BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (AUDITED)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

CAJON KEETON, TREASURER



Board of Education Benton-Carroll-Salem Local School District 11685 West State Route 163 Oak Harbor, Ohio 43449

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Benton-Carroll-Salem Local School District, Ottawa County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

December 15, 2016



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 - 11
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis	12
Statement of Activities - Cash Basis	13
Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Cash Basis - Governmental Funds	14
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund	
Balances - Cash Basis - Governmental Funds	15
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Change in Fund	
Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis - General Fund	16
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis - Fiduciary Fund	17
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	18 - 44
Other Information - Net Pension Liability and Pension Contributions:	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability:	
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	45
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	46
Schedule of District Contributions:	
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	47 - 48
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	49 - 50
Notes to Other Information - Net Pension Liability	51
Supplemental Information:	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	52
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on	
Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	53 - 54
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major	
Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by	
the Uniform Guidance	55 - 56
Schedule of Findings and Responses 2 CFR § 200.515	57 - 58
Corrective Action Plan 2 CFR § 200.511(C)	59
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings 2 CFR § 200.511(b)	60





Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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Independent Auditor's Report

Benton-Carroll-Salem Local School District Ottawa County 11685 West State Route 163 Oak Harbor, Ohio 43449

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Benton-Carroll-Salem Local School District, Ottawa County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Benton-Carroll-Salem Local School 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 Benton-Carroll-Salem Local School 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 Benton-Carroll-Salem Local School District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

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

Independent Auditor's Report Page Two

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 Benton-Carroll-Salem Local School District, Ottawa 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 fiscal year then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

Accounting Basis

Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) requires the Benton-Carroll-Salem Local School 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 Matters

Supplemental Information

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

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 21, 2016, on our consideration of the Benton-Carroll-Salem Local School 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 Benton-Carroll-Salem Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc. October 21, 2016

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the Benton-Carroll-Salem Local School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's cash basis 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 the notes to the basic financial statements 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 cash position of governmental activities increased \$3,148,086, which represents a 40.61% increase from fiscal year 2015.
- General cash receipts accounted for \$18,900,035 in cash receipts or 86.74% of total cash receipts. Program specific cash receipts in the form of charges for services and sales and grants and contributions accounted for \$2,890,247 in cash receipts or 13.26% of total cash receipts of \$21,790,282.
- The District had \$18,642,196 in cash disbursements related to governmental activities; \$2,890,247 of these cash disbursements were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General cash receipts supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$18,900,035 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the capital projects fund. The general fund had \$19,579,048 in cash receipts and other financing sources and \$19,380,141 in cash disbursements and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2016, the general fund's fund cash balance increased \$198,907 from \$5,016,044 to \$5,214,951.
- The capital projects fund had \$3,000,000 in other financing sources and \$142,226 in cash disbursements. During fiscal year 2016, the capital projects fund's fund cash balance increased \$2,857,774 from \$1,318,599 to \$4,176,373.

Using the Cash Basis Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

The District's statement of net position – cash basis and statement of activities – cash basis can be found on pages 12-13 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 14. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District' most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, the permanent improvement fund, and the capital projects fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed view of the District's operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer cash basis financial resources that can be readily spent to finance various District programs. Since the District is reporting on the cash basis of accounting, there are no differences in the net cash position and fund cash balances or changes in net cash position and changes in fund cash balances. Therefore, no reconciliation is necessary between such financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14-16 of this report.

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals and/or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position – cash basis on page 17. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 18-44 of this report.

The District as a Whole

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

Net Cash Position

	Governmental Activities 2016	Governmental Activities 2015			
Assets Current assets	\$ 10,899,446	\$ 7,751,360			
Net Cash Position Restricted Unrestricted	1,363,565 9,535,881	1,279,435 6,471,925			
Total net cash position	\$ 10,899,446	\$ 7,751,360			

Total net cash position of the District increased \$3,148,086, which represents a 40.61% increase from net cash position at June 30, 2016. A portion of the District's net cash position, \$1,363,565, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net cash position of \$9,535,881 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to its students and creditors.

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

The table below shows the change in net cash position for fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

Change in Net Cash Position

	Governmental Activities 2016			Activities 2015
Cash receipts:				
Program cash receipts:				
Charges for services and sales	\$	1,568,581	\$	1,544,757
Operating grants and contributions		1,321,666		1,322,018
General cash receipts:				
Property taxes		10,355,623		9,007,018
Grants and entitlements		8,479,946		8,578,430
Earnings on investments		28,182		27,823
Miscellaneous		36,284		31,334
Total cash receipts		21,790,282		20,511,380

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

Change in Net Cash Position (Continued)

	-	Overnmental Activities 2016	Governmental Activities 2015		
Cash disbursements:					
Current:					
Instruction:	Ф	7 (20 70)	Ф	7.761.505	
Regular	\$	7,628,786	\$	7,761,585	
Special		2,025,344		2,035,864	
Vocational		9,282		8,062	
Adult/continuing		350		384	
Other		139,558		137,615	
Support services:					
Pupil		1,461,578		1,430,848	
Instructional staff		120,567		79,331	
Board of education		85,903		76,260	
Administration		1,652,383		1,681,558	
Fiscal		458,745		431,925	
Business		2,840		891	
Operations and maintenance		1,809,241		1,887,155	
Pupil transportation		1,002,972		1,129,209	
Central		231,356		144,941	
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Other non-instructional services		96,870		136,775	
Food service operations		651,885		598,065	
Extracurricular activities		696,836		693,779	
Facilities acquisition and construction		567,700		203,063	
Total cash disbursements		18,642,196		18,437,310	
Change in net cash position		3,148,086		2,074,070	
Net cash position at beginning of year		7,751,360		5,677,290	
Net cash position at end of year	\$	10,899,446	\$	7,751,360	

Governmental Activities

Net cash position of the District's governmental activities increased \$3,148,086. Total governmental cash disbursements of \$18,642,196 were offset by program cash receipts of \$2,890,247 and general cash receipts of \$18,900,035. Program cash receipts supported 15.50% of the total governmental cash disbursements.

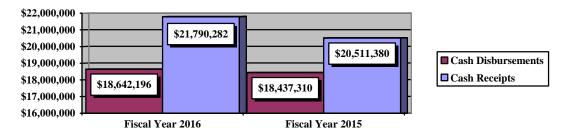
The primary sources of cash receipts for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These cash receipt sources represent 86.44% of total governmental cash receipts. Property taxes increased due to an increase in assessed valuations resulting from more than a \$90 million investment in electric generating equipment at the Dave Bessee nuclear facility.

The largest cash disbursement category of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction cash disbursements totaled \$9,803,320 or 52.59% of total governmental cash disbursements for fiscal year 2016.

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

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities cash receipts and cash disbursements for fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

Governmental Activities - Cash Receipts and Cash Disbursements



The statement of activities – cash basis shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal years 2016 and 2015. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax receipts, unrestricted State grants and entitlements, and other general cash receipts.

Governmental Activities

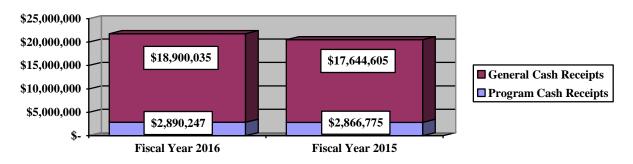
	T _	Total Cost of Services 2016		Net Cost of Services 2016		otal Cost of Services 2015	Net Cost of Services 2015	
Cash disbursements:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	7,628,786	\$	6,866,581	\$	7,761,585	\$	7,053,898
Special		2,025,344		1,172,021		2,035,864		1,187,348
Vocational		9,282		8,154		8,062		7,499
Adult/continuing		350		36		384		(96)
Other		139,558		139,558		137,615		137,615
Support services:								
Pupil		1,461,578		1,456,557		1,430,848		1,424,868
Instructional staff		120,567		26,585		79,331		26,358
Board of education		85,903		85,903		76,260		76,260
Administration		1,652,383		1,581,057		1,681,558		1,597,764
Fiscal		458,745		458,745		431,925		431,925
Business		2,840		2,840		891		891
Operations and maintenance		1,809,241		1,805,741		1,887,155		1,880,160
Pupil transportation		1,002,972		959,386		1,129,209		1,075,828
Central		231,356		231,356		144,941		144,941
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Other non-instructional services		96,870		(12,826)		136,775		(4,590)
Food service operations		651,885		(9,106)		598,065		(73,343)
Extracurricular activities		696,836		411,661		693,779		400,146
Facilities acquisition and construction		567,700		567,700	_	203,063		203,063
Total	\$	18,642,196	\$	15,751,949	\$	18,437,310	\$	15,570,535

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

The dependence upon taxes and other general cash receipts for governmental activities is apparent, as 83.51% of instructional activities are supported through taxes and other general cash receipts. For all governmental activities, general cash receipt support is 85.59%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements are by far the primary support for the District's students.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities cash receipts for fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Cash Receipts



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund cash balance of \$10,899,446, which is greater than last year's total fund cash balance of \$7,751,360. The table below indicates the fund cash balance and the total change in fund cash balance as of June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015.

	Fund Cash Balance June 30, 2016	Fund Cash Balance June 30, 2015	<u>Increase</u>	Percentage Change	
General	\$ 5,214,951	\$ 5,016,044	\$ 198,907	3.97 %	
Capital projects	4,176,373	1,318,599	2,857,774	216.73 %	
Nonmajor governmental	1,508,122	1,416,717	91,405	6.45 %	
Total	\$ 10,899,446	\$ 7,751,360	\$ 3,148,086	40.61 %	

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

General Fund

The District's general fund cash balance increased \$198,907.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund cash balance of the general fund for fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

	2016			2015		Increase/	Percentage
	_	Amount	_	Amount	_(Decrease)_		Change
<u>Cash receipts</u>							
Taxes	\$	9,961,623	\$	8,652,337	\$	1,309,286	15.13 %
Tuition		733,937		680,191		53,746	7.90 %
Earnings on investments		28,131		27,823		308	1.11 %
Intergovernmental		8,613,566		8,700,652		(87,086)	(1.00) %
Other receipts		241,791		262,106		(20,315)	(7.75) %
Total	\$	19,579,048	\$	18,323,109	\$	1,255,939	6.85 %
Cash disbursements							
Instruction	\$	9,323,817	\$	9,463,136	\$	(139,319)	(1.47) %
Support services		6,593,931		6,533,750		60,181	0.92 %
Non-instructional services		9,115		24,536		(15,421)	(62.85) %
Extracurricular activities		453,158		427,044		26,114	6.12 %
Facilities acquisition and construction		120		120			- %
Total	\$	16,380,141	\$	16,448,586	\$	(68,445)	(0.42) %

Overall cash receipts of the general fund increased \$1,255,939 or 6.85% during fiscal year 2016. Taxes increased due to an increase in assessed valuations, resulting from more than \$90 million investment in electric generating equipment at the Dave Bessee nuclear facility. Tuition increased \$53,746 or 7.90% primarily due to an increase in special education tuition received from other school districts. All other cash receipt classifications remained comparable to the prior fiscal year.

Overall cash disbursements of the general fund decreased \$68,445 or 0.42% during fiscal year 2016. All cash disbursement classifications remained comparable to the prior fiscal year.

Capital Projects Fund

The capital projects fund had \$3,000,000 in other financing sources and \$142,226 in cash disbursements. During fiscal year 2016, the capital projects fund's fund cash balance increased \$2,857,774 from \$1,318,599 to \$4,176,373, which was attributable to the \$3 million transfer made from the general fund during the fiscal year.

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

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.

For the general fund, final budgetary basis receipts and other financing sources totaled \$18,140,128, matching exactly to the original budget estimates. The actual budgetary basis receipts and other financing sources of \$19,461,706 were greater than the final budget estimates by \$1,321,578.

The final budgetary basis disbursements and other financing uses totaled \$19,640,662, which were more than the original budget estimates of \$17,735,662. The actual budgetary basis disbursements and other financing uses of \$19,547,601 were \$93,061 less than the final budget estimates.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The District does not record capital assets in the accompanying cash basis basic financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as cash disbursements. The District had facilities acquisition and construction cash disbursements of \$567,700 during fiscal year 2016.

Debt Administration

The District did not have any long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2016 or June 30, 2015.

Current Financial Related Activities

The District faces many challenges in the future. As the preceding information shows, the District relies heavily upon the tax receipts from the nuclear power plant that is located within the District's boundaries. The unemployment rate in Ottawa County has slowly been improving, but is still in the high range compared to other areas. This continues to impact the District from the aspect of the number of free and reduced lunches that the District serves.

Despite economic conditions, property values in Ottawa County remain somewhat constant. The District's proximity to Lake Erie has helped maintain stability in terms of overall value.

With the state of the economy and the new biennium budget on the horizon, the District will remain conservative when considering any future growth from State allocations. The district will begin to see a phase-out in public utility reimbursement from the state, this phase-out will begin in FY17. This phase-out may be offset with increase investment from our Nuclear Facility located within the District. Additions to the electric generation equipment at Davis Besse resulted in more than \$90 million in increased property valuation.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Cajon Keeton, Treasurer, Benton-Carroll-Salem Local School District, 11685 W. St. Rt. 163, Oak Harbor, Ohio 43449.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2016

	Governm Activiti	
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,894,116
Cash in segregated accounts		5,330
Total assets	_	10,899,446
Net cash position:		
Restricted for:		
Capital projects		836,130
State funded programs		10,913
Student activities		46,435
Food service operations		445,589
Other purposes		15,311
Unrestricted		9,545,068
Total net cash position	\$	10,899,446

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

Net (Disbursements)

				_			Ch	eipts and anges in
		a 1		Program Ca		Net Cash Position		
	Cash Disbursements			harges for	_	rating Grants		ernmental
G		spursements	Servi	ces and Sales	and C	Contributions	A	ctivities
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:	ď.	7 (20 70)	¢.	762 205	¢.		¢.	(6.066.501)
Regular	\$	7,628,786	\$	762,205	\$	751.066	\$	(6,866,581)
Special		2,025,344		102,057		751,266		(1,172,021)
Vocational		9,282		- 21.4		1,128		(8,154)
Adult/continuing		350		314		-		(36)
Other		139,558		-		-		(139,558)
Support services:		1 461 550		5 001				(1.456.555)
Pupil		1,461,578		5,021		-		(1,456,557)
Instructional staff		120,567		-		93,982		(26,585)
Board of education		85,903		-		-		(85,903)
Administration		1,652,383		14,488		56,838		(1,581,057)
Fiscal		458,745		-		-		(458,745)
Business		2,840		-		-		(2,840)
Operations and maintenance		1,809,241		3,500				(1,805,741)
Pupil transportation		1,002,972		-		43,586		(959,386)
Central		231,356		-		-		(231,356)
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Other non-instructional services		96,870		59,475		50,221		12,826
Food service operations		651,885		355,174		305,817		9,106
Extracurricular activities		696,836		266,347		18,828		(411,661)
Facilities acquisition and construction		567,700				<u> </u>		(567,700)
Totals	\$	18,642,196	\$	1,568,581	\$	1,321,666		(15,751,949)
			Prop Ger Caj	ral cash receipts berty taxes levied neral purposes . pital projects nts and entitleme	for: 			9,961,623 394,000
				specific programs				8,479,946
			Earn	ings on investme	ents			28,182
			Misc	cellaneous		<u>_</u>		36,284
			Total g	general cash rece	ipts	<u>-</u>		18,900,035
			Chang	e in net cash pos	ition			3,148,086
			Net ca	sh position at b	eginning	g of year		7,751,360
			Net ca	ash position at e	nd of ye	ar =	\$	10,899,446

	General		Capital Projects		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Cash in segregated accounts	\$ 5,209,621 5,330	\$	4,176,373	\$	1,508,122	\$	10,894,116 5,330	
Total assets	\$ 5,214,951	\$	4,176,373	\$	1,508,122	\$	10,899,446	
Fund cash balances:								
Restricted:								
Capital improvements	\$ -	\$	-	\$	836,130	\$	836,130	
Food service operations	-		-		445,589		445,589	
Non-public schools	-		-		10,828		10,828	
Community education	-		-		15,311		15,311	
Extracurricular	-		-		46,435		46,435	
Other purposes	_		-		85		85	
Committed:								
Capital improvements	-		4,176,373		209,033		4,385,406	
Termination benefits	360,639		-		-		360,639	
Assigned:								
Student instruction	10,123		-		-		10,123	
Student and staff support	200,313		-		_		200,313	
School supplies	25,746		-		_		25,746	
Other purposes	70,540		-		_		70,540	
Unassigned (deficit)	4,547,590		-		(55,289)		4,492,301	
Total fund cash balances	\$ 5,214,951	\$	4,176,373	\$	1,508,122	\$	10,899,446	

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

	General	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash receipts:				
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 9,961,623	\$ -	\$ 394,000	\$ 10,355,623
Tuition	733,937	-	-	733,937
Earnings on investments	28,131	-	51	28,182
Charges for services	-	-	397,568	397,568
Extracurricular	126,471	-	223,528	349,999
Classroom materials and fees	78,183	-	2,569	80,752
Rental income	3,500	-	1,925	5,425
Contributions and donations	16,049	-	28,762	44,811
Contract services	900	-	-	900
Other local receipts	16,688	-	3,547	20,235
Intergovernmental - state	8,523,599	-	231,103	8,754,702
Intergovernmental - federal	89,967	<u> </u>	928,181	1,018,148
Total cash receipts	19,579,048	-	2,211,234	21,790,282
Cash disbursements:				
Current:				
Instruction:	7 (20 70)			7 (20 70)
Regular	7,628,786	-	470.152	7,628,786
Special	1,546,191	-	479,153	2,025,344
Vocational	9,282	-	250	9,282
Adult/continuing	120 559	-	350	350
Other	139,558	-	-	139,558
Pupil	1,461,578	-	-	1,461,578
Instructional staff	44,085	-	76,482	120,567
Board of education	85,903	-	-	85,903
Administration	1,597,503	-	54,880	1,652,383
Fiscal	451,775	-	6,970	458,745
Business	2,840	-	-	2,840
Operations and maintenance	1,796,080	-	13,161	1,809,241
Pupil transportation	922,811	-	80,161	1,002,972
Central	231,356	-	-	231,356
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	9,115	-	87,755	96,870
Food service operations	-	-	651,885	651,885
Extracurricular activities	453,158	-	243,678	696,836
Facilities acquisition and construction	120	142,226	425,354	567,700
Total cash disbursements	16,380,141	142,226	2,119,829	18,642,196
Excess (deficiency) of cash receipts over				
(under) cash disbursements	3,198,907	(142,226)	91,405	3,148,086
Other financing sources (uses):		_	_	_
Transfers in	-	3,000,000	_	3,000,000
Transfers (out)	(3,000,000)		-	(3,000,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,000,000)			
Net change in fund cash balances	198,907	2,857,774	91,405	3,148,086
Fund cash balances at beginning of year	5,016,044	1,318,599	1,416,717	7,751,360
Fund cash balances at end of year	\$ 5,214,951	\$ 4,176,373	\$ 1,508,122	\$ 10,899,446

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

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Actual		Negative)
Budgetary basis receipts:		Original				1100001		(tegutive)
From local sources:								
Property taxes	\$	8,652,337	\$	8,652,337	\$	9,961,623	\$	1,309,286
Tuition		680,192		680,192		733,937		53,745
Earnings on investments		17,561		17,561		38,393		20,832
Extracurricular		33,090		33,090		33,480		390
Rental income		5,075		5,075		1,450		(3,625)
Other local receipts		11,002		11,002		10,081		(921)
Intergovernmental - state		8,657,913		8,657,913		8,523,599		(134,314)
Intergovernmental - federal		42,739		42,739		89,967		47,228
Total budgetary basis receipts		18,099,909		18,099,909		19,392,530		1,292,621
Budgetary basis disbursements:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		6,722,086		7,847,427		7,408,840		438,587
Special		1,401,505		1,611,667		1,544,688		66,979
Vocational		8,422		8,303		9,282		(979)
Other		126,622		141,744		139,558		2,186
Support services:								
Pupil		1,347,001		1,473,455		1,484,616		(11,161)
Instructional staff		44,443		27,919		48,983		(21,064)
Board of education		99,893		81,820		110,098		(28,278)
Administration		1,451,020		1,643,057		1,599,261		43,796
Fiscal		410,443		439,554		452,375		(12,821)
Business		2,577		918		2,840		(1,922)
Operations and maintenance		1,714,703		2,015,959		1,889,883		126,076
Pupil transportation		890,806		980,434		981,814		(1,380)
Central		210,511		177,714		232,018		(54,304)
Extracurricular activities		402,141		424,667		443,225		(18,558)
Facilities acquisition and construction		109		124		120		4
Total budgetary basis disbursements		14,832,282		16,874,762		16,347,601		527,161
Excess of budgetary basis receipts over								
budgetary basis disbursements		3,267,627		1,225,147		3,044,929		1,819,782
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year's expenditures		38,091		38,091		69,176		31,085
Transfers (out)		(2,903,380)		(2,765,900)		(3,200,000)		(434,100)
Advances in		2,000		2,000		-		(2,000)
Sale of assets		128		128		-		(128)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,863,161)		(2,725,681)		(3,130,824)		(405,143)
Net change in fund cash balance		404,466		(1,500,534)		(85,895)		1,414,639
Fund cash balance at beginning of year		4,378,902		4,378,902		4,378,902		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		180,043		180,043		180,043		-
Fund cash balance at end of year	\$	4,963,411	\$	3,058,411	\$	4,473,050	\$	1,414,639

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

	Agency	
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash		
and cash equivalents	\$	81,714
Total assets	\$	81,714
Net cash position:		
Held for student activities	\$	81,714
	-	22,721
Total net cash position	\$	81,714

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Benton-Carroll-Salem Local School District (the "District") is located in Ottawa County, in Oak Harbor, Ohio. The District was established in the early 1970's through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District currently serves an area of approximately 106 square miles and includes all of the Villages of Oak Harbor, Graytown, and Rocky Ridge, and all or portions of Benton, Carroll, and Salem Townships.

The District was organized in accordance with Sections 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws, there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms.

The District currently operates three instructional buildings, one administrative building, and one bus garage. The District is staffed by 105 non-certified employees and 109 certified full-time teaching personnel and administrators who provide services to 1,557 students and other community members.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed in Note 2.D., these financial statements are presented on the cash basis of accounting. The cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In cases where these cash basis statements contain items that are the same as, or similar to, those items in financial statements prepared in conformity with GAAP, similar informative disclosures are provided. Following are the more significant of the District's accounting policies.

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>" and GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and component units. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, preschool and student related activities of the District.

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; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) 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. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government).

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

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

The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association

The District is a participant in the Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA), which is a computer consortium. NOECA is an association of forty-one public school districts 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. The NOECA Board of Directors consists of two representatives from each county in which participating school districts are located, the Chairman of each of the operating committees, and a representative from the fiscal agent. All revenues are generated from a combination of State funding and annual fees-per-student charged to participating school districts. Financial information is available from Matthew Bauer, Treasurer for the North Point Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 1210 E. Bogart Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

Bay Area Council of Governments

The Bay Area Council of Governments (BACG) consists of twenty-six school districts representing seven counties (Crawford, Erie, Huron, Ottawa, Sandusky, Seneca and Wood). This jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of purchasing goods and services at a lower cost. The items currently being purchased through BACG are natural gas and insurance. The only cost to the District is an administrative charge if it participates in purchasing through the BACG. The membership of BACG consists of one elected representative from each of the seven counties, the Superintendent of the fiscal agent, and two non-voting members (administrator and fiscal agent). Members of the BACG serve two-year terms. Financial information is available from Matthew Bauer, Treasurer for the North Point Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 1210 E. Bogart Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc.

The Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc. (the "Council") is a nonprofit organization operated under the direction of a Board of Directors. The Council was formed to provide conferences and training to personnel of the participating districts. The Board of Directors consists of Superintendents from two educational service centers, two exempted village school districts, five local school districts, and five city school districts, as well as representatives from two private or parochial schools and three institutions of higher education. To obtain financial information write to the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc. David G. Elsass, Treasurer, at P.O. Box 456, Ashland, Ohio 44805.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan") was established through the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) as a group purchasing pool.

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

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

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

The San-Ott Insurance Consortium (the "Consortium")

The District participates in a shared risk pool, with participants from Sandusky and Ottawa Counties. The Consortium is governed by an Assembly, which consists of one representative from each participant (usually the Superintendent or designee). The Assembly exercises control over the operation of the Consortium. All Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services. Financial information can be obtained by writing to San-Ott Consortium, Paul Lockwood, Treasurer, 301 Sunset Avenue, Gibsonburg, Ohio 43431.

Jefferson Health Plan

Effective August 1, 2013, the Consortium participates in the Jefferson Health Plan (the "Health Plan"), a claims servicing pool organized under Ohio Revised Code Chapter 167, for the purpose of establishing and carrying out a cooperative program to administer insurance benefits for employees of the participating entities and their eligible dependents. The Health Plan contracts with third-party administrators to process and pay claims incurred by its members.

The Health Plan also purchases stop-loss coverage for claims in excess of a set amount for individual claims and in the pool's aggregate.

Each member of the Health Plan is obligated to pay a fee based on an estimate of the member's share of the Health Plan costs for the fiscal year. Included in this estimate are claims by eligible employees, which are payable by each member, the member's share of the various insurance premiums, and their proportionate share of the administrative costs of the Health Plan. The actual balance of each member's account is determined on a monthly basis. Each member is required to meet or exceed the claims that have been incurred but not reported and to maintain adequate reserves or current funding to meet or exceed their claims fluctuation reserve requirements. If a member is in a deficit position, the participating member has two fiscal years to make up a negative reserve amount or an insufficient incurred but not reported and three fiscal years to make up insufficient claims fluctuation reserves.

Members may withdraw from the Health Plan with as much notice as is possible for the termination, allowing the Health Plan time to determine any withdrawal balance owed to or by the departing employer. Any outstanding reserve balances are held by the Health Plan for a maximum period of six months to satisfy the payment of claims incurred before termination. The terminating member has the option to pay all of the claims incurred prior to the termination for membership, so that any reserves could be released sooner. Employers found to be in a deficit position wishing to leave the Health Plan will be required to repay the deficit in full within ninety days of the effective withdrawal date. Additionally, such terminating member will be required to pay any claims incurred prior to termination notification.

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

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

Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

The District also participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA), an insurance purchasing pool. SORSA's business affairs are conducted by a nine-member Board of Directors consisting of a President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer and five delegates. SORSA was created to provide joint self-insurance coverage and to assist members to prevent and reduce losses and injuries to the various districts' property and person. It is intended to provide liability and property insurance at reduced premiums for the participants. SORSA is organized as a nonprofit corporation under provisions of Ohio Revised Code Chapter 2744.

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable resources are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. The following are the District's major governmental funds:

<u>General fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund cash balance is available for any purpose provided it is disbursed or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Capital projects fund</u> - The capital projects fund is used to accumulate financial resources that are committed to various capital project disbursements.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for specific receipt sources that are restricted or committed to a disbursement for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The District has no proprietary funds.

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net cash position and changes in net cash 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 cash assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District does not have any trust funds. The District has agency funds that account for student activities and Ohio High School Athletic Association (OHSAA) events.

C. Basis of Presentation

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - 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 government-wide statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. These disbursements are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Receipts which are not classified as program receipts are presented as general receipts of the District. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing on the cash basis or draws from the general receipts of the District.

All assets and net cash position associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - 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.

D. Basis of Accounting

Although required by Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with GAAP, the District chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes on the cash basis of accounting. The cash basis of accounting is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than GAAP. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

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

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

Budgetary presentations report budgetary cash disbursements when a commitment is made (i.e. when an encumbrance is approved). The difference between disbursements reported in the fund and government-wide statements and disbursements reported in the budgetary statements is due to current year encumbrances being added to disbursements reported in the budgetary statements.

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

E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all funds. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of disbursements, the District has elected to present the budgetary statement comparison at the fund and function level of disbursements. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

Tax Budget:

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Ottawa County Budget Commission for rate determination.

Estimated Resources:

By April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriations measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during the fiscal year.

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

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

Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriations resolution is enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriations measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriations measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriations resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the level of budgetary control must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the fiscal year, all supplemental appropriations were legally enacted.

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2016, investments were limited to negotiable certificates of deposit (negotiable CDs, a U.S. government money market mutual fund, and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). In accordance with the cash basis of accounting, all District investments are reported at cost.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes, all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or by policy of the Board of Education. Interest receipts credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2016 amounted to \$28,131, which includes \$12,832 assigned from other District funds.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

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

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

An analysis of the District's investment account at fiscal year end is provided in Note 4.

G. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

H. Capital Assets

Acquisition of property, plant, and equipment purchased are recorded as cash disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements under the cash basis of accounting. Depreciation has not been reported for any capital assets.

I. Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, the District reports advances in and advances out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying fund financial statements under the cash basis of accounting. Advances are eliminated in the statement of activities.

J. Compensated Absences

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

K. Pensions

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

L. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The District recognizes the cash disbursements for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 8 and 9, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postemployment healthcare.

M. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations are not recognized as liabilities in the financial statements under the cash basis of accounting. These statements report proceeds of debt when cash is received, and debt service disbursements for principal and interest payments, bond issuance costs, and payments to refunded bond escrow agent. As of June 30, 2016, the District does not have any long-term obligations related to debt agreements or capital lease obligations.

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

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

N. Fund Cash Balance

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

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

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund cash balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund cash balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the District Board of Education, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

<u>Unassigned</u> - Unassigned fund cash 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 only used to report a deficit fund cash balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund cash balance is available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund cash 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 cash balance classifications could be used.

O. Net Cash Position

Net cash position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The District did not have any net cash position restricted by enabling legislation at June 30, 2016. Net cash position restricted for other purposes includes amounts restricted for community education.

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

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

The District first applies restricted resources when a disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net cash position is available.

P. Restricted Cash Assets

Cash assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the cash assets. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. The District did not have any restricted cash assets at June 30, 2016.

Q. Interfund Activity

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

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2016.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, 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.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, 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 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 legal governments;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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.

A. Cash on Hand

At June 30, 2016, the District had \$5,536 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

B. Cash in Segregated Accounts

At June 30, 2016, the District had \$5,330 on deposit with Croghan Colonial Bank, which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "cash in segregated accounts". This amount is included in the total amount of "Deposits with Financial Institutions" below.

C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2016, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$9,212,642. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2016, \$8,941,879 of the District's bank balance of \$9,475,169 was covered by the FDIC, while \$533,290 was exposed to custodial credit risk as discussed below.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

D. Investments

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

			<u>Investment Maturities</u>			
	Carrying	6 Months	7 to 12	13 to 18	19 to 24	
Investment Type	<u>Value</u>	or Less	<u>Months</u>	<u>Months</u>	<u>Months</u>	
STAR Ohio	10,054	10,054	-	-	-	
Negotiable CDs	1,736,000	248,000	496,000	744,000	248,000	
U.S. government money market mutual fund	16,928	16,928				
Total	\$ 1,762,982	\$ 274,982	\$ 496,000	\$ 744,000	\$ 248,000	

The weighted average maturity of investments is 0.99 years.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises when potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio and the U.S government money market mutual fund carry a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The negotiable CD's are fully covered by the FDIC. The District's investment policy does not address credit risk beyond the requirements of State statutes.

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 District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial credit 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.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2016:

<u>Investment Type</u>	Carrying Value		% to Total	
STAR Ohio	\$	10,054	0.57	
Negotiable CDs		1,736,000	98.47	
U.S. government money market mutual funds		16,928	0.96	
Total	\$	1,762,982	100.00	

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

E. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note disclosure above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2016:

Cash and investments per note disclosure

Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 9,212,642
Investments	1,762,982
Cash on hand	5,536
Total	\$ 10,981,160
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 10,899,446
Agency funds	81,714

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Total

A. Interfund transfers during fiscal year 2016 consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

\$ 10,981,160

<u>Transfers from general fund to:</u>	_	Amount
Capital Projects fund	\$	3,000,000

Transfers are used to (1) move cash receipts from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to disburse them, and (2) to use unrestricted cash receipts collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no transfers are reported in the statement of activities.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

The District receives property taxes from Ottawa 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 of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year end 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	¢.	261 922 220	72.20	¢ 204 252 270	60.22		
and other real estate Public utility personal	\$	261,823,320 95,359,260	73.30 26.70	\$ 284,352,370 187,005,130	60.33 39.67		
7.1	ф.	, , ,					
Total	a	357,182,580	100.00	\$ 471,357,500	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:							
General operations		32.63		32.63			
Permanent improvement		1.50		1.50			

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For fiscal year 2016, the District contracted with the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA) (See Note 2.A.) for property, crime, general liability, auto liability/physical damage, and educator's legal liability insurances. The limit of liability coverage is \$11,000,000, with a \$13,000,000 annual aggregate under general liability. There is no deductible for any liability loss except under the educator's legal liability, which is subject to a \$5,000 deductible. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from fiscal year 2015.

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

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

B. OASBO Workers' Compensation Group Rating

For fiscal year 2016, the District participated in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) (See Note 2.A.), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. 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 GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Group Health Insurance

The District has joined together with other school districts in the area to form the San-Ott Insurance Consortium (the "Consortium"), whose purpose is to provide health coverage and benefits to and for the eligible employees of Consortium members and their dependents. The District pays premiums to the Consortium based upon the benefits structure selected.

Effective August 1, 2013, the Consortium joined the Jefferson Health Plan (the "Health Plan") (See Note 2.A.), whose purpose is to provide health coverage and other insurance benefits to and for the eligible employees of Health Plan members and their dependents. The District pays premiums to the Health Plan based upon the benefits structure selected. The District's agreement with the Health Plan provides that the Health Plan will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through the Health Plan for specific claims in excess of \$150,000.

Postemployment healthcare is provided to Health Plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 9. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

The net pension liability represents the 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.

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

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	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.

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

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 percent. None of the employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$382,733 for fiscal year 2016.

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

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 Ohio. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS Ohio's fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

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

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

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

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

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory maximum employee contribution rate was increased one percent July 1, 2015, and will be increased one percent each year until it reaches 14 percent on July 1, 2016. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, plan members were required to contribute 13 percent of their annual covered salary. The 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 Ohio was \$1,093,281 for fiscal year 2016.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The 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 Ohio	Total
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$ 4,723,313	\$ 19,664,122	\$ 24,387,435
Proportion of the net pension			
liability	0.08277660%	0.07115124%	

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

3.25 percent Wage inflation Future salary increases, including inflation 4.00 percent to 22 percent COLA or ad hoc COLA 7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation Investment rate of return 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.

3 percent

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

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

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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	
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase
		(6.75%)		(7.75%)	(8.75%)
District's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$	6,549,538	\$	4,723,313	\$ 3,185,481

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS Ohio

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

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

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Inflation

2.75 percent

2.75 percent

2.75 percent at age 70 to 12.25 percent at age 20

Investment rate of return

Cost-of-living adjustments

(COLA)

2.75 percent at age 70 to 12.25 percent at age 20

7.75 percent, net of investment expenses

2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before

August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, 2 percent COLA paid on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

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

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

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

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 %	
	Allocation 31.00 % 26.00 14.00 18.00 10.00 1.00

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

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

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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%)	
District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$ 27,314,948	\$ 19,664,122	\$13,194,207	

NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

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

NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$43,267, \$63,138, and \$47,319, respectively. 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015, and 2014.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2016, STRS Ohio did not allocate any employer contributions to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 were \$0, \$0 and \$75,902, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014.

NOTE 10 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Retirement Incentive

The District has entered into a retirement incentive plan whereby, upon election, teachers or administrators reaching their first year of retirement eligibility (with a minimum of thirty years of service credit with STRS Ohio, and no fewer than ten years of service with the District by the effective date of retirement) are entitled to receive, in addition to the retirement pay currently provided under the labor agreement, the amount of \$10,000.

The retirees are entitled to receive the \$10,000 beginning in January of the calendar year following the year of retirement. The retirement incentive cash disbursements will be paid out of the fund from which the employee was paid.

NOTE 11 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the cash basis, the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances.

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

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

Net Change in Fund Cash Balance

	Ger	neral fund
Budget basis	\$	(85,895)
Net adjustment for unposted interest		(10,262)
Net adjustment for cash in segregated accounts		(2,106)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		54,165
Adjustment for encumbrances		243,005
Cash basis	\$	198,907

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate fund classifications are considered part of the general fund on a cash basis. This includes the uniform school supplies fund, rotary fund, public school support fund, and termination benefits fund.

NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

B. Litigation

The District is not party to any legal proceedings that would have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

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

NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)

C. Foundation Funding

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

NOTE 13 - SET-ASIDES

The District is required by State law to annually set-aside certain general fund cash receipt amounts, as defined by statutory formula, for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at fiscal year end. This amount must be carried forward to be used for the same purpose in future years. Disbursements and other applicable offsets exceeding the set-aside requirement may not be carried forward to the next fiscal year.

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

		pital vements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2015	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement	2	86,133
Current year offsets	(3,5	93,391)
Total	\$ (3,3	07,258)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2017	\$	_
Set-aside balance June 30, 2016	\$	

NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS

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

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

NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS - (Continued)

	7	ear End
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	umbrances
General	\$	268,635
Nonmajor governmental funds		326,064
Total	\$	594,699

$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{BENTON-CARROLL-SALEM LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT} \\ \textbf{OTTAWA COUNTY, OHIO} \end{array}$

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

		2015		2014		2013
District's proportion of the net pension liability	(0.08277660%	(0.08535000%	(0.08535000%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	4,723,313	\$	4,319,515	\$	5,075,491
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,647,049	\$	2,505,144	\$	2,645,708
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		178.44%		172.43%		191.84%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2013 was unavailable.

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

$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{BENTON-CARROLL-SALEM LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT} \\ \textbf{OTTAWA COUNTY, OHIO} \end{array}$

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	 2015	 2014	 2013
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.07115124%	0.07218653%	0.07218653%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 19,664,122	\$ 17,558,262	\$ 20,915,287
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,493,329	\$ 7,942,815	\$ 7,975,577
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	262.42%	221.06%	262.24%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2013 was unavailable.

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

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
Contractually required contribution	\$ 382,733	\$ 348,881	\$ 347,213	\$ 366,166	\$ 456,612
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (382,733)	(348,881)	(347,213)	 (366,166)	 (456,612)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,733,807	\$ 2,647,049	\$ 2,505,144	\$ 2,645,708	\$ 3,394,885
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%



 2011		2010	 2009 2008		2008	 2007
\$ 431,770	\$	462,464	\$ 323,827	\$	304,362	\$ 304,125
(431,770)		(462,464)	 (323,827)		(304,362)	(304,125)
\$ _	\$	_	\$ 	\$	_	\$ _
\$ 3,434,924	\$	3,415,539	\$ 3,290,925	\$	3,099,409	\$ 2,847,612
12.57%		13.54%	9.84%		9.82%	10.68%

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,093,281	\$ 1,049,066	\$ 1,032,566	\$ 1,036,825	\$ 1,155,383
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (1,093,281)	(1,049,066)	 (1,032,566)	(1,036,825)	(1,155,383)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,809,150	\$ 7,493,329	\$ 7,942,815	\$ 7,975,577	\$ 8,887,562
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008	 2007
\$ 1,191,802	\$ 1,149,820	\$ 1,125,806	\$ 1,096,517	\$ 1,064,943
 (1,191,802)	 (1,149,820)	(1,125,806)	 (1,096,517)	 (1,064,943)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 9,167,708	\$ 8,844,769	\$ 8,660,046	\$ 8,434,746	\$ 8,191,869
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

NOTES TO OTHER INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Information about factors that significantly affect trends in the amounts reported in the schedules should be presented as notes to the schedule.

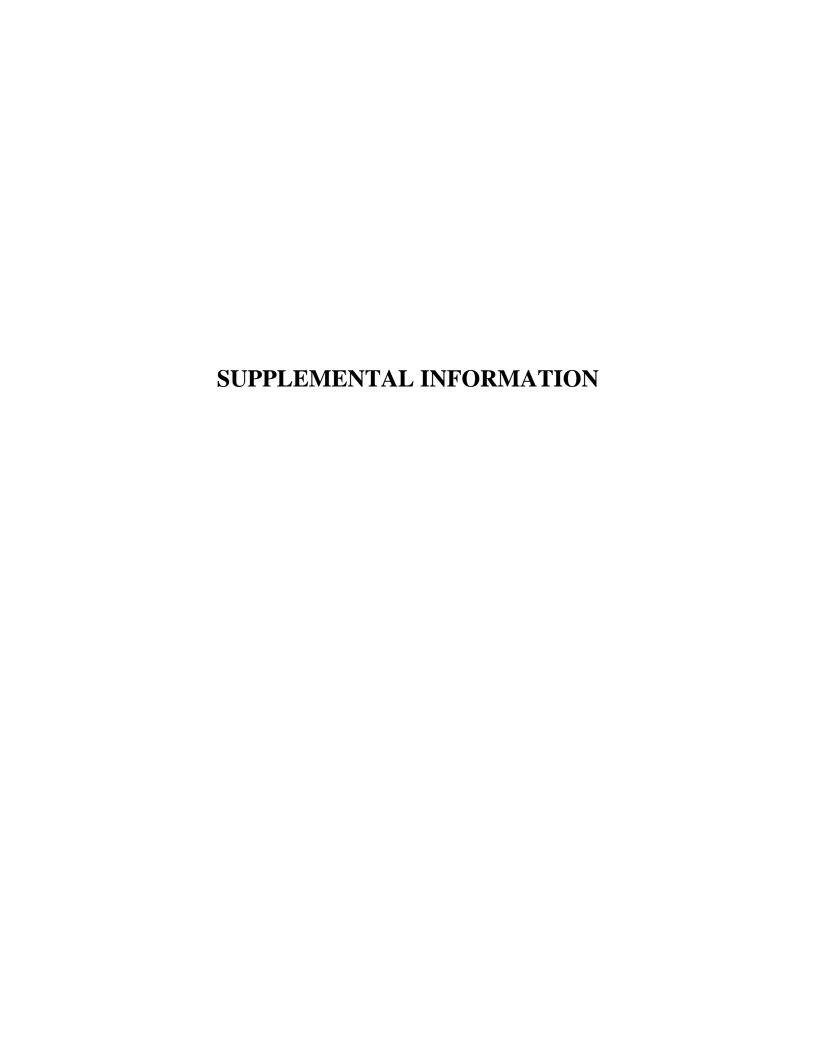
Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2014, 2015, and 2016.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014, 2015, and 2016. See the notes to the basic financials for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2014, 2015, and 2016.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014, 2015, and 2016. See the notes to the basic financials for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.



BENTON-CARROLL-SALEM LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

SUB GR	AL GRANTOR/ ANTOR/ AM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	(A) PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	(B) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
PASSED	PARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE OTHROUGH THE EPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
	Child Nutrition Cluster:			
(D),(E)	School Breakfast Program	10.553	2016	\$ 60,839
(C),(D) (D),(E)	National School Lunch Program - Food Donation National School Lunch Program Total National School Lunch Program	10.555 10.555	2016 2016	38,201 239,170 277,371
	Total Child Nutrition Cluster			338,210
	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			338,210
PASSED	PARTMENT OF EDUCATION OF THROUGH THE EPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010 84.010	2015 2016	32,057 163,428 195,485
(F) (F)	Special Education Grant Cluster Special Education_Grants to States Special Education_Grants to States Total Special Education _Grants to States	84.027 84.027	2015 2016	14,181 320,188 334,369
(F),(G)	Special Education_Preschool Grants	84.173	2016	13,116
	Total Special Education Grant Cluster			347,485
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367 84.367	2015 2016	14,696 61,786 76,482
	Total U.S. Department of Education			619,452
	Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 957,662

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:

- (A) OAKS did not assign pass through numbers for fiscal year 2016
- (B)
- This schedule was prepared on the cash basis of accounting
 The Food Donation Program is a non-cash, in kind, federal grant. Commodities are valued at entitlement value (C)
- (D) Included as part of "Child Nutrition Cluster" in determining major programs
- (E) Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of lunches; assumed expenditures were made on a first-in, first-out basis
- Included as part of "Special Education Grant Cluster" in determining major programs. (F)
- Passed through the North Point Educational Service Center (G)
- (H) CFR Section 200.41 of the Uniform Guidance allows a non-federal entity that has never received a negotiated indirect cost rate to charge a de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct costs to indirect costs. The District has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate



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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*

Benton-Carroll-Salem Local School District Ottawa County 11685 West State Route 163 Oak Harbor, Ohio 43449

To the Board of Education:

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Benton-Carroll-Salem Local School District, Ottawa County, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Benton-Carroll-Salem Local School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 21, 2016, wherein we noted the Benton-Carroll-Salem Local School 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 Benton-Carroll-Salem Local School 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 Benton-Carroll-Salem'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 Benton-Carroll-Salem Local School 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.

Board of Education Benton-Carroll-Salem Local School District

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Benton-Carroll-Salem Local School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*, which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2016-001.

Benton-Carroll-Salem Local School District's Response to Findings

The Benton-Carroll-Salem Local School District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying corrective action plan. We did not audit the Benton-Carroll-Salem Local School 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 Benton-Carroll-Salem Local School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Benton-Carroll-Salem Local School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Grube, Inc. October 21, 2016

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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable To Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Benton-Carroll-Salem Local School District Ottawa County 11685 West State Route 163 Oak Harbor, Ohio 43449

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

The Benton-Carroll-Salem Local School District's Management is responsible for complying with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Board of Education Benton-Carroll-Salem Local School District

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. October 21, 2016

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2016

	1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S	RESULTS
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (listed):	Child Nutrition Cluster and Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2016

	BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS						
Finding Number 2016-001							

Noncompliance

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

The District prepares its financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting in a report format similar to the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34, *Basic Financial Statements* - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments. This presentation differs from (GAAP).

There would be variances on the financial statements between this accounting practice and GAAP that, while presumably material, cannot be reasonably determined at this time. Failure to prepare proper GAAP financial statements may result in the District being fined or other administrative remedies.

The District should prepare its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2016-001	Benton-Carroll-Salem Local School District does not have plans to correct the finding. The decision to prepare cash basis financial statements is a decision the Board of Education believes to be in the best interest of the District. The Board annually evaluates the cost-benefit relationship of preparing GAAP statements, and the cost of preparing GAAP statements outweigh the benefit received.	N/A	Cajon Keeton, Treasurer, and the Board of Education

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

Finding Number	Year Initially Occurred	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; Finding no Longer Valid
2015-001	2012	Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 provides each public office shall file a financial report for each fiscal year. The Auditor of State may prescribe forms by rule or may issue guidelines, or both, for such reports. If the Auditor of State has not prescribed a rule regarding the form for the report, the public office shall submit its report on the form utilized by the public office. Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38. Ohio Administrative Code Section 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 (GAAP). The District prepares its financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting in a report format similar to the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments. This presentation differs from (GAAP).	No	Finding repeated as 2016-001; the District has not changed the accounting basis it used to prepare its annual financial report to GAAP



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 DECEMBER 27, 2016