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LOCKLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
HAMILTON COUNTY
Single Audit
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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Board of Education Lockland Local School District 210 N. Cooper Avenue Lockland, Ohio 45215

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 20, 2017



LOCKLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

December 23, 2016

Lockland Local School District Hamilton County 210 North Cooper Avenue Lockland, Ohio 45215

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying modified cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Lockland Local School District**, Hamilton 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 modified cash accounting basis Note 1D describes. This responsibility includes determining that the modified 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.

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Lockland Local School District Hamilton County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lockland Local School District, Hamilton County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2016 and the respective changes in modified cash financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 1D.

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 1D of the financial statements, which describes the basis applied to these statements. The financial statements are prepared on the modified 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

We audited to opine on the financial statements taken as a whole.

The budgetary comparison schedule provides budgetary information for the General Fund. This information provides additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures 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.

These schedules are management's responsibility, and derive from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected these schedules 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, these schedules are 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. Accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on it.

Lockland Local School District Hamilton 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 December 23, 2016 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.

Perry & Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Kerry Marocutes CANS A. C.

Marietta, Ohio

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2016 are as follows:

- For governmental activities, net position increased by \$831,954. which represents a 51% increase from 2015.
- General receipts accounted for \$7.5 million or 83% of all governmental receipts. Program specific receipts in the form of charges for services and sales, and operating and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$1.5 million or 17% of total governmental receipts of \$9 million.
- The School District had \$8.2 million in disbursements related to governmental activities; only \$1.5 million of these disbursements were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, and operating and capital grants and contributions. General receipts (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$7.5 million provided resources for these programs sufficient to cover the program costs.
- The School District's major fund was the general fund. All governmental funds had total receipts of \$9.1 million and disbursements of \$8.2 million. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the general fund, where the general fund's balance increased by \$780,149.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

Report Components

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the cash activities of the School District as a whole. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. Funds are created and maintained on the financial records of the School District as a way to segregate money whose use is restricted to a particular specified purpose. These statements present financial information by fund, presenting funds with the largest balances or most activity in separate columns.

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements and provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

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

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting is a set of guidelines that determine when financial events are recorded. The School District has elected to present its financial statements on a modified cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under the School District's modified cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are recorded when cash is received or paid.

As a result of using the modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable) are not recorded in the financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this report, the reader must keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the modified cash basis of accounting.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities reflect how the School District performed financially during fiscal year 2016, within the limitations of modified cash basis accounting. The Statement of Net Position presents the cash balances and investments of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year-end. The Statement of Activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function draws from the School District's general receipts.

These statements report the School District's cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, the reader can utilize these statements as one measure of the School District's financial condition. Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's cash position is one indicator of whether the School District's financial condition is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the School District's financial condition, the reader should also consider other nonfinancial factors as well, such as the School District's property tax base, the condition of the School District's capital assets, the extent of the School District's debt obligations, the reliance on non-local financial resources for operations and the need for continued growth in the major local revenue sources such as property taxes.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, all of the School District's programs and services are reported as Governmental Activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

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

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

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

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. 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. All of the School District's fiduciary activity is reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Modified Cash Basis.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

A. Net position at year-end

The following table presents a condensed summary of the School District's net position of governmental activities at June 30, 2016 and 2015:

	_	2016	_	2015
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	2,447,655	_	1,615,701
Total Assets		2,447,655		1,615,701
Net Position:				
Restricted		951,177		874,646
Unrestricted		1,496,478		741,055
Total Net Position	\$	2,447,655		1,615,701

The restricted net position includes amounts restricted for capital projects, debt service, set-asides and other purposes. These amounts are held to be used for specific purposes. The balance of unrestricted net position (\$1,496,478) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Cash and investments increased by \$831,954 primarily related to efforts by the School District to manage its disbursements. The School District was aided by increases in our school foundation funding from the State, due to receiving additional funding for capacity aid. This funding is based on comparing the local property tax yield per mill to the statewide median yield per mill.

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

The table below shows the net changes in governmental activities net position for fiscal year 2016 compared to 2015.

	2016	2015	Increase (Decrease)
Receipts:			
Program Receipts:			
Charges for services and sales \$	394,253	450,693	(56,440)
Operating grants and contributions	1,140,415	972,032	168,383
Capital grants and contributions	5,400	7,200	(1,800)
Total Program Receipts	1,540,068	1,429,925	110,143
General Receipts:			
Property taxes	2,458,543	2,549,468	(90,925)
Grants and entitlements	4,920,896	3,820,877	1,100,019
Investment earnings	6,449	2,323	4,126
Miscellaneous	152,258	149,821	2,437
Total General Receipts	7,538,146	6,522,489	1,015,657
Total Receipts	9,078,214	7,952,414	1,125,800
Disbursements:			
Instruction	4,861,761	4,429,558	432,203
Support services:			
Pupils and instructional staff	636,363	527,392	108,971
Board of Education, administration			
fiscal and business	1,241,742	1,179,773	61,969
Operation and maintenance of plant	697,261	742,171	(44,910)
Pupil transportation	112,223	38,156	74,067
Central	99,793	85,012	14,781
Non-instructional services	230,030	240,837	(10,807)
Food services	244,849	261,397	(16,548)
Capital outlay	888	-	888
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	120,000	200,000	(80,000)
Interest on long-term debt	1,350	4,700	(3,350)
Total Disbursements	8,246,260	7,708,996	537,264
Changes in Net Position	831,954	243,418	588,536
Beginning Net Position	1,615,701	1,372,283	
Ending Net Position \$	2,447,655	1,615,701	

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

Of the total governmental activities receipts of \$9,078,214, \$1,540,068 (17%) is from program receipts. This means that the government relies on general receipts to fund the majority of the cost of services provided to the citizens. Of those general receipts, 33% (\$2,458,543) comes from property tax levies and 65% (\$4,920,896) is from state funding. The School District's operations are reliant upon its property tax levy and state's foundation program.

Governmental Activities

The School District's governmental activities net position increased by \$831,954. With the new State biennium budget covering fiscal years 2016 and 2017, the School District began receiving capacity aid with our school foundation funding. In fiscal year 2016, the School District received an additional \$900,000 from capacity aid funding. The increase in instruction disbursements was attributable to increases in open enrollment, community school transfers and outsourcing of special needs demands. Additionally, the School District had excess school improvement grant funding roll over from fiscal year 2015 that was drawn and used in fiscal year 2016, which led to increases in operating grants receipts and instructional staff disbursements.

The following table presents the total cost of each of the government's primary services, and the comparative net cost after deducting the receipts generated by each function. \$1,540,068 of the cost of the School District's programs was recouped in program receipts. Instruction costs were \$4,861,761, but program receipts contributed to fund only 23% of these costs. Thus, general receipts of \$3,747,732 were used to support the remainder of the instruction costs.

	_	,	2016		_	2015		
	_	Total Cost		Net Cost	_	Total Cost		Net Cost
Disbursements:		of Service	_	of Service		of Service		of Service
Instruction	\$	4,861,761		3,747,732		4,429,558		3,371,644
Support services:								
Pupils and instructional staff		636,363		479,153		527,392		435,903
Board of Education, administration								
fiscal and business		1,241,742		1,241,742		1,179,773		1,179,773
Operation and maintenance of plant		697,261		697,261		742,171		742,171
Pupil transportation		112,223		112,223		38,156		38,156
Central		99,793		99,793		85,012		85,012
Non-instructional services		230,030		201,397		240,837		212,695
Food services		244,849		4,653		261,397		9,017
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		120,000		120,000		200,000		200,000
Interest on long-term debt		1,350	_	1,350		4,700		4,700
Total Disbursements	\$	8,245,372	=	6,705,304		7,708,996		6,279,071

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

Governmental funds

The School District has one major governmental fund: the General Fund. Assets of this fund comprise \$2,048,439 (84%) of the total \$2,447,655 governmental fund assets.

General Fund: Fund balance at June 30, 2016 was \$2,048,439, an increase of \$780,149. The reasons for the changes in receipts and disbursements were previously discussed under governmental activities.

			Increase
	2016	2015	(Decrease)
Receipts	\$ 7,735,086	6,775,802	959,284
Disbursements	(6,687,467)	(6,183,741)	503,726
Other financing uses	(267,470)	(283,372)	(15,902)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 780,149	308,689	471,460

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the General Fund, the final budget basis receipts and other financing sources were \$7.7 million, a 19% increase from the original estimate of \$6.4 million, primarily due to increases in school foundation for capacity aid, previously discussed. Final budgeted disbursements and other financing uses were \$6.9 million, a decrease from the original estimate of \$7.7 million. The decrease was primarily due to more continued conservative spending while being under Fiscal Caution status for the first half of fiscal year 2016.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The School District does not record capital assets in the accompanying basic financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as disbursements.

Debt

Under the modified cash basis of accounting, the School District does not report bonds, long-term notes or short-term notes in the accompanying cash basis financial statements. However, in order to provide information to the readers of this report, we are providing the following information about debt.

During fiscal year 2016, the School District made its final payment on the School Improvement Refunding Bonds of \$120,000 in December 2015. See Note 5 to the basic financial statements for more information regarding debt obligations.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The School District had approximately \$1.5 million in unrestricted net position on the modified cash basis as of June 30, 2016. As the preceding information shows, the School District heavily depends on its property taxpayers. However, financially the future is not without challenges.

With the phase out of the tax on Tangible Personal Property (TPP) (HB66, 2005) fully completed in 2011, the School District was fully reliant on the phased-in state reimbursement to replace the lost revenue. In 2010, following legislative action, a School District's reliance on TPP reimbursement had to exceed 2% of selected revenue by 2013 in order to continue to receive the TPP reimbursement. After 2013, if the reliance exceeds 2% of selected revenues, the reimbursement is frozen until further action by the State legislature. The School District's TPP reimbursement is currently frozen; however, with the current biennium budget, replacement revenue will continue to be phased out.

When the new administration began in fiscal year 2014, the first order of business was to study the spending patterns from the previous five years. We immediately came to the conclusion that a more fiscally responsible approach was needed in order to survive the next five years. We reduced expenditures across the School District and utilized old dormant funds. This in turn put less pressure on the General Fund. In addition, we have reduced the staff and closed the Arlington Heights Academy. In fiscal year 2017, we will continue to reduce expenditures; for, no school district should rely on all aspects of current funding to continue.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Treasurer at Lockland Local School District, 210 N. Cooper Avenue, Lockland, Ohio 45215.

Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 1,891,010
Restricted cash	556,645
Total assets	2,447,655
Net Position:	
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	8,214
Debt service	226,615
Set asides	556,645
Other purposes	159,703
Unrestricted	1,496,478
Total net position	\$ 2,447,655

Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016					
			Program Cash Receipts		Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for	Operating	Capital	
	Cash	Services	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental
	Disbursements	and Sales	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 3,451,694	349,272	73,076	5,400	(3,023,946)
Special	1,410,054	-	686,281	-	(723,773)
Other instruction	13	=	-	=	(13)
Support services:					
Pupil	272,025	=	22,784	=	(249,241)
Instructional staff	364,338	-	134,426	-	(229,912)
Board of Education	116,859	-	-	-	(116,859)
Administration	794,958	-	-	-	(794,958)
Fiscal	326,537	-	-	-	(326,537)
Business	3,388	-	-	-	(3,388)
Operation and maintenance of plant	697,261	-	-	-	(697,261)
Pupil transportation	112,223	-	-	-	(112,223)
Central	99,793	-	-	-	(99,793)
Non-instructional services:					
Extracurricular activities	222,377	21,108	-	-	(201,269)
Community service	7,653	-	7,525	-	(128)
Food service	244,849	23,873	216,323	-	(4,653)
Capital outlay	888	-	-	-	(888)
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	120,000	-	-	-	(120,000)
Interest on long-term debt	1,350			<u>-</u>	(1,350)
	\$ 8,246,260	394,253	1,140,415	5,400	(6,706,192)
	General Receipts				0.450.540
		ried for general pur			2,458,543
		nents not restricted	to specific prograi	ms	4,920,896
	Investment earning	gs			6,449
	Miscellaneous				152,258
	Total general recei	ipts			7,538,146
	Change in net posi	tion			831,954
	Net position begin	ning of year			1,615,701
	Net position end o	f year		9	2,447,655

Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

		Other	Total
		Governmental	Governmental
	General	Funds	Funds
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 1,491,794	399,216	1,891,010
Restricted cash	556,645		556,645
Total assets	2,048,439	399,216	2,447,655
Fund Balances:			
Restricted	556,645	394,532	951,177
Assigned	7,770	4,684	12,454
Unassigned	1,484,024		1,484,024
Total fund balances	\$ 2,048,439	399,216	2,447,655

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Other Governmental	Total Governmental
		General	Funds	Funds
Receipts	-			
Property taxes	\$	2,458,543	-	2,458,543
Tuition and fees		349,272	-	349,272
Interest		6,412	37	6,449
Charges for services		1,592	43,389	44,981
Intergovernmental		4,776,059	1,290,652	6,066,711
Miscellaneous		143,208	9,050	152,258
Total receipts	_	7,735,086	1,343,128	9,078,214
Disbursements				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular		3,363,377	88,317	3,451,694
Special		665,329	744,725	1,410,054
Other		13	-	13
Support services:				
Pupil		247,782	24,243	272,025
Instructional staff		225,406	138,932	364,338
Board of Education		116,609	250	116,859
Administration		790,166	4,792	794,958
Fiscal		326,537	-	326,537
Business		3,388	-	3,388
Operation and maintenance of plant		697,261	-	697,261
Pupil transportation		112,223	-	112,223
Central		99,350	443	99,793
Non-instructional services:				
Extracurricular activities		40,026	182,351	222,377
Community service		-	7,653	7,653
Food service		-	244,849	244,849
Capital outlay		-	888	888
Debt Service:				
Principal		-	120,000	120,000
Interest and fiscal charges	_		1,350	1,350
Total disbursements	-	6,687,467	1,558,793	8,246,260
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over disbursements	-	1,047,619	(215,665)	831,954
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in		-	267,470	267,470
Transfers out	_	(267,470)		(267,470)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(267,470)	267,470	
Net change in fund balance		780,149	51,805	831,954
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,268,290	347,411	1,615,701
Fund balance, end of year	\$	2,048,439	399,216	2,447,655

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Modified Cash Basis Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2016

ACCETC		Agency Funds
ASSETS Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	21,082
Equity in pooled cash and investments	φ	21,002
Total assets		21,082
NET POSITION		
Held for students		21,082
Total net position	\$	21,082

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Lockland Local School District, Ohio (the "School District") have been prepared on a modified cash basis. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below:

A. The Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, which 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. 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. There are no component units of the School District.

The School District is associated with two organizations that are defined as jointly governed organizations:

<u>Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development</u> - The vocational school is a separate body politic and corporate established by the Ohio Revised Code to provide vocational and special education needs of the students. Great Oaks accepts non-tuition students from the School District as a member school; however, it is considered a separate political subdivision and is not considered to be part of the School District. To obtain financial information, write to Great Oaks at 3254 E Kemper Rd. Cincinnati, OH 45241.

<u>Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association (HCCA)</u> – HCCA is one of 23 regional information technology centers established by the state of Ohio to provide data and internet services for public and non-public schools in the Greater Cincinnati Metropolitan area. A Board of Directors composed of member school's superintendents approves the long term path for the site, as determined by the Site Director and an Executive Committee composed of five superintendents and two treasurers from member schools. To obtain financial information, write to HCCA at 7615 Harrison Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45231.

B. Basis of Presentation

The School District uses the provisions of GASB 34 for financial reporting on a modified cash basis, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements providing more detailed financial information.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2016

Government-Wide Financial Statements: The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole, except for fiduciary funds. These statements report governmental activities.

The statement of net position presents the cash and investment balances of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year-end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each function 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 School District is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational and 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 on the cash basis or draws from the School District's general receipts.

Fund Financial Statements: During the 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 report more detailed information about the School District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Fund statements present each major fund in a separate column and aggregate non-major funds in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

C. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain school district activities or functions. Funds are classified into two categories: governmental and fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School District are financed. Governmental funds reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Cash disbursements are assigned to the fund from which they are paid. The following is the School District's only major governmental fund:

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2016

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. The School District's only fiduciary funds are agency funds.

<u>Agency Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for assets held by the School District as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal net assets) and do not involve measurement of results of operations, or have a measurement focus. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements. The School District's agency funds are used to account for student managed activities.

D. Basis of Accounting

Although required by the Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (B) to prepare its annual financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the School District chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary disbursements when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved). These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, in accordance with the basis of accounting described above.

As a result of the use of the modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet 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 modified cash basis of accounting.

E. Budgets

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 appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2016 is as follows:

1. Prior to January 15 of the preceding year, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed tax budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2016

- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Hamilton County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the School District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures 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 a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year as reported by the Treasurer.

The Certificate may be further amended during the year for projected increases or if the Treasurer identifies decreases in revenue. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the final Amended Certificate issued for fiscal year 2016.

- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. (State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year.) Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. Short-term interfund loans are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource, and are intended to be repaid.
- 6. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation or alter total function appropriations within a fund, or alter object appropriations within functions must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 7. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions.
- 8. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations that reallocated, increased, or decreased the original appropriated amounts. The Board legally enacted one supplemental appropriations measure during fiscal year 2016.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2016

9. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. Encumbrance accounting is utilized with School District funds in the normal course of operations, for purchase orders and contract-related expenditures. An encumbrance is a reserve on the available spending authority due to commitment for a future expenditure and does not represent a liability. For governmental fund types, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are not included as part of cash disbursements, but are recorded as the equivalent of disbursements on a budgetary basis in order to demonstrate legal compliance. The required supplementary information found after the notes to the financial statements provides a reconciliation of the budgetary and modified cash basis of accounting.

F. Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

Cash and investments consist of the total of the total of fund cash balances of all funds as of June 30, 2016. 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 the School District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" in the financial statements.

During fiscal 2016, investments were limited to certificates of deposit, a money market fund and the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio). STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's office, which allows governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio 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 STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's net asset value, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2016. The District's money market fund investment is recorded at an amount reported by Fifth Third Bank at June 30, 2016.

The Board of Education allocates investment earnings to various funds in accordance with Ohio statute. Interest receipts for the fiscal year 2016 amounted to \$6,412 in the General Fund and \$37 in Other Governmental Funds.

Restricted cash is reported for the amounts the School District is required to set-aside for capital improvements. An analysis of the Treasurer's investment account at year-end is provided in Note 2.

G. Inventory

On the modified cash basis of accounting, inventories of supplies and food service items are reported as disbursements when purchased and are not recorded as assets in the basic financial statements.

H. Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2016

I. Compensated Absences

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the School District's modified cash basis of accounting.

J. 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 position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension systems report investments at fair value.

K. Long-Term Debt

These modified cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other long-term obligations. These statements report proceeds of debt when cash is received and debt service disbursements for debt principal payments. Additional information regarding debt can be found in Note 5.

L. Fund Balances

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

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

Committed – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the School District Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School District Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The School District did not report any committed fund balances at June 30, 2016.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2016

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 constraints placed on fund balance for the major and all other governmental funds at June 30, 2016 were:

		Other	Total
		Governental	Governmental
Fund Balances	 General	Funds	Funds
Restricted for:			
Food Service Operations	\$ -	4,922	4,922
State Grants	-	9,777	9,777
Federal Grants	-	11,619	11,619
Other Purposes	-	133,385	133,385
Debt Service Payments	-	226,615	226,615
Capital Improvements	556,645	8,214	564,859
Total Restricted	556,645	394,532	951,177
Assigned to:			
Other Purposes	7,770	4,684	12,454
Total Assigned	7,770	4,684	12,454
Unassigned	1,484,024		1,484,024
Total Fund Balance	\$ 2,048,439	399,216	2,447,655

The School District applies restricted resources first when disbursements 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 disbursements are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. On the modified cash basis of accounting, net position equals assets since liabilities are not recorded. The statement reports restricted net position when enabling legislation or creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments have imposed limitations on their use. Restricted for Other Purposes is comprised of net position restricted for athletic programs, grants and scholarships. The School District first applies restricted resources when incurring a disbursement for which it may use either restricted or unrestricted resources.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2016

N. Interfund Transactions

The statements report exchange transactions between funds as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchasing funds. Nonexchange flows of cash from one fund to another are reported as interfund transfers. Governmental funds report transfers as other financing sources/uses. The statements do not report repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds initially paying the costs.

The statements report interfund loans as advances when paid or repaid. Both interfund transfers and advances are eliminated in the statement of activities.

NOTE 2 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the School District into three categories.

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

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

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

Interim monies may be invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2016

- 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 the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt instruments rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments, in stripped principal or interest obligation, 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 the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Protection of the School District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution, or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2016

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3*.

A. Deposits

At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$2,449,877 and the bank balance was \$2,491,470. Of the bank balance, \$650,000 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining balance was subject to custodial credit risk as it was covered by a 105% public depository pool, which was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution trust department but not in the School District's name. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

B. Investments

At June 30, 2016, the School District's investment balance was as follows:

	Credit			Fair
Description	Rating	Maturity	Value	
STAROhio	AAAm	N/A	\$	12,231
Money Market	AAAm	N/A	\$	6,629

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Standard and Poor's rated the School District's STAROhio investment as AAAm. The money market fund carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Board has no policy on credit risk.

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's investment policy does not address custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Board of Education's formal investment policy states that "Investments held by the Treasurer must mature within five (5) years, unless they are matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District." This policy is intended to mitigate interest rate risk. STAROhio maturity dates are varied and short and are not subject to interest rate risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issue. The following investments represent five percent or more of the total investments as of June 30, 2016:

Investment Issuer	Percentage of Investments		
STAROhio	65%		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 3 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

The General Fund provides advances to the Other Governmental Funds as cash is required and these funds repay such advances as cash is available. There were no advances in fiscal year 2016. The transfers from the General Fund of \$267,470 were to Other Governmental Funds to subsidize those funds.

NOTE 4 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar-year basis. Distributions from the second half of the calendar year occur in a new fiscal year and are intended to finance the operations of that year, except monies available to be advanced against such distributions which may be appropriated and used in the current fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public, and certain tangible (i.e., used in business) property located in the School District.

Real property taxes and public utility taxes are levied after April against the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35% of appraised value.

Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property as well as land and improvements. Real property is assessed at 35% of true value and tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value. These taxes attach as a lien against local and inter-exchange telephone companies and are levied January 1 of the current year. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery, and equipment is no longer levied and collected.

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

	2015 Second- Half Collections			2016 First- Half Collections		
	Amount		Percent	Amount		Percent
Agricultural/Residential						
and Other Real Estate	\$	54,504,230	87.30%	\$	55,022,150	87.12%
Personal Property		7,925,880	12.70%		8,135,000	12.88%
Total Assessed Value	\$	62,430,110	100.00%	\$	63,157,150	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$47.09			\$47.09	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT

A. Changes in Long Term Debt

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the following were the changes in long-term obligations.

		Principal			Principal	Amounts
		Outstanding			Outstanding	Due in
	_	7/1/15	Additions	Reductions	6/30/16	One Year
Governmental Activities:						
General Obligation Bonds:						
Series 2010, School Improvement Current						
Refunding Bonds, 1%-2.5%, 12/1/15 maturity	\$	120,000		120,000		
Total	\$	120,000		120,000		

The School District issued \$995,000 in Series 2010 School Improvement Current Refunding Bonds to refund the Series 2000 Capital Appreciation Refunding Bonds. The bonds were retired from the Debt Service Fund.

B. <u>Legal Debt Margin</u>

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of a school district should never exceed 9 percent of the total assessed valuation of the School District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1 percent of the property valuation of the School District. The School District's voted legal debt margin was \$5,684,144 with an unvoted debt margin of \$63,157 at June 30, 2016.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2016, the School District purchased from the Liberty Mutual Insurance Company general liability insurance, which carried a \$1 million per occurrence/\$2 million annual aggregate limitation. Fleet and property/casualty insurance are purchased through commercial carriers and traditionally funded, as are all benefit plans offered to employees. Settled claims have not exceeded these coverage's in any of the past three fiscal years.

Cincinnati USA Regional Chamber Group Rating Program

For fiscal year 2016, the School District participated in the Cincinnati USA Regional Chamber Group Rating Program, an incentive based program to reduce overall costs. The intent of the Group Rating Program is to achieve the benefit of reduced premiums for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the group. Each participant pays its individual premium for the program year based on the groups performance.

NOTE 7- EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

A. Defined Benefit 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.

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 has not been reported in the accompanying financial statements, however, information on the net pension liability has been disclosed below.

The net pension liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2016

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 – 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:

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2016

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14% 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% for plan members and 14% 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 14.00%. The allocation to the Health Care Fund for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 0%.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was approximately \$176,000 for fiscal year 2016.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by 2% of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first 2% is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with 5 years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 25 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement will increase effective August 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 with five year of service on August 1, 2026.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.5% of the 14% employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.5% of the 14% 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 5 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 Year Ended June 30, 2016

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory maximum employee contribution rate was increased 1% July 1, 2014, and will be increased 1% each year until it reaches 14% on July 1, 2016. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, plan members were required to contribute 13% of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14%; the entire 14% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2016 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was approximately \$410,000 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	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$1,304,283	\$7,305,554	\$8,609,837
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability	0.0228577%	0.02643389%	
Change in Proportion	-0.0012503%	-0.00309592%	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2016

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation 3.25%

Future Salary Increases, including Inflation 4.00% to 22.00%

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 3%

Investment Rate of Return 7.75% net of investment expense, including inflation

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2016

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

Discount Rate – Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%. 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%). 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%, 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%), or one percentage point higher (8.75%) 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	\$1,808,572	\$1,304,283	\$879,630

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2016

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

^{* 10-}Year annualized geometric nominal returns include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.50%.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2016

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75% as of June 30, 2015. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2015. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.75% 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%, 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%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.75%) 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	\$10,147,966	\$7,305,554	\$4,901,871	

B. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by SERS or STRS Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or SERS. The School District's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

NOTE 8 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The School District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and reimbursement of Medicare premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the Systems based on authority granted by state statute and are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2016

A. State Teachers Retirement System

STRS Ohio administers a pension plan that is comprised of a defined benefit plan; a self-directed defined contribution plan and a combined plan which is a hybrid of the defined benefit and defined contribution plan. Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer a cost-sharing, multiple-employer health care plan. STRS Ohio provides access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined plans. Pursuant to 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium.

Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14% employer contribution rate, 0% of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care for fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, and 2015. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, 1% of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care. The 14% employer contribution rate is the maximum rate established under Ohio law. The School District's contributions to STRS Ohio allocated to post-employment health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 were approximately \$31,000.

B. School Employees Retirement System

In addition to a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, SERS administers a postemployment benefit plan.

Health Care Plan

Sections 3309.375 and 3309.69 of the Ohio Revised Code permit SERS to offer health care benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, including HMOs, PPOs, Medicare Advantage and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively.

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority to fund SERS' postemployment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the postemployment benefit plan.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer 14% contribution to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the health care allocation is 0.00%.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2016

An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. By statute, no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2016, the minimum compensation level was established at \$23,000. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care. The School District contributions assigned to health care for the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$0, \$10,000, and \$2,000, respectively.

The SERS Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

NOTE 9 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The School District receives financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement 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 party to legal proceedings. The School District is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of claims will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

C. School District Funding

School District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Beginning with 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 to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the school districts, 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, 2015 or June 30, 2016 Foundation funding for the School District; therefore, the financial statement impact is not determinable at this time.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 10 - REQUIRED SET-ASIDES

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

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

	Capital provements
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2015 Current year set-aside requirement Current year qualifying disbursements Total	\$ 527,235 99,883 (70,473) 556,645
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2016	\$ 556,645

NOTE 11 - COMPLIANCE

GAAP Reporting

Contrary to the Ohio Revised Code § 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code §117-03(B), the School District does not prepare its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Supplementary Information
Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund
Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)
General Fund
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Tiscar Tear Ended June 30, 2010					Variance
		Original	Final		With Final
		Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget
Receipts					
Property taxes	\$	1,923,067	2,458,543	2,458,543	-
Tuition and fees		303,580	349,272	349,272	-
Interest		5,573	6,412	6,412	-
Intergovernmental		4,098,305	4,776,059	4,776,059	-
Miscellaneous		118,333	135,664	136,143	479
Total receipts		6,448,858	7,725,950	7,726,429	479
Disbursements					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular		3,427,825	3,363,377	3,363,377	-
Special		927,223	665,329	665,329	-
Other instruction		577	13	13	-
Support services:					
Pupil		265,626	247,782	247,782	-
Instructional staff		256,525	225,406	225,406	-
Board of Education		175,427	116,609	116,609	-
Administration		877,088	790,166	790,166	-
Fiscal		410,203	326,165	326,537	(372)
Business		4,500	3,388	3,388	-
Operation and maintenance of plant		805,901	697,261	697,261	-
Pupil transportation		87,750	112,223	112,223	-
Central		130,752	99,350	99,350	-
Non-instructional services:					
Extracurricular activities		8,782	14,093	14,093	
Total disbursements		7,378,179	6,661,162	6,661,534	(372)
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over disbursements		(929,321)	1,064,788	1,064,895	107
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers out		(300,000)	(284,850)	(284,850)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(300,000)	(284,850)	(284,850)	
Net change in fund balance		(1,229,321)	779,938	780,045	107
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,260,624	1,260,624	1,260,624	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	31,303	2,040,562	2,040,669	
	Ψ	,	,	,,>	

See accompanying notes to the supplementary information.

Notes to the Supplementary Information Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note A Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the modified cash basis of accounting, the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) 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 modified cash basis are that:

Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budget basis) rather than as an assignment of fund balance for governmental fund types (modified cash basis). There were no outstanding encumbrances at June 30, 2016.

Certain funds accounted for as separate funds internally with legally adopted budgets (budgetary basis) do not meet the definition of special revenue funds under GASB Statement No. 54 and were reported with the General Fund (modified cash basis).

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the cash basis statements and the budgetary basis schedule:

Net change in fund balance - Cash Basis	\$ General 780,149
Increase / (decrease): GASB 54 fund classifications	(104)
Net change in fund balance - Budget Basis	\$ 780,045

LOCKLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Federal Grantor/	0	Federal CFDA		
Pass Through Grantor / Program Title	Grant Year	Number	Receipts	Expenditures
Flogram fille	i eai	Number	Receipts	Experiultures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through The Ohio Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
National School Breakfast Program	N/A	10.553	\$ 36,822	\$ 36,822
National School Lunch Program	N/A	10.555	174,210	174,210
Cash Assistance			211,032	211,032
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)	N/A	10.555	20,337	20,337
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			231,369	231,369
National School Lunch Program Equipment Grant	2016	10.579	7,525	7,317
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			238,894	238,686
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed Through The Ohio Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2016	84.010	538,500	583,767
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2015	84.010	149,431	167,773
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			687,931	751,540
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):				
Special Education Grants to States	2016	84.027	99,912	114,478
Special Education Grants to States	2015	84.027	30,693	28,276
Total Special Education Grants to States			130,605	142,754
Special Education Preschool Grant	2016	84.173	2,132	2,369
Special Education Preschool Grant	2015	84.173	238	238
Total Special Education Preschool Grant			2,370	2,607
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			132,975	145,361
(Passed Through Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development)				
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	2016	84.048	2,200	_
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	2015	84.048	_,	1,912
Total Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States			2,200	1,912
(Passed Through Hamilton County Educational Service Center)				
English Language Acquisition Grant	2016	84.365	11,104	19,349
English Language Acquisition Grant	2015	84.365	2,429	2,377
Total English Language Acquisition Grant			13,533	21,726
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2016	84.367	23,673	26,794
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2015	84.367	7,863	6,552
Total Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			31,536	33,346
Total – U.S. Department of Education			868,175	953,885
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 1,107,069	\$ 1,192,571

LOCKLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30. 2016

Note A – Significant Accounting Policies and Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures (the Schedule) reports the Lockland Local School District's (the District's) federal award programs' receipts and disbursements. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting. 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). The School District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance.

Note B - Child Nutrition Cluster

The District comingles 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 C – Food Donation

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

Note D - Transfers

The School District generally must spend Federal assistance within 15 months of receipt (funds must be obligated by June 30th and spent by September 30th). However, with ODE's approval, a District can transfer unspent Federal assistance to the succeeding year, thus allowing the School District a total of 27 months to spend the assistance. Schools can document this by using special cost centers for each year's activity, and transferring the amounts ODE approves between the cost centers. During fiscal year 2016, the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) authorized the following transfers:

		Pass-Through				
CFDA		Entity Number				
Number	Program Title	(or Grant Year)	Tran	sfers-Out	Tra	nsfers-In
84.027	Special Education Grants to States	2015	\$	(1,464)	\$	-
84.027	Special Education Grants to States	2016		-		1,464
84.367	Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2015		(2,270)		
84.367	Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2016				2,270
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2015		(3,182)		-
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2016		-		3,182
84.365	English and Language Acquisition Grants	2015		(8,131)		-
84.365	English and Language Acquisition Grants	2016		-		8,131
Totals			\$	(15,047)	\$	15,047
			_			





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

December 23, 2016

Lockland Local School District Hamilton County 210 North Cooper Avenue Lockland, Ohio 45215

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Lockland Local School District**, Hamilton 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 December 23, 2016, 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 opinion on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

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

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

... "bringing more to the table"

Tax-Accounting - Audit - Review - Compilation - Agreed Upon Procedure - Consultation - Bookkeeping - Payroll Litigation Support - Financial Investigations

Members: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

· Ohio Society of CPAs · West Virginia Society of CPAs · Association of Certified Fraud Examiners ·

· Association of Certified Anti - Money Laundering Specialists ·

Lockland Local School District
Hamilton 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 audit findings as item 2016-001.

We also noted certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated December 23, 2016.

District's Response to Finding

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Institute's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Perry & Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Yerry Marcules CAPS A. C.

Marietta, Ohio



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

December 23, 2016

Lockland Local School District Hamilton County 210 North Cooper Avenue Lockland, Ohio 45215

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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



... "bringing more to the table"

Tax-Accounting - Audit - Review - Compilation - Agreed Upon Procedure - Consultation - Bookkeeping - Payroll

Litigation Support - Financial Investigations

Members: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Ohio Society of CPAs • West Virginia Society of CPAs • Association of Certified Fraud Examiners •

Ohio Society of CPAs • West Virginia Society of CPAs • Association of Certified Fraud Examiners •
 • Association of Certified Anti - Money Laundering Specialists •



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

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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.

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Yerry Marocutes CANS A. C.

Marietta, Ohio

LOCKLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515

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):	Title I Cluster: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies – CFDA #84.010
(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

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

LOCKLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515

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

Finding Number 2016-001 (Continued)

Noncompliance (Continued)

Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03(B) requires school districts to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). However, the District prepared its financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying financial statements omit assets, liabilities, fund equities, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time.

The School District can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the School District. As such we recommend the School District prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Officials' Response:

The Lockland LSD understands and appreciates the in depth analysis of a GAAP Financial Report. We are working towards accomplishing this requirement as soon as possible.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

LOCKLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Finding	Finding	Fully	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain
Number	Summary	Corrected?	
2015-001	Failure to file the annual report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP)	No	Repeated as Finding 2016-001 and Corrective Action Plan.

LOCKLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c)

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2016-001	Discuss with the Board of Education the reasons to file GAAP, and the correlation to Federal funding.	June 30, 2017	Doug Ackermann, Treasurer





HAMILTON COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 30, 2017