored. The result of this analysis will help determine future staffing needs for the School District. As a result of the decreased State funding and the loss of personal tangible property taxes, the School District has made budget cuts totaling \$5.49 million since the 2006 fiscal year. The majority of the cuts have been personnel related and made through attrition where possible. Along with the budget cuts, both unions agreed to a zero percent increase on the base salary for the 2010 and 2011 fiscal years. When implementing the above actions, the School District has been able to stabilize its five-year forecast. Even with the above budget cuts, the School District still finds itself in a deficit spending situation that will need to be addressed.

Additionally, the School District voters approved a 2.8 mill bond issue at the November 3, 2009 election authorizing the School District to partake in an Ohio Facilities Construction Commission (OFCC) project. Also approved was the 0.5 mill maintenance fund as required by the OFCC. The total project cost is estimated to be \$35,003,787; with the local share being \$13,651,477 and the State share being \$21,352,310. The project includes building two new school buildings. One building is an elementary school that will house grades kindergarten through second. The other building is a middle school that will house grades six through eight. With the completion of the new middle school, the current middle school will be used to house grades three through five. Both new buildings opened in August 2013 for the 2013-2014 school year. The OFCC project is in an open state was we are in the process of going through punch lists and a few other details before starting the close-out phase.

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, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Keith E. Krieger, Treasurer, Bellefontaine City School District, 820 Ludlow Road, Bellefontaine, OH 43311.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 16,323,327
Total assets	\$ 16,323,327
Net position: Restricted for: Capital projects	838,507 1,144,877 1,070,981 868,885 104,135 81,465 172,496
Total net position	\$ 16,323,327

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

				Prograr	n Cash Receipt:	s		Rec	(Disbursements) eipts and Changes in Net Position
	Dis	Cash sbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Oper Co	rating Grants, entributions and Interest	Cap Cor	ital Grants, ntributions d Interest		Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	13,422,782	\$ 1,024,091	\$	720,316	\$	=	\$	(11,678,375)
Special		3,900,392	2,799		3,137,975		-		(759,618)
Vocational		415,631	3,097		80,827		-		(331,707)
Support services:		4.507.004	0.040		000 700				(4.000.004)
Pupil		1,587,004	6,613		286,730		-		(1,293,661)
Instructional staff		597,533	3,428		159,764		-		(434,341)
		294,556	10.480		24 570		-		(294,556)
Administration		1,783,022 482,828	10,489		24,579		-		(1,747,954) (482,828)
Business		193,696	_		_				(193,696)
Operations and maintenance		2,271,874	34,078		44,590		_		(2,193,206)
Pupil transportation		686,054	14		33,487		_		(652,553)
Central		556,759	2,156		21,111		_		(533,492)
Operation of non-instructional services:		000,.00	2,.00		,				(000, 102)
Food service operations		1,033,012	422,845		670,883		_		60,716
Community services		42,115	298		24,010		-		(17,807)
Extracurricular activities		544,212	179,914		53,240		-		(311,058)
Facilities acquisition and construction.		326,959	5,632		5,229		60,174		(255,924)
Debt service:									, , ,
Principal retirement		432,105	-		-		-		(432,105)
Interest and fiscal charges		818,518	-		-		-		(818,518)
Refunding bond issuance costs Payment to refunding bond		103,478	-		-		-		(103,478)
escrow agent		4,496,289	 -		<u> </u>		-		(4,496,289)
Total governmental activities	\$	33,988,819	\$ 1,695,454	\$	5,262,741	\$	60,174		(26,970,450)
				Prop	I receipts: erty taxes levied neral purposes.				6,721,611
					ot service				1,171,030
					oital outlay				171,799
					eration and maint				117,103
					ts and entitlemen				117,100
					pecific programs				14,394,907
					um on refunding				374,767
					of refunding bond				4,225,000
					stment earnings				49,178
					ellaneous				280,818
				Total ge	eneral receipts.				27,506,213
				Change	in net position .				535,763
				Net pos	ition at beginni	ng of yea	r		15,787,564
				Net pos	sition at end of y	ear		\$	16,323,327

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

General		_	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 10,4	26,402 \$	4,241,548	\$	14,667,950	
Total assets	\$ 10,4	26,402 \$	4,241,548	\$	14,667,950	
Fund balances:						
Restricted:						
Capital improvements		-	838,507		838,507	
Debt service		-	1,144,877		1,144,877	
Classroom facilities maintenance		-	1,070,981		1,070,981	
Food service operations		-	868,885		868,885	
Federally funded programs		-	104,135		104,135	
Miscellaenous grant projects		-	81,465		81,465	
Student activities		-	172,496		172,496	
Assigned:						
Student instruction		87,206	-		87,206	
Student and staff support	1	83,880	-		183,880	
School supplies		16,279	-		16,279	
Subsequent year's appropriations	1,0	68,757	-		1,068,757	
Unassigned	9,0	70,280	(39,798)		9,030,482	
Total fund balances	\$ 10,4	26,402 \$	4,241,548	\$	14,667,950	

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

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 14,667,950
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:	
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets of the internal service fund are included in the	
governmental activities on the statement of net position.	 1,655,377
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 16,323,327

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Receipts:				
From local sources:				
Property and other local taxes	\$ 6,721,611	\$ 1,459,932	\$ 8,181,543	
Tuition	862,351	22,349	884,700	
Earnings on investments	46,580	1,696	48,276	
Charges for services	· -	452,024	452,024	
Extracurricular	55,484	188,313	243,797	
Classroom materials and fees	108,960	· -	108,960	
Rental income	5,973	-	5,973	
Contributions and donations	51,516	73,019	124,535	
Other local revenues	278.547	271.279	549.826	
Intergovernmental - state	15,444,483	431,400	15,875,883	
Intergovernmental - federal	454,972	2,991,728	3,446,700	
Total receipts	24,030,477	5,891,740	29,922,217	
Disbursements:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	12,910,274	631,213	13,541,487	
Special	2,593,914	1,336,910	3,930,824	
Vocational	420,775	, ,	420,775	
Support services:	,		1_2,112	
Pupil	1,328,331	275,973	1,604,304	
Instructional staff	435,188	166,933	602,121	
Board of education	294,556	-	294.556	
Administration	1,782,772	14.668	1,797,440	
Fiscal	447,663	37,747	485,410	
Business	195,049	-	195,049	
Operations and maintenance	1,947,588	342,231	2,289,819	
Pupil transportation	690,093	2,293	692,386	
Central	543,690	17,568	561,258	
Operation of non-instructional services:	343,090	17,500	301,230	
Food service operations.		1,041,370	1,041,370	
·	18,583		, ,	
Community services	307,654	23,532	42,115	
Extracurricular activities	•	236,558	544,212	
Facilities acquisition and construction	11,468	315,491	326,959	
Debt service:		422.405	422.405	
Principal retirement.	-	432,105	432,105	
Interest and fiscal charges	-	818,518	818,518	
Refunding bond issuance costs	23,927,598	103,478 5,796,588	103,478 29,724,186	
Excess of receipts over disbursements	102,879	95,152	198,031	
·			,	
Other financing sources (uses):		074707	07476	
Premium on refunding bonds	-	374,767	374,767	
Sale of refunding bonds	-	4,225,000	4,225,000	
Advances in	125,000	- (4, 400, 000)	125,000	
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent		(4,496,289)	(4,496,289)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	125,000	103,478	228,478	
Net change in fund balances	227,879	198,630	426,509	
Fund balances at beginning of year	10,198,523	4,042,918	14,241,441	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 10,426,402	\$ 4,241,548	\$ 14,667,950	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	426,509
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Internal service funds charge insurance costs to other funds. The entity-wide statements eliminate governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund charges. Governmental		400.054
activities report allocated net internal service fund receipts (disbursements).	-	109,254
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	535,763

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH BASIS FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget		
	C	riginal		Final	Actual		Positive legative)
Receipts:					 		
From local sources:							
Property and other local taxes	\$	6,671,142	\$	6,653,188	\$ 6,721,611	\$	68,423
Tuition		855,876		853,573	862,351		8,778
Earnings on investments		46,230		46,106	46,580		474
Classroom materials and fees		9,158		9,133	9,227		94
Rental income		5,928		5,912	5,973		61
Other local revenues		276,456		275,712	278,547		2,835
Intergovernmental - state		15,328,519		15,287,266	15,444,483		157,217
Intergovernmental - federal		451,556		450,341	 454,972		4,631
Total receipts		23,644,865		23,581,231	 23,823,744		242,513
Disbursements:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		12,949,556		13,100,785	12,849,979		250,806
Special		2,614,214		2,644,744	2,594,112		50,632
Vocational		423,215		428,158	419,961		8,197
Support services:							
Pupil		1,329,073		1,344,594	1,318,853		25,741
Instructional staff		438,725		443,848	435,351		8,497
Board of education		296,839		300,305	294,556		5,749
Administration		1,775,903		1,796,643	1,762,247		34,396
Fiscal		451,132		456,400	447,663		8,737
Business		196,560		198,856	195,049		3,807
Operations and maintenance		1,990,814		2,014,063	1,975,505		38,558
Pupil transportation		695,411		703,533	690,064		13,469
Central		574,948		581,663	570,527		11,136
Community services		18,727		18,946	18,583		363
Extracurricular activities		309,874		313,493	307,491		6,002
Total disbursements		24,064,991		24,346,031	23,879,941		466,090
Deficiency of receipts under disbursements		(420,126)		(764,800)	(56,197)		708,603
Other financing sources:							
Advances in		124,061		123,728	125,000		1,272
Total other financing sources		124,061		123,728	 125,000	-	1,272
Total other imanifing sources		127,001		123,120	 123,000		1,412
Net change in fund balance		(296,065)		(641,072)	68,803		709,875
Fund balance at beginning of year		9,946,104		9,946,104	9,946,104		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		124,130		124,130	 124,130		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	9,774,169	\$	9,429,162	\$ 10,139,037	\$	709,875

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION - CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	1,655,377	
Total assets	\$	1,655,377	
Net position:			
Unrestricted		1,655,377	
Total net position	\$	1,655,377	

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION - CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Operating receipts:	_	
Charges for services	\$	3,706,744
Total operating receipts		3,706,744
Operating disbursements:		
Administrative fees		599,123
Claims		2,875,965
Total operating disbursements		3,475,088
Operating income		231,656
Nonoperating receipts: Interest receipts.		2,598
Total nonoperating receipts		2,598
Income before advances		234,254
Advances (out)		(125,000)
Change in net position		109,254
Net position at beginning of year		1,546,123
Net position at end of year	\$	1,655,377

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Priva:			
	Scholarship		Agency	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	81,362	\$	100,097
Total assets	\$	81,362	\$	100,097
Net position: Held for other governments		- - 33,479 47,883		1,051 99,046 -
Total net position	\$	81,362	\$	100,097

STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Private Purpose Trust		
	Scholarship		
Additions: Gifts and contributions	\$ 1,600 833 2,433		
Deductions: Scholarships	5,500		
Change in net position	(3,067)		
Net position at beginning of year	84,429		
Net position at end of year	\$ 81,362		

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Bellefontaine City School District (the "School District") is organized under Sections 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the state of Ohio to provide educational services to the students and other community members of the School District. Under such laws there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the School District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms by the voters of the School District.

The School District serves an area of approximately 31 square miles in Logan County, including all of the City of Bellefontaine, Ohio, and portions of surrounding townships.

The School District currently operates two elementary schools, one middle school and one comprehensive high school. The School District is staffed by non-certified employees and certified employees to provide services to students and other community members.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to insure that the financial statements of the School District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For the 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. The School District does not have any component units.

The School District is associated with three jointly governed organizations, one joint venture, and one insurance purchasing pool. These organizations include the Ohio Hi-Point Career Center, State Support Team Region 6, the Logan County Education Foundation, the Joint Recreation School District (Blue Jacket Park) and the Hunter Consulting Company Worker's Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 11, 12 and 13 to the basic financial statements.

As discussed further in Note 2.B., these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. Following are the more significant of the School District's accounting policies.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

B. Basis of Accounting

Although Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (B) requires the School District's financial report to follow generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the School District chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting. The School District recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned, and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and deferred outflows of resources and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received, but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

The School District also reports investments as assets, valued at cost basis.

Budgetary presentations report budgetary disbursements when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved). Differences between disbursements reported in the government-wide and fund financial statements versus budgetary disbursements result from encumbrances outstanding at the beginning and end of the fiscal year.

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in the preceding paragraph.

C. 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.

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - 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.

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 compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the School District's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the government is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants, contributions, and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the School District's general receipts.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - 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. Proprietary and fiduciary funds are reported by type.

A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the School District or meets the following criteria:

- 1. Total assets, receipts or disbursements of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and.
- Total assets, receipts or disbursements of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

D. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School District are financed. The following is the School District's major governmental 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 to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed internally or externally.

PROPRIETARY FUND

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District, or to other governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The School District has one proprietary fund, an Internal Service Fund. The internal service fund is used to account for the operation of providing health and dental coverage to the employees of the School District. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" receipts and disbursements. The Net Position of the internal service fund is included with unrestricted net position on the government-wide statement.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the School District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organization, or other governmental units and are not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District's fiduciary funds include private purpose trust and agency funds. The School District's private purpose trust funds account for endowments and programs that provide college scholarships for students after graduation. Agency funds are custodial in nature (cash equals net position) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency funds account for various student-managed activities.

E. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the Tax Budget, the Certificate of Estimated Resources, and the Appropriation Resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The Certificate of Estimated Resources and the Appropriations Resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified.

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control selected by the Board is at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. Budgetary allocations at the object and function level within all funds are made by the Treasurer.

Advances in and advances out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.

The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances which are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than assigned fund balance (cash basis).

Tax Budget

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed disbursements and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.

By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the County Budget Commission for rate determination.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Estimated Resources

Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected receipt of each fund. Prior to June 30, the School District must revise its budget so that total contemplated disbursements from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in receipt are identified by the School District's Treasurer.

Appropriations

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an Amended Certificate of Estimated Resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying a new certificate is not necessary, the annual Appropriation Resolution Report must be legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of disbursements, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary disbursements of the School District. The Appropriation Resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of disbursements and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent Certificate of Estimated Resources. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were legally enacted; however, none of these amendments were significant.

Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of disbursements on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. Disbursements plus encumbrances may not legally exceed appropriations. Encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end are reported as a restricted or assigned fund balance for subsequent-year disbursements for governmental funds.

Lapsing of Appropriations

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not reappropriated.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (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 Investments" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2016 investments were limited to STAR Ohio, money market accounts, federal agency securities and negotiable certificates of deposit. In accordance with the cash basis of accounting, all District investments are reported at cost.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool, managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's shares price, which is the price for which the investment could be sold on June 30, 2016.

The School District also invests in STAR Plus, a federally insured cash account powered by the Federally Insured Cash Account (FICA) program. STAR Plus enables political subdivisions to generate a competitive yield on cash deposits in a network of carefully-selected FDIC-insured banks via a single, convenient account. STAR Plus offers attractive yields with no market or credit risk, weekly liquidity and penalty free withdrawals. All deposits with STAR Plus have full FDIC insurance, with no term commitment on deposits.

Following Ohio Statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2016 were \$46,580 which includes \$9,896 of interest 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 "equity in pooled cash and investments". Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the cash management pool are reported as investments.

G. Property, Plant and Equipment

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

H. Compensated Absences

Employees are entitled to cash payments for unused vacation and sick leave in certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment. Unpaid vacation and sick leave are not reflected as liabilities under the cash basis of accounting used by the School District.

I. Long-Term Debt

Cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported as other financing sources when cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported as disbursements when paid.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

J. Intergovernmental Receipts

Unrestricted intergovernmental receipts received on the basis of entitlement are recorded as receipts when the entitlement is received. Federal and State reimbursement type grants for the acquisition or construction of capital assets are recorded as receipts when the grant is received.

K. Inventory

The School District reports disbursements for inventory when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

L. Pensions

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

M. Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Equity is classified as net position and is displayed in separate components:

- Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by
 (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other
 governments, or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation adopted by
 the school district. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for
 food service operations, music and athletic programs, and federal and state grants restricted
 to expenditure for specified purposes. At June 30, 2016, there were no net positions
 restricted by enabling legislation.
- 2. Unrestricted net position All other net positions that do not meet the definition of "restricted."

The School District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when a cash disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as 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:

Non-spendable - The non-spendable 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.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

Committed - The committed 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.

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. The Board of Education has by resolution authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance.

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

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

N. Interfund Activity

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

During the course of normal operations, the School District has numerous transactions between funds. The most significant include:

- 1. Transfers of resources from one fund to another fund through which resources to be expended are recorded as transfers.
- 2. Reimbursements from one fund to another are treated as disbursements/expenses in the reimbursing fund and a reduction in disbursements/expense in the reimbursed fund.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

O. Receipts and Disbursements

Program Receipts

In the Statement of Activities, receipts that are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside the School District's taxpayers are reported as program receipts. The School District has the following program receipts: charges for services and sales, operating and capital grants, contributions and interest.

All other governmental receipts are reported as general. All taxes are classified as general receipts even if restricted for a specific purpose.

Disbursements

Governmental activities include the School District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, extracurricular activities and food service operations.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Compliance

Ohio Adm. Code Section 117-2-03(B) requires the School District to file annual financial reports, which are prepared using generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). For fiscal year 2016, the School District prepared financial statements that, although formatted similar to financial statements prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, report on the basis of cash receipts and cash disbursements, rather than GAAP. The accompanying financial statements and notes omit assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equities, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. Pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38, the School District may be fined and subject to various other administrative remedies for its failure to file the required financial report.

NOTE 4 - 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 that the Board 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 monies are those monies, which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

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

- United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above; provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions.
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio and STAR Plus);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed onehundred and eighty days in an amount not to exceed 25 percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under certain circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

A. Deposits

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. The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation 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 uninsured public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured.

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$12,775,682 and the bank balance was \$12,912,006. Of the School District's bank balance, \$1,266,378 was covered by federal depository insurance, which includes \$516,361 held in a STAR Plus account. This leaves \$11,645,628 exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured but collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent not in the School District's name.

As of June 30, 2016, the School District has \$260 deposited in cash on hand. This amount is included in equity in pooled cash and investments.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

B. Investments

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

		Investment Maturities									
		6 ı	months or		7 to 12		13 to 18	•	19 to 24		24 to 60
Investment type	 Cost Value		less		months	_	months		months	_	months
STAR Ohio	\$ 158,910	\$	158,910	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fifth Third securities money market	298,298		298,298		-		-		-		-
Fifth Third negotiable CDs	3,241,655		500,000		749,655		500,000		996,000		496,000
Fifth Third FHLB	 29,981		29,981								
Total	\$ 3,728,844	\$	987,189	\$	749,655	\$	500,000	\$	996,000	\$	496,000

Interest Rate Risk: The School District has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. State statute limits investments in commercial paper to a maximum maturity of 180 days from the date of purchase. Repurchase agreements are limited to 30 days and the market value of the securities must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily.

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

Credit Risk: The School District's investments at June 30, 2016, in STAR Ohio and money market funds are all rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The negotiable CD's are fully covered by the FDIC. The investment in the Federal Home Loan Bank security was rated Aaa and AA+ by Moody's and Standard and Poor's, respectively. The weighted average of maturity of the investment portfolio held the School District as of June 30, 2016 is 1.17 years.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The School District places no limit on the amount the School District may invest in any one issuer, however State statute limits investments in commercial paper and bankers' acceptances to 25 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time. More than 5 percent of the School District's investments are in STAR Ohio and money market funds.

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2016 represents collections of calendar year 2015 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2016 were levied after April 1, 2015, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2015, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. 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 revenue received in calendar 2016 represents collections of calendar year 2015 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2016 became a lien December 31, 2014, were levied after April 1, 2015 and are collected in 2016 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phased out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property was eliminated in calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property was eliminated in calendar year 2010. The tax was phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaced the revenue lost by the School District due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2006-2010, the School District was fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements are being phased out. On June 30, 2011, House Bill No. 153 was signed into law, which further reduced the amounts of these reimbursements.

The School District receives property taxes from Logan 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.

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

	2015 Second Half Collections			2016 Firs Half Collect		
	Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$ 253,145,510 9,864,500	96.25 3.75	\$	252,254,550 9,998,140	96.19 3.81	
Total	\$ 263,010,010	100.00	\$	262,252,690	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$ 55.08			\$ 55.08	

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Public Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The School District maintains comprehensive commercial insurance coverage for real property, building contents, and vehicles.

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

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Real property and contents are fully insured. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

B. Workers' Compensation

The School District participates in the Hunter Consulting Company Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the Plan 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 Plan. The workers' compensation experience of the participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the Plan.

Participation in the Plan is limited to participants that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of the Hunter Consulting Company provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan.

C. Self-Insurance

The School District has established a Self-Insurance Fund in the Internal Service Fund Type to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss. Under this program, the Self-Insurance Fund provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$75,000 per claim per employee. The School District purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by this fund and for other risks of loss including annual aggregate stop losses coverage for annual claims paid. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The School District is also self-insured for employee health care benefits. The Self Insurance Fund pays covered claims to service providers, and recovers these costs from interfund rates that are charged based on claims approved by the claims administrator. A comparison of Self Insurance Fund cash balance and estimated liability as of June 30 follows:

	 2016	 2015				
Cash	\$ 1,655,377	\$ 1,546,123				
Estimated Liabilities	244,757	192,391				

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Retire on or after August 1, 2017
ny age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; o Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Age 60 with 5 years of service credit ge 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; o Age 60 with 25 years of service credit
,	August 1, 2017 * By age with 30 years of service credit age 60 with 5 years of service credit

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

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

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

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the 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. None of the employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$467,527 for fiscal year 2016.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio)

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by two percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first two percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five year of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 25 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement increased effective August 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 with five year of service on August 1, 2026.

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

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

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

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory maximum employee contribution rate was increased one percent July 1, 2015, and will be increased one percent each year until it reaches 14 percent on July 1, 2016. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, plan members were required to contribute 13 percent of their annual covered salary. The 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 Ohio was \$1,718,758 for fiscal year 2016.

Net Pension Liability

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

	SERS	STRS Ohio	Total
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$5,976,655	\$30,015,395	\$35,992,050
Proportion of the net pension			
liability	0.10473980%	0.10860554%	

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

Wage inflation
3.25 percent

Future salary increases, including inflation
4.00 percent to 22 percent

COLA or ad hoc COLA
3 percent

Investment rate of return
7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflatior

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$8,287,333	\$5,976,555	\$4,030,688

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 Ohio

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:

Inflatio	า	2.75 percent
Project	ted salary increases	2.75 percent at age 70 to 12.25 percent at age 20
Investn	nent rate of return	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses
Cost-o	f-living adjustments	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before
(COL	A)	August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1,
		or later, 2 percent COLA paid on fifth anniversary of retirement date

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89 and not set back from age 90 and above. Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study, effective July 1, 2012.

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

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

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$41,693,647	\$30,015,395	\$20,139,691

Social Security System

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

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

NOTE 8 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$55,865, \$23,177, and \$24,911, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

NOTE 8 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2016, STRS Ohio did not allocate any employer contributions to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 were \$0, \$0 and \$112,540, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal year 2014.

NOTE 9 - DEBT OBLIGATIONS

The following is a description of the School District's bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2016:

		Balance 6/30/15	,	Additions	F	Reductions	Balance 6/30/16	_	ue Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds									
2005 Bond Issue 5.0-5.5%	\$	4,060,000	\$	-	\$	(345,000)	\$ 3,715,000	\$	-
2010B Build America Bonds 2.0-26.4%		4,380,000		-		(4,380,000)	-		-
2010A Tax-Exempt Bonds 5.45-5.9%		184,923		-		(37,105)	147,818		34,317
2014A Refunding Bond Issue		9,460,000		-		-	9,460,000		-
2014B Refunding Bond Issue .50-2.10%		1,650,000		-		(50,000)	1,600,000		415,000
2014B Capital Appreciation Bonds 2.20%	΄	79,410		-		-	79,410		-
2016 Refunding Bonds 1.00-4.00%	_	<u> </u>		4,225,000			 4,225,000		55,000
Total Debt Obligation	\$	19,814,333	\$	4,225,000	\$	(4,812,105)	\$ 19,227,228	\$	504,317

2005 General Obligation Advance Refunding Bonds - In April 2005, the School District issued \$7,475,000 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of refunding a portion of the 1999 School Improvement Bonds originally issued for the purpose of additions and renovations to the High School. The refunding bond issue consists of \$3,760,000 in serial bonds and \$3,715,000 in term bonds. The serial bonds have interest rates at 5.0 percent and yield rates from 2.45 to 4.22 percent. Term bonds have a 5.5 percent interest rate with final maturities on December 1, 2023 and December 1, 2026. The bonds will be retired from the Debt Service Fund. The source of payment is derived from current 2.70 mill and current 2.60 mill bonded debt facilities tax levies.

The remaining serial bonds mature each year beginning in 2010 through 2019. Bonds maturing on December 1, 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019 are subject to redemption at the option of the School District, in whole or in part, in such order as the School District shall determine, on any date on or after December 1, 2015, at the redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2023 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1, 2020 and each December 1 thereafter. The remaining principal amount of such Bonds (\$530,000) will mature at stated maturity on December 1, 2023.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2026 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1, 2024 and 2025. The remaining principal amount of such bonds (\$620,000) will mature at stated maturity on December 1, 2026.

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

NOTE 9 - DEBT OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

2010 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds - In September 2010, the School District issued \$14,579,923 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of constructing two new school buildings. The bond issue consisted of \$205,000 of tax-exempt serial bonds, \$184,923 of tax-exempt capital appreciation bonds and \$14,190,000 in Build America Bonds (BABs). The serial bonds had interest rates at 2.0 percent. The Capital Appreciation Bonds bore interest, compounded semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 (the "interest Accretion Dates"), from the date of their issuance, but the interest will be payable only at maturity. The Build America Bonds had a 5.45 percent to 5.90 percent. The bonds will were retired from the Debt Service Fund. The source of payment was derived from current 2.80 mill and current 0.5 mill bonded debt tax levies.

During 2014 and 2016 the 2010 serial BABs were refunded. At June 30, 2016 \$147,818 of the tax-exempt capital appreciation bonds are outstanding.

Refunding Bonds, 2014A - On May 20, 2014, the School District issued \$9,470,000 in voted general obligation unlimited tax serial bonds. The bonds advance refunded \$9,810,000 of outstanding 2010B Build America (BABs) General Obligation Bonds, including term bonds maturing on December 1, 2030 through December 1, 2035. The bonds were issued for a twenty-two year period with final maturities at December 1, 2035.

At the date of refunding, \$9,838,752 (including premium and after underwriting fees and other issuance costs) was received to pay off old debt. The advance refunding reduced cash flows required for debt service by \$424,543 over the next thirteen years and resulted in an economic gain of \$345,154.

The bond issue consists of serial bonds. The serial bonds were issued with a varying interest rate of 3.0 - 4.0 percent. The bonds that mature on or after December 1, 2022 are subject to prior redemption, by and at the sole option of the School District, in whole or in part as selected by the School District (in whole multiples of \$5,000), on any date on or after December 1, 2021, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to date.

Refunding Bonds, 2014B - On May 20, 2014, the School District issued \$1,759,410 in voted general obligation unlimited tax serial and capital appreciation bonds. The bonds advance refunded \$1,760,000 of outstanding 2005 General Obligation Bonds, including serial bonds maturing on December 1, 2016 through December 1, 2019. The bonds were issued for a five year period with final maturities at December 1, 2019.

At the date of refunding, \$1,887,781 (including premium and after underwriting fees and other issuance costs) was received to pay off old debt. As a result, \$1,760,000 of the 2005 Series Bonds are considered to be defeased. The advance refunding reduced cash flows required for debt service by \$424,543 over the next six years and resulted in an economic gain of \$345,154. As of June 30, 2016 the entire amount of defeased bonds were outstanding.

The capital appreciation bond will mature on December 1, 2018. The bond was purchased at a discount at the time of issuance and at maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder collects the face value. However, since interest is technically earned and compounded semi-annually, the value of the bond increases. Therefore, as the value increases, the accretion is booked as principal. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$265,000. The accumulated accreted interest at June 30, 2016 is \$136,373.

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

NOTE 9 - DEBT OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Refunding Bonds, 2016 - On May 12, 2016, the School District issued \$4,225,000 in general obligation unlimited tax refunding bonds. The bonds advance refunded \$4,380,000 of outstanding 2010B Build America (BABs) General Obligation Bonds. The bonds were issued for a twenty-five year period with final maturities at June 1, 2041.

At the date of refunding, \$4,496,289 (including premium and after underwriting fees and other issuance costs) was received to pay off old debt. The advance refunding reduced cash flows required for debt service by \$551,503 over the next 24 years and resulted in an economic gain of \$375,988.

The bond issue consists of serial and term bonds. The serial bonds were issued with an interest rate of 1.00 percent.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2037 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1, 2036 (\$770,000). The remaining principal amount of such term bonds (\$800,000) will mature at stated maturity on December 1, 2037.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2040 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1, 2038 (\$835,000) and December 1, 2039 (\$865,000). The remaining principal amount of such term bonds (\$900,000) will mature at stated maturity on December 1, 2040.

The following is a summary of the School District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds:

	General Obligation Bonds								
Fiscal Year Ending	2014A R	efunding	2014B Capital Appreciation						
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest					
2017	\$ -	\$ 353,888	\$ -	\$ -					
2018	-	353,888	-	-					
2019	-	353,888	79,410	185,590					
2020	-	353,888	-	-					
2021	-	353,888	-	-					
2022 - 2026	1,285,000	1,706,474	-	-					
2027 - 2031	4,275,000	1,211,631	-	-					
2032 - 2036	3,900,000	378,600	-	-					
Total	\$ 9,460,000	\$ 5,066,145	\$ 79,410	\$ 185,590					

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

NOTE 9 - DEBT OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

	General Obligation Bonds							
Fiscal Year Ending	2014B Refunding			2005 Bond Issue				
June 30,	F	Principal		nterest	Р	rincipal	Interest	
2017	\$	415,000	\$	22,558	\$	-	\$	204,325
2018		415,000		17,992		-		204,325
2019		250,000		13,107		-		204,325
2020		520,000		5,460		-		204,325
2021		-		-		450,000		191,951
2022 - 2026		-		-	2	,645,000		550,412
2027		-		-		620,000		17,050
							'	
Total	\$ -	1,600,000	\$	59,117	\$ 3	,715,000	\$ -	1,576,713
	-	, , ,	<u> </u>	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		, ,
			c	Seneral Obl	inatio	n Ronds		
		2010 Bond	Issu	e - Tax	igano	201140		
Fiscal Year Ending		Exe	mpt			2016 Re	efund	ing
June 30,	F	Principal	_	nterest	Р	rincipal		Interest
<u> </u>								
2017	\$	34,317	\$	125,683	\$	55,000	\$	169,064
2018		31,802		158,198		-		160,300
2019		15,674		104,326		-		160,300
2020		15,290		134,710		-		160,300
2021		21,873		253,127		-		160,300
2022 - 2026		28,862		481,138		-		801,500
2027 - 2031		-		-		-		801,500
2032 - 2036		-		-		-		801,500
2037 - 2041		-		-	4	,170,000		407,088
Total	\$	147,818	\$ 1	,257,182	\$ 4	,225,000	\$ 3	3,621,852

NOTE 10 - SET-ASIDE REQUIREMENTS

The School District is required by state law to set aside certain general fund receipt amounts, as defined, into various reserves. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Ca _l	oital
	<u>Improv</u>	<u>ements</u>
Set-aside balance June 30, 2015	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement	44	11,586
Prior year offset from bond proceeds	(44	11,586)
Total	\$	
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2017	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2016	\$	

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

NOTE 11 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Ohio Hi-Point Career Center

The Ohio Hi-Point Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Ohio Hi-Point Career Center, Eric Adelsberger, who serves as Treasurer, at 2280 State Route 540, Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311-9594.

B. State Support Team Region 6

The State Support Team Region 6 ("SST6") is a special education service center, which selects its own board, adopts its own budget and receives direct Federal and State grants for its operation. The jointly-governed organization was formed for the purpose of initiating, expanding and improving special education programs and services for children with disabilities and their parents. The SST6 is governed by a board of 52 members made up of the 50 superintendents of the participating School Districts, one non-public school, and Wright State University whose terms rotate every year. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Becky Rees, Director, at 1045 Dearbaugh, Suite #1, Wapakoneta, Ohio 45895.

C. Logan County Education Foundation

The Logan County Education Foundation was established to secure and distribute contributions from individuals, corporations, and foundations for the benefit of students within the county. The Foundation promotes, sponsors, and encourages the pursuit of excellence in education for students. The Foundation is managed by a Board of Trustees composed of six trustees from each school district. These trustees are nominated by their local school boards including Bellefontaine City School District, Benjamin Logan Local School District, Indian Lake Local School District, and Riverside Local School District. The Executive Board is comprised of the Logan County Educational Service Center Superintendent representing the three local school districts and the Bellefontaine City School District Superintendent representing the city school district. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Eric Tom, who serves as Financial Advisor, 121 South Opera Street, Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311.

NOTE 12 - JOINT VENTURE

<u>The Joint Recreation School District (Blue Jacket Park)</u> - The Joint Recreation School District (JRD) was established June 25, 1984. The JRD is operated by a seven member Board consisting of three representatives from both the Bellefontaine City School District and the City of Bellefontaine.

The remaining member is selected by the six appointed Board members. The JRD operates the Blue Jacket Park which is adjacent to the Bellefontaine City School District and for which the School District owns the land. The operating budget for the JRD is passed by the City of Bellefontaine and is submitted to the JRD Board. To obtain financial information write to the City of Bellefontaine, Jack Reser, who serves as Auditor, at 135 North Detroit Street, Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311.

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

NOTE 13 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

The Hunter Consulting Company Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan - The School District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Hunter Consulting Company Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan") was established through the Hunter Consulting Company as an insurance purchasing pool. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the Plan.

NOTE 14 - 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 are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2016, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

B. Litigation

The School District is not party to any claims or lawsuits that would, in the School District's opinion, have a material effect of the basic financial statements.

C. Foundation Funding

School District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for the 2014-2015 school year, traditional school districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the school district, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2016 Foundation funding for the school district; therefore, the financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this will result in either a receivable to or liability of the School District.

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

- a. In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of a disbursement; and.
- b. Some funds are included in the general fund (cash basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ger	General Fund	
Budget Basis	\$	68,803	
Fund Budgeted Elsewhere **		6,780	
Adjustment for Encumbrances		152,296	
Cash Basis	\$	227,879	

^{**} As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting", certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on the cash basis. This includes the public school support fund and the uniform school supplies fund.

NOTE 16 - ENCUMBRANCES

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

Fund	Amount		
General Fund	\$	155,224	
Non-major Governmental		249,621	
Total	\$	404,845	

NOTE 17 - INTERFUND BALANCES

During fiscal year 2013, the General Fund advanced \$350,000 to the Self-Insurance Fund to subsidize operations. During fiscal year 2012, the General Fund advanced \$300,000 to the Self-Insurance Fund to subsidize operations. During fiscal years 2014, 2015 and 2016, \$100,000, \$300,000 and \$125,000 was repaid, respectively, leaving an outstanding balance of \$125,000 at June 30, 2016.

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	al Federal leceipts			Total Federal Expenditures		Total Federal Non Cash Expenditures	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education								
Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$ 220,424			\$	220,424		
Noncash Assistance (Food Distribution) National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance	10.555		\$	91,851			\$	91,851
National School Lunch Program Total National School Lunch Program	10.555	561,338 561,338		91,851		561,338 561,338		91,851
Total Child Nutrition Cluster and U.S. Department of A	Agriculture	781,762		91,851		781,762		91,851
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education								
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	1,178,847				1,172,226		
Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education Grants to States Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	84.027	553,749 553,749				546,443 546,443		
Rural Education	84.358	18,650				18,704		
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	2,299				2,299		
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant (formerly Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)	84.367	98,086				128,512		
Teacher and School Leader Incentive Grants (formerly the Teacher Incentive Fund)	84.374	356,893				244,778		
Total U.S. Department of Education		 2,208,524				2,112,962		
Total Federal Awards Assistance		\$ 2,990,286	\$	91,851	\$	2,894,724	\$	91,851

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND 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 Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Bellefontaine City School District (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 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Receipts and 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

Bellefontaine City School District Logan County 820 Ludlow Road Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311

To the Board of Education:

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bellefontaine City School District, Logan County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 7, 2017, wherein we noted the District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the 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.

Bellefontaine City School District Logan 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2016-001.

District's Response to Finding

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

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the 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 7, 2017

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

Bellefontaine City School District Logan County 820 Ludlow Road Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Bellefontaine City School District
Logan County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

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 7, 2017

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(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
		Special Education Cluster (IDEA)
(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?	No

Bellefontaine City School District Logan County Schedule of Findings Page 2

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

FINDING NUMBER 2016-001

Noncompliance

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

Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03(B) requires the District to file annual financial reports which are prepared using generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). During fiscal year 2016, the District prepared financial statements that, although formatted similarly to financial statements prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, report on the basis of cash receipts and cash disbursements, rather than GAAP. The accompanying financial statements and notes omit certain assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows, fund equities, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. Pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38, the District may be fined and subject to various other administrative remedies for its failure to file the required financial report.

The District should prepare the annual financial statements according to generally accepted accounting principles to provide users with more meaningful financial statements.

Officials' Response:

See Corrective Action Plan

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR 200.511(b) JUNE 30, 2016

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2015-001	Ohio Rev. Code §117.38 and Ohio Admin. Code §117-2- 03(B) – Failure to report on GAAP	Not Corrected and Repeated as Finding 2016-001	Due to the extra costs associated with preparing and filing a GAAP report, the Board of Education has opted to have the District file financial statements formatted similarly to those prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, on the basis of cash receipts and cash disbursements, rather than GAAP.

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

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2016-001	Due to the extra costs associated with preparing and filing a GAAP report, the Board of Education has opted to have the District file financial statements formatted similarly to those prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, on the basis of cash receipts and cash disbursements, rather than GAAP.	Reassess annually	Keith Krieger, Treasurer



CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 14, 2017