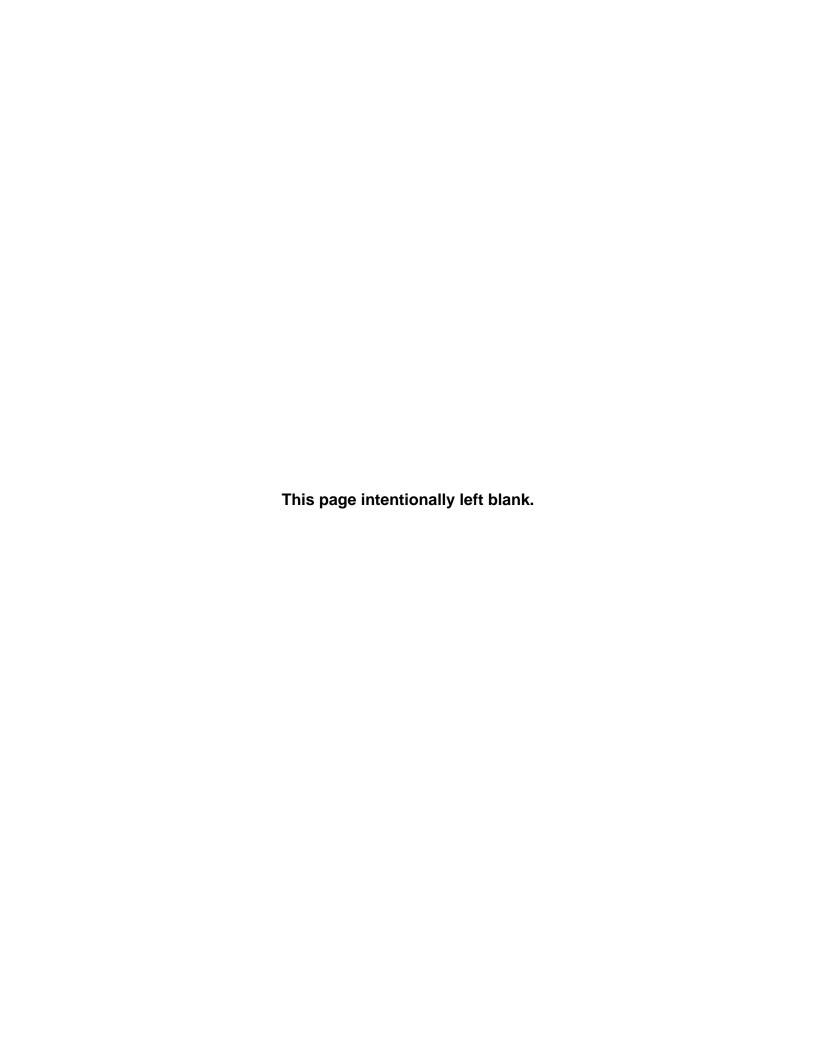




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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Montpelier Exempted Village School District Williams County 1015 East Brown Street P.O. Box 193 Montpelier, Ohio 43543-0193

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with the cash accounting basis Note 2 describes. This responsibility includes determining that the cash accounting basis is acceptable for the circumstances. Management is also responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Accounting Basis

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

Other Matter

Other information

We applied no procedures to management's discussion and analysis as listed in the table of contents. Accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 18, 2018, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

January 18, 2018

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2016 are as follows:

In total, net position increased \$2,125,536.

General revenues accounted for \$11,797,169, or 88 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$1,565,314, or 12 percent of total revenues of \$13,362,483.

The District's major funds included the General Fund and the Bond Retirement Fund. The General Fund had \$11,520,046 in revenues and other financing sources and \$9,368,490 in expenditures and other financing uses. The General Fund's balance increased \$2,151,556 from the prior fiscal year. The Bond Retirement Fund had \$357,215 in revenues and \$359,056 in expenditures. The Bond Retirement Fund's balance decreased \$1,841 from the prior fiscal year.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

For the District, the General Fund is by far the most significant fund. The General Fund and the Bond Retirement Fund are the two major funds.

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

The statement of net position and the statement of activities, both reported on the cash basis, reflect how the District performed financially during fiscal year 2016. These statements are reported on a cash basis of accounting which reflects receipts and disbursements when cash in received or disbursed.

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

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

In the cash basis statement of net position and the statement of activities, the District discloses a single type of activity, its governmental activities which includes all of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities. These services are primarily funded by property tax revenues and from intergovernmental revenues, including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's major funds. While the District uses many funds to account for its multitude of financial transactions, the fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Bond Retirement Fund. While the District uses many funds to account for its financial transactions, these are the most significant.

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

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

The District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position for fiscal year 2016 compared to fiscal year 2015.

Table 1 Net Position Governmental Activities

OO VOITIMOTICAL / LOC	111100	
	2016	2015
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets	\$6,209,716	\$4,084,180
Total Assets	\$6,209,716	\$4,084,180
Net Position:		
Restricted	\$1,119,775	\$1,145,795
Unrestricted	5,089,941	2,938,385
Total	\$6,209,716	\$4,084,180

The increase in current assets was primarily attributed to the increase in state aid.

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

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

Table 2 Change in Net Position Governmental Activities

Governmental	ACTIVITIES	
	2016	2015
Revenues:		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$728,813	\$779,742
Operating Grants and Contributions	836,501	982,638
Total Program Revenues	1,565,314	1,762,380
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	2,474,744	2,443,041
Income Taxes	1,199,767	1,183,331
Grants and Entitlements	8,061,092	6,673,344
Investment Earnings	35,451	16,869
Gifts and Donations	5,696	13,561
Miscellaneous	20,419	106,577
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures		44,829
Total General Revenues	11,797,169	10,481,552
Total Revenues	13,362,483	12,243,932
Expenses:		
Instruction	5,617,758	5,610,670
Support Services:		
Pupils	536,360	578,850
Instructional Staff	494,051	342,949
Board of Education	25,304	20,644
Administration	857,683	825,948
Fiscal	277,466	263,054
Business	173	68
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,186,194	1,040,695
Pupil Transportation	526,705	358,342
Central	93,262	67,541
Non-Instructional	506,735	532,387
Extracurricular Activities	580,097	606,822
Capital Outlay	80,018	154,688
Debt Service:		
Principal	390,000	259,772
Interest and Fiscal Charges	65,141	203,889
Refund of Prior Year Receipts		1,703
Total Expenses	11,236,947	10,868,022
Increase in Net Position	\$2,125,536	\$1,375,910
		-

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

Program receipts account for 12 percent of total receipts and are represented by restricted intergovernmental receipts, extracurricular activities, and food service sales.

The major program disbursements for governmental activities are for instruction, which accounts for 50 percent of all governmental disbursements. Other programs which support the instruction process, including pupils, instructional staff, and pupil transportation account for 14 percent of governmental disbursements. Maintenance of the District's facilities also represents a significant disbursement of 11 percent. The remaining 25 percent of the District's disbursements are related to the primary functions of delivering education and providing facilities. These costs are funded almost entirely from property taxes and grants and entitlements.

Overall revenues increased \$1,118,551 (9 percent) primarily due to an increase in state aid. Overall expenditures increased \$368,925 (3 percent).

Governmental Activities

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of	Net Cost of	Total Cost of	Net Cost of
	Services	Services	Services	Services
	2016	2016	2015	2015
Instruction	\$5,617,758	\$4,749,132	\$5,610,670	\$4,670,497
Support Services:				
Pupils	536,360	536,360	578,850	578,850
Instructional Staff	494,051	494,051	342,949	342,949
Board of Education	25,304	25,304	20,644	20,644
Administration	857,683	805,203	825,948	764,041
Fiscal	277,466	277,466	263,054	263,054
Business	173	173	68	68
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,186,194	1,153,296	1,040,695	997,266
Pupil Transportation	526,705	526,705	358,342	358,342
Central	93,262	67,802	67,541	63,941
Non-Instructional	506,735	97,282	532,387	31,895
Extracurricular Activities	580,097	403,700	606,822	394,043
Capital Outlay	80,018	80,018	154,688	154,688
Debt Service:				
Principal	390,000	390,000	259,772	259,772
Interest and Fiscal Charges	65,141	65,141	203,889	203,889
Refund of Prior Year Receipts			1,703	1,703
Total Expenses	\$11,236,947	\$9,671,633	\$10,868,022	\$9,105,642

The dependence upon tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements for governmental activities is apparent. Over 84 percent of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, support from general revenues is 86 percent. The remaining 14 percent is derived from tuition and fees, specific grants, and donations.

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

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds are accounted for using the cash basis of accounting. The District's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Bond Retirement Fund. Total governmental funds had revenues and other financing sources of \$13,407,483 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$11,281,947. The net change in fund balance in the General Fund reflects an increase of \$2,151,556 (73 percent). This was primarily due to an increase of \$1,394,851 in income in intergovernmental revenue. The net change in fund balance in the Bond Retirement fund decreased \$1,841 (less than 1 percent).

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The 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. During the course of fiscal year 2016, the District amended its General Fund budget as needed.

Final budgeted revenues and other financing sources exceeded original budgeted estimated revenues and other financing sources by \$1,466,430 (14.6 percent). The variance was due to the District initially estimating revenues at approximately 80 percent of prior year actual amounts prior to obtaining finalized funding amounts later in the year. Actual revenues and other financing sources were less than the final estimated revenues and other financing sources by \$8,398 (less than 1 percent).

Final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses exceeded original budgeted expenditures and other financing uses by \$535,000 (5.6 percent). Final budgeted expenditures and other uses exceeded actual expenditures and other financing uses by \$360,493 (3.6 percent). The variance is primarily due to a conservative "worst case scenario" approach. The District over-appropriates in case significant, unexpected expenditures arise during the fiscal year.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The District does not record capital assets in the accompanying basic financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as disbursements. The District had capital outlay disbursements of \$80,018 during fiscal year 2016.

For further information regarding the District's capital assets, see the notes to the basic financial statements.

Debt

At June 30, 2016, the District had \$3,175,000 in school improvement and classroom facilities refunding bonds. There is one bond series remaining with a final maturity of December 1, 2025. The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement Fund.

At June 30, 2016, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$5,295,661, with an un-voted debt margin of \$94,118. For further information regarding the District's debt, see the notes to the basic financial statements.

Current Issues

Montpelier is a small rural community of approximately 4,000 people in Northwest Ohio. It has a number of small and medium businesses with agriculture having a contributing influence on the economy.

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

The District derives its funds approximately 31 percent of District revenue sources is from local funds, 62 percent is from state funds, and the remaining 7 percent is from federal funds. The total expenditure per pupil was calculated at \$9,006.

In August 1999, the District passed a .75 percent income tax levy to generate \$600,000 annually. This levy provides a source of funds for the financial operations and stability of the District. It had seen significant decrease during fiscal year 2011 due to high unemployment within the region, but has since returned to normal levels. In March 2012, the District passed a 1.25 percent replacement earned income tax. This tax, which began collection in January 2013, is expected to generate \$1,100,000 annually. However, future finances are not without challenges as our community changes and state funding is revised. Some of these challenges are in the future of state funding for schools in light of the DeRolph court case and the long term effects of public utility deregulation, as well as the reduction of personal property for business inventory.

The District completed a shift of inside millage to the permanent improvement fund from the general fund beginning with property tax collections in January 2010. The District will use these funds for allowable expenses for permanent improvements funds under Ohio Revised Code.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to reflect the District's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Carla Rice, Treasurer, Montpelier Exempted Village School District, 1015 East Brown Street, P.O. Box 193, Montpelier, Ohio 43543-0193.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,209,716
Net Position:	
Restricted for Debt Service	\$ 694,646
Restricted for Capital Outlay	94,510
Restricted for Other Purposes	330,619
Unrestricted	5,089,941
Total Net Position	\$ 6,209,716

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

Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position

			Progran	Position		
	<u>D</u>	Cash disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	
Governmental Activities:						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$	3,675,119 \$	•		. , , ,	
Special		1,353,845	32,627	369,776	(951,442)	
Vocational Student Intervention Services		19,429 4,381	10,812		(8,617) (4,381)	
Other		564,984			(564,984)	
Support Services:		001,001			(004,004)	
Pupils		536,360			(536,360)	
Instructional Staff		494,051			(494,051)	
Board of Education		25,304			(25,304)	
Administration		857,683		52,480	(805,203)	
Fiscal		277,466			(277,466)	
Business		173		20,000	(173)	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,186,194 526,705		32,898	(1,153,296)	
Pupil Transportation Central		93,262		25,460	(526,705) (67,802)	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		506,735	180,099	229,354	(97,282)	
Extracurricular Activities		580,097	110,345	66,052	(403,700)	
Capital Outlay		80,018	,	,	(80,018)	
Debt Service:						
Principal		390,000			(390,000)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		65,141		. ————	(65,141)	
Totals	\$ <u></u>	11,236,947 \$	728,813	\$ 836,501	(9,671,633)	
		eral Receipts:				
		axes:	evied for General Pu	Irpococ	1,831,340	
			evied for Capital O	•	316,071	
			evied for Debt Serv		292,545	
		Property Taxes, L			34,788	
	Ir	ncome Taxes			1,199,767	
	G	Frants and Entitlem	ents not Restricted	to Specific Programs	8,061,092	
	G	ifts and Donations	;		5,696	
		nvestment Earning	S		35,451	
		liscellaneous			20,419	
		l General Receipts			11,797,169	
		<i>nge in Net Position</i> Position Beginning			2,125,536 4,084,180	
		Position Beginning Position End of Yea		9		
	INEL	OSILION ENGLOPE	aı	`	0,209,710	

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

	_	General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund		Other Governmental Funds	į	Total Governmental Funds
Assets: Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ <u>_</u>	5,090,716 \$	694,646	\$	424,354	\$	6,209,716
Fund Balances: Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned (Deficit)	\$_	\$ 3,046,983 2,043,733		·	331,090 94,510 (1,246)	\$	1,025,736 94,510 3,046,983 2,042,487
Total Fund Balances	\$	5,090,716 \$	694,646	\$	424,354	\$	6,209,716

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

		General Fund	-	Bond Retirement Fund	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts:						
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	1,831,340	\$	292,545 \$	350,859 \$	2,474,744
Income Tax		1,199,767				1,199,767
Intergovernmental		7,940,617		64,670	827,587	8,832,874
Interest		35,451			297	35,748
Tuition and Fees		382,321				382,321
Rent		760				760
Extracurricular Activities		26,059			84,286	110,345
Gifts and Donations		5,696			47,500	53,196
Customer Sales and Services		44,476			180,099	224,575
Miscellaneous		18,559	_		29,594	48,153
Total Receipts		11,485,046	-	357,215	1,520,222	13,362,483
Disbursements:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		3,618,891			56,228	3,675,119
Special		972,307			381,538	1,353,845
Vocational		19,429				19,429
Student Intervention Services		4,381				4,381
Other		564,984				564,984
Support Services:		500,000				F20, 200
Pupils		536,360				536,360
Instructional Staff Board of Education		494,051				494,051 25,304
Administration		25,304			62 402	
Fiscal		794,191 265,928		5,248	63,492 6,290	857,683 277,466
Business		173		5,240	0,290	173
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		997,699			188,495	1,186,194
Pupil Transportation		526,705			100,433	526,705
Central		86,596			6,666	93,262
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		37,005			469,730	506,735
Extracurricular Activities		410,345			169,752	580,097
Capital Outlay		4,141			75,877	80,018
Debt Service:		.,			7 0,01 1	00,010
Principal				290,000	100,000	390,000
Interest				63,808	1,333	65,141
Total Disbursements	•	9,358,490	-	359,056	1,519,401	11,236,947
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		2,126,556	-	(1,841)	821	2,125,536
Other Financings Sources and Uses:						
Transfers In					10,000	10,000
Advances In		35,000			-,	35,000
Transfers Out		(10,000)				(10,000)
Advances Out		(-,)			(35,000)	(35,000)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	•	25,000	-		(25,000)	(/)
Net Change in Fund Balances	•	2,151,556	-	(1,841)	(24,179)	2,125,536
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		2,939,160		696,487	448,533	4,084,180
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	5,090,716	\$	694,646 \$	424,354 \$	6,209,716

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Receipts:				· ' <u></u>		
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	1,820,962 \$	1,820,962	\$	1,831,340 \$	
Income Tax		1,195,164	1,195,164		1,199,767	4,603
Intergovernmental		6,454,779	7,921,209		7,940,617	19,408
Interest		15,000	15,000		35,451	20,451
Tuition and Fees		378,500	378,500		382,321	3,821
Rent		1,000	1,000		760	(240)
Gifts and Donations		2,500	2,500		1,593	(907)
Customer Sales and Services		35,000	35,000		35,827	827
Miscellaneous		75,000	75,000	_	8,261	(66,739)
Total Receipts		9,977,905	11,444,335	_	11,435,937	(8,398)
Disbursements: Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		3,666,730	3,660,687		3,659,230	1.457
Special		1,034,092	997,353		983,746	13,607
Vocational		7,870	30,893		19,429	11,464
Student Intervention Services		8,725	8,725		4,381	4,344
Other		600,734	578,981		570,164	8,817
Support Services:		000,704	070,001		070,101	0,017
Pupils		569,821	576,882		535,338	41,544
Instructional Staff		355,649	514,157		506,254	7,903
Board of Education		32,790	32,790		25,304	7,486
Administration		838,895	859,395		797,270	62,125
Fiscal		272,912	285,954		267,667	18,287
Business		100	200		173	27
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,065,633	1,187,250		1,093,804	93,446
Pupil Transportation		650,238	656,759		596,573	60,186
Central		50,918	66,472		57,692	8,780
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		27,600	29,955		26,555	3,400
Extracurricular Activities		412,994	426,378		408,758	17,620
Capital Outlay		3,424	217,246		217,246	•
Total Disbursements		9,599,125	10,130,077	_	9,769,584	360,493
Excess of Receipts Over Disbursements		378,780	1,314,258	_	1,666,353	352,095
Other Financing Sources and Uses:						
Advances In		35,000	35,000		35,000	
Transfers Out		(20,000)	(24,000)		(24,000)	
Advances Out		(=0,000)	(48)		(48)	
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		15,000	10,952	_	10,952	
Net Change in Fund Balance		393,780	1,325,210	_	1,677,305	352,095
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		2,685,845	2,685,845		2,685,845	002,000
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		213,977	213,977		213,977	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	3,293,602 \$	4,225,032	s -	4,577,127	352,095
. aa Dalarioo at Eria or Tour	Ψ	υ,200,002	1,220,002	* =	.,σ., .27 ψ	002,000

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

	•	Private Purpose Trust	Agency Fund
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	61,949	\$ 13,092
Liabilities: Current Liabilities: Undistributed Monies			\$ 13,092
Net Position: Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$	61,949	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions: Investment Earnings Gifts and Contributions Total Additions	\$ 2,250 1,041 3,291
Deductions: Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	1,746
Change in Net Position Net Position Beginning of Year Net Position End of Year	\$ 1,545 60,404 61,949

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

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Montpelier Exempted Village School District (the District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. Montpelier Exempted Village School District is an exempted school district as defined by §3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District. The Board oversees the operations of the District's four instructional/support facilities staffed by 57 non-certified personnel and 76 certified full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 952 students and other community members.

The Reporting Entity

A. Primary Government

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure that the financial statements of the District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. This includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

B. Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. Component units also include legally separate, tax-exempt entities whose resources are for the direct benefit of the District, are accessible to the District, and are significant in amount to the District. The District does not have any component units.

C. Jointly Governed Organizations and Purchasing Pools

The District is associated with seven organizations, which are defined as jointly governed organizations, a related organization, and group purchasing pools. These organizations include the Northwest Ohio Computer Association, the Northern Buckeye Education Council, the Four County Career Center, the Northern Buckeye Health Plan Employee Insurance Benefits Program, the Ohio SchoolComp Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, the Ohio School Plan, and the Montpelier Public Library. These organizations are presented in Notes 14, 15 and 16 to the basic financial statements.

The District's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the District is financially accountable.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The statement of net position presents the cash balance of the governmental activities of the District at fiscal year end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the government is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services, grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and receipts of interest earned on grants that are required to be used to support 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 a basis or draws from the District's general receipts.

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

B. Fund Accounting

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

1. Governmental Funds:

The District classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g., grants), and other non-exchange transactions as governmental funds. The General fund and the Bond Retirement fund are the District's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> - The Bond Retirement Fund is used to account for property tax revenues to pay the principal and related interest on the school improvement bonds.

The other governmental funds of the District account for grants and other resources, and capital projects of the District whose uses are restricted to a particular purpose.

2. Fiduciary Funds

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

C. Basis of Accounting

Although the Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) requires that the District's financial report to follow generally accepted accounting principles, the District chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. This is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles.

The District's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recorded in the District's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

As a result of the use of this 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 certain 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.

D. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provision of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within established timetable. All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of budgetary control selected by the Board is at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. Budgetary allocations below these levels are made by the District's Chief Fiscal Officer.

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

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

The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year.

The District is required to use the encumbrance method of accounting by virtue of Ohio law. Under this system, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve the portion of the applicable appropriation. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed appropriations.

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

E. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled and invested. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

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

Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts (contra revenue), respectively.

During fiscal year 2016, investments were limited to negotiable and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, and money market mutual funds. Investments are reported at cost, except for the money market mutual funds. The District's money market mutual funds are recorded at the amounts reported by Morgan Stanley and Huntington Funds at June 30, 2016.

As authorized by Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2016 amounted to \$35,451, which includes \$16,662 assigned from other District funds.

F. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

G. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant, and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

H. Compensated Absences

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

I. Pension

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.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

J. Long-Term Obligations

The District's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a capital lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither other financing source nor capital outlay expenditure is reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

K. Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayment from funds responsible for particular cash disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

L. Net Position

Net position are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for food service operations, music and athletic programs, and federal and state grants restricted to cash disbursement for specified purposes. The District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when a cash disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. There were no amounts restricted by enabling legislation.

M. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education.

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

3. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budgetary Basis presented for the General fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (cash basis) and certain funds included in the General fund as part of the GASB 54 requirements are not included in the budgetary statement.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the cash basis statements to the budget basis statements for the General fund:

	General
Net Change in Fund Balance	Fund
Cash Basis	\$2,151,556
Outstanding Encumbrances	(472,825)
Perspective Difference:	
Activity of Funds Reclassified for	
Cash Reporting Purposes	(1,426)
Budgetary Basis	\$1,677,305

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the 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, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

At year end, the District had \$75 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

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

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Deposits

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

Investments

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

		Less			
	Balance at Fair Value	Than 12 Months	13 to 24 Months	25 to 36 Months	37 to 60 Months
Negotiable Certificates Of Deposit	\$2,590,565	\$1,073,514	\$601,217	\$395,461	\$520,373
Money Market Mutual Funds	702,963	702,963			
Total Investments	\$3,293,528	\$1,776,477	\$601,217	\$395,461	\$520,373

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The District has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. State statute limits investments in commercial paper to a maximum maturity of 180 days from the date of purchase. Repurchase agreements are limited to 30 days and the market value of the securities must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily.

Credit Risk – The negotiable certificates of deposit are covered by FDIC insurance. The Money Market Mutual Funds carry the highest ratings Aaa by Moody's and AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that the money market mutual funds be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Custodial Credit Risk - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the 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 negotiable certificates of deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the District's name. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in state statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk - The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer, however state statute limits investments in commercial paper and bankers' acceptances to 25 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time. The District's investment in Negotiable Certificates of Deposit represents 79 percent of the District's total investments.

5. PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

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

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

	2015 Second- Half Collections		2016 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential	\$66,161,070	78%	\$75,068,020	80%
Industrial/Commercial	16,720,390	20%	16,973,760	18%
Public Utility	2,082,000	2%	2,076,680	2%
Total Assessed Value	\$84,963,460	100%	\$94,118,460	100%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$61.55		\$61.05	

6. INCOME TAX

In March 2012, the voters of the District passed a 1.25 percent school income tax on wages earned by residents of the District. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax receipts are credited to the General Fund.

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

7. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance at 6/30/2015	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/2016
Governmental Activities				
Land	\$240,506			\$240,506
Land Improvements	827,075			827,075
Buildings and Building Improvements	27,297,537	157,540		27,455,077
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	1,626,978	46,441	94,376	1,579,043
Vehicles	860,777	177,216	17,800	1,020,193
Total Capital Assets	\$30,852,873	\$381,197	\$112,176	\$31,121,894

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with the Ohio School Plan for liability, real property, building contents, and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. In addition, real property contents are fully insured.

The District joined together with other school districts in Ohio to participate in the Ohio School Plan (the Plan), a public entity insurance purchasing pool (Note 15). Each participant enters into an individual agreement with the Plan for insurance coverage and pays annual premiums to the Plan based on types and limits of coverage and deductibles that it selected by the participant.

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

B. Employee Insurance Benefits Program

The District participates in the Northern Buckeye Health Plan (NBHP), Northwest Division of the Optimal Health Initiative (OHI) Consortium, a self insurance pool, for insurance benefits to employees (Note 15). The District pays monthly premiums to NBHP for the benefits offered to its employees, which includes health, dental, and life insurance. NBHP is responsible for the management and operations of the program. The agreement with NBHP provides for additional assessment to participants if the premiums are insufficient to pay the program costs for the fiscal year. Upon withdrawal from NBHP, a participant is responsible for any claims not processed and paid and any related administrative costs.

C. Workers' Compensation Group Program

The District participates in Ohio SchoolComp Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the Plan), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 15). The Plan is intended to reduce premiums for the participants. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate.

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

8. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Participation in the Plan is limited to educational entities that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. Each participant must apply annually. The Plan provides the participants with a centralized program for the processing, analysis and management of workers' compensation claims and a risk management program to assist in developing safer work environments. Each participant must pay its premiums, enrollment or other fees, and perform its obligations in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – 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.

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

9. DEFINED PENSION BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. None of the 14 percent employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$173,156 for fiscal year 2016.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – 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.

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

9. DEFINED PENSION BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

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 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by two percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first two percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five year of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 25 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age.

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

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$540,496 for fiscal year 2016.

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

9. **DEFINED PENSION BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)**

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 District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the 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
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.03894800%	0.03403510%	
Current Measurement Date	0.04097720%	0.03551930%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00202920%	0.00148420%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$2,338,199	\$9,816,578	\$12,154,777

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 percent Future Salary Increases, including inflation 4.00 percent to 22 percent 3 percent COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

Investment Rate of Return 7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation **Actuarial Cost Method** Entry Age Normal

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

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

9. DEFINED PENSION BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$3,242,241	\$2,338,199	\$1,576,920

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

9. DEFINED PENSION BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

Changes between Measurement Date and Report Date

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

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

Target	Long Term Expected
Allocation	Real Rate of Return
31.00 %	8.00 %
26.00	7.85
14.00	8.00
18.00	3.75
10.00	6.75
1.00	3.00
100.00 %	
	31.00 % 26.00 14.00 18.00 10.00 1.00

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

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

9. DEFINED PENSION BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
School District's proportionate share		_	
of the net pension liability	\$13,635,968	\$9,816,578	\$6,586,715

Changes between Measurement Date and Report Date

In March 2017, the STRS Board adopted certain assumption change which will impact their annual actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2017. The most significant change is a reduction in the discount rate from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. In April 2017, the STRS Board voted to suspend cost of living adjustments granted on or after July 1, 2017. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, the overall decrease to the District's net pension liability is expected to be significant.

Social Security System

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

10. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employee Retirement System

Postemployment Benefits – In addition to a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) administers two postemployment benefit plans.

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

10. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – (Continued)

Health Care Plan – ORC 3309.375 and 3309.69 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 HMO's, PPO's, 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 ORC provides the statutory authority to fund SERS' postemployment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the postemployment benefit plans.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14 percent contribution to the Health Care Fund. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the health care allocation is 0.0 percent. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provides that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater that 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2016, the minimum compensation level was established at \$23,000. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2016, the District's surcharge obligation was \$20,680.

The District's contributions assigned health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$20,680, \$32,631, and \$21,998 respectively; 0 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2016 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2015 and 2014.

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.

The financial reports of SERS' Health Care and Medicare B plans are included in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The report can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit resources.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) administers a pension plan that is comprised of a Defined Benefit Plan, a self-directed Defined Contribution Plan, and a Combined Plan that is a hybrid of the Defined Benefit Plan and the 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. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums.

Pursuant to Chapter 3307 of the 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. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, of the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium.

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

10. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – (Continued)

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report. Interest parties can view the most recent *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* by visiting www.strsoh.org or by requesting a copy by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy – Under Ohio law, funding for postemployment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, 0 percent of covered payroll was allocated to postemployment health care for the years ended June 30, 2016, and 2015. For the year ended June 30, 2014, 1 percent of covered payroll was allocated to postemployment health care. The 14 percent employer contribution rate is the maximum rate established under Ohio law.

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$0, \$0, and \$37,441 respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015, and 2014.

11. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Employees earn vacation at rates specified under State of Ohio law and based on credited service. Clerical, Technical, and Maintenance and Operation employees with one or more years of service are entitled to vacation ranging from 10 to 20 days. Certain employees are permitted to carry over vacation leave earned in the current year into the next year.

All employees are entitled to a sick leave credit equal to one and one-quarter for each month of service (earned on a pro rata basis for less than full-time employees). This sick leave will either be absorbed by time off due to illness or inquiry or, within certain limitations, be paid to the employee upon retirement. The actual amount of severance pay payable to a retiring employee shall be determined by multiplying .25 by the accumulated sick days, thereby determining days credit to be applied to the per diem rate. The maximum days credited shall be 65 days for certified staff. The actual amount of severance pay payable to a retiring non-certified employee shall be determined by multiplying .25 by the total number of accumulated sick leave days, not to exceed 260. The maximum days credited shall be 59 days for non-certified staff.

12. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance at 06/30/2015	Increase	Decrease	Balance at 06/30/2016	Amount Due In one Year
Classroom Facilities Refunding					
Bonds, 2012 Series					
Serial Bonds	\$3,175,000			\$3,175,000	\$295,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds	247,557	\$42,443	\$290,000		
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$3,422,557	\$42,443	\$290,000	\$3,175,000	\$295,000

The Classroom Facilities Refunding Bond issue was entered into in August 2012 for the amount of \$3,539,997. The bonds were issued to refund the School Improvement Bonds, Series 2003 issue. The bond issue included serial and capital appreciation bonds of \$3,260,000 and \$279,997, respectively, and had interest rates ranging from 1.0 to 2.4 percent. The bonds will be retired with a voted property tax levy from the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

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

12. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The serial bonds bear interest at the rates per year and will mature in the principal amounts and on the following dates:

Maturity Date (December 1)	Principal Amount	Interest Rate
2016	\$295,000	1.500%
2017	295,000	1.500%
2018	300,000	2.000%
2019	305,000	2.000%
2020	310,000	2.000%
2021	320,000	2.000%
2022	325,000	2.000%
2023	335,000	2.250%
2024	340,000	2.300%
2025	350,000	2.400%

Principal and interest requirements to retire debt outstanding at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$295,000	\$61,595	\$356,595
2018	295,000	57,170	352,170
2019	300,000	51,957	351,957
2020	305,000	45,908	350,908
2021	310,000	39,757	349,757
2022-2026	1,670,000	96,964	1,766,964
Total	\$3,175,000	\$353,351	\$3,528,351

Total expenditures for interest for the above debt for the period ending June 30, 2016 was \$63,808.

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

13. SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

The District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the General Fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by 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 Acquisition
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	\$167,967
Qualifying Expenditures	
Current Year Offsets	(452,234)
Total	(\$284,267)
Cash Balance Carried Forward to FY 2017	
Total Restricted Cash Assets	

14. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Northwest Ohio Computer Association

The District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Computer Association (NWOCA). NWOCA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams and Wood counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. NWOCA is governed by the Northern Buckeye Education Council and its participating members. Total disbursements made by the District to NWOCA during fiscal year 2016 were \$56,976. Financial information can be obtained from Robin Pfund, who serves as Treasurer, at 209 Nolan Parkway, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

B. Northern Buckeye Education Council

The Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) was established in 1979 to foster cooperation among various educational entities located in Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams, and Wood counties. NBEC is organized under Ohio laws as a regional council of governments pursuant to a written agreement entered into by its member educational entities and bylaws adopted by the representatives of the member educational entities. NBEC is governed by an elected Board consisting of two representatives from each of the counties in which the member educational entities are located. The Board is elected from an Assembly consisting of a representative from each participating educational entity. The District paid \$250 for services rendered through NBEC. To obtain financial information write to the Northern Buckeye Education Council, Robin Pfund, who serves as Treasurer, at 209 Nolan Parkway, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

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

14. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS - (Continued)

C. Four County Career Center

The Four County Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of five representatives from the Northwest Ohio Educational Service Center and one representative from the participating school districts elected boards. The Four County Career Center possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Four County Career Center, Connie Nicely, who serves as Treasurer, at 22-900 State Route 34, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

15. GROUP PURCHASING POOLS

A. Employee Insurance Benefits Program

The District participates in the Northern Buckeye Health Plan, Northwest Division of the Optimal Health Initiative Consortium (OHI), public entity shared risk pool consisting of educational entities throughout the state. The Pool is governed by OHI and its participating members. The District contributed a total of \$1,022,563 to Northern Buckeye Health Plan, Northwest Division of OHI for all four plans. Financial information for the period can be obtained from Jenny Jostworth, Treasurer, at 10999 Reed Hartman Hwy., Suite 304E, Cincinnati, Ohio 45242.

B. Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group-rating plan for workers' compensation as established under §4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio SchoolComp program was established as a comprehensive program of Ohio School Board Association (OSBA) and Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) to provide unique services to assist school district in controlling their workers' compensation and unemployment compensation costs. Services offered include a group rating plan, group retrospective rating plan, deductible program, State Fund workers' compensation management services, unemployment consultation, and safety and loss control consultation.

The group rating plan allows employers to group together to achieve a potentially lower premium rate than they may otherwise be able to acquire as individual employers.

The Ohio SchoolComp program has retained CompManagement Inc. as the servicing agent to perform administrative, actuarial, cost control, claims, and safety consulting services and unemployment claims services for program participants. During this fiscal year, the District paid an enrollment fee of \$590 to CompManagement Inc. to cover the costs of administering the program.

C. Ohio School Plan

The District belongs to the Ohio School Plan (the "Plan"), an unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to approximately 273 members.

Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Plan is deemed a separate legal entity. The Plan provides property, general liability, educator's legal liability, automobile, and violence coverages, modified for each member's needs. The Plan pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the member's specific deductible.

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

15. GROUP PURCHASING POOLS - (Continued)

The Plan issues its own policies and reinsures the Plan with reinsurance carriers. Only if the Plan's paid liability loss ratio exceeds 65 percent and is less than 80 percent does the Plan contribute to paid claims. (See the Plan's audited financial statements on the website for more details.) The individual members are responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member.

The Plan's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2015 and 2014:

	2015	2014
Assets	\$9,313,853	\$7,974,679
Liabilities	3,956,512	2,780,801
Members' Equity	5,357,341	5,193,878

You can read the complete audited financial statements for The Ohio School Plan at the Plan's website, www.ohioschoolplan.org.

16. RELATED ORGANIZATION

Montpelier Public Library - The Montpelier Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Montpelier Exempted Village School District Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel, and does not depend on the District for operational subsidies. Although the District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Montpelier Public Library, Pat Henricks, Clerk/Treasurer, at 216 East Main Street, Montpelier, Ohio 43543.

17. CONTINGENCIES

A. Federal and State Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

18. CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

The District entered into a capitalized lease for the renovation of athletic facilities.

These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on the accompanying financial statements.

The final principal payment was made in fiscal year 2016 in the amount of \$100,000.

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

19. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

At June 30, 2016, the General Fund had unpaid interfund cash advances in the amount of \$10,000 for a short-term loan made to the Athletics fund. This advance is expected to be repaid within one year.

The Permanent Improvement fund paid back \$35,000 which represents a prior year advance from the General Fund.

The General Fund transferred \$10,000 to subsidize the Athletic Fund.

20. FUND BALANCE

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds.

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Fund Balance	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Restricted for:				
Regular Instruction			\$1,770	\$1,770
Special Instruction				
Athletics			45,592	45,592
Food Service			158,391	158,391
Operations			.00,00	. 55,55
Facilities Maintenance			125,337	125,337
Debt Retirement		\$694,646		694,646
Total Restricted		694,646	331,090	1,025,736
Committed to:		004,040	001,000	1,020,700
Permanent			0.4.7.40	0.4.
Improvement			94,510	94,510
Assigned for:				
Educational	\$40,762			40,759
Activities	Ψ-10,7 02			40,700
Unpaid Obligations	472,825			472,825
(encumbrances) Appropriations	2,533,396			2,533,396
Total Assigned	3,046,983			3,046,983
•	2,043,733		(1,246)	2,042,487
Unassigned (Deficit) Total Fund Balance		<u> </u>		
TOTAL FULLY DATATICE	\$5,090,716	\$694,646	\$424,354	\$6,209,716

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

21. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Accountability

At June 30, 2016, Title IV-B, Title I, and Title IIA special revenue funds, had deficit fund balances of \$870, \$172, and \$204, respectively, resulting from the funds being reimbursement grants. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances when cash is needed.

Compliance

Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (B) requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the District prepared its financial statements on a cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying financial statements omit assets, liabilities, net position/fund balances, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. The District can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the District.

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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

Montpelier Exempted Village School District Williams County 1015 East Brown Street P.O. Box 193 Montpelier, Ohio 43543-0193

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 Montpelier Exempted Village School District, Williams County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 18, 2018, wherein we noted the District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Montpelier Exempted Village School District Williams County Independent Auditor's Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2016-001.

District's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

January 18, 2018

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2016

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

FINDING NUMBER 2016-001

Noncompliance Citation

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 Admin. Code § 117-2-03(B) adds to the requirements of Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 and requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

As a cost saving measure, management decided to prepare the District's 2016 financial statements on a cash basis of accounting in a format similar to financial statements by Governmental Accounting Board Statement No. 34. This presentation differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The accompanying financial statements and notes omit material assets, liabilities, fund equities, and disclosures. Variances on the financial statements between the District's accounting practice and GAAP, while presumably material, cannot reasonably be determined at this time. The District may be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the District.

We recommend the District take the necessary steps to ensure the financial report is prepared and filed in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Officials' Response:

Management believes reporting on a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) is more cost efficient.

MONTPELIER Exempted Village School District

Montpelier, Ohio 43543

Dr. Jamison J. Grime Superintendent P.O. Box 193 Telephone: 419-485-3676 FAX: 419-485-4318

> Carla J. Rice CFO/Treasurer

Montpelier Board of Education

Terry L. Buntain Debra S. Clum Cris S. Wurm Darrell A. Higbie Jeremy Clinger

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2016

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2015-001	Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 and Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03 (B) – for not reporting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.		Management believes reporting on a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) is more cost efficient.

Lance D. Thorp PK-6 Principal SuAnn G. Thorp 7-12 Principal



MONTPELIER EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

WILLIAMS 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 FEBRUARY 6, 2018