BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (AUDITED)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

JOELINE RIBLEY, TREASURER



# Dave Yost • Auditor of State

Board of Education Riverdale Local School District 20613 State Route 37 Mt. Blanchard, OH 45867

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Riverdale Local School District, Hancock County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017. 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 Riverdale Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

we your

Dave Yost Auditor of State

November 8, 2017

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# Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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# Independent Auditor's Report

Riverdale Local School District Hancock County 20613 State Route 37 Mount Blanchard, Ohio 45867

To the Board of Education:

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Riverdale Local School District, Hancock County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Riverdale 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 Riverdale 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 Riverdale 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 the Riverdale Local School District, Hancock County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2017, 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 Riverdale 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 26, 2017, on our consideration of the Riverdale 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 Riverdale Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Julian & Grube, Inc. September 26, 2017

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2017

	_	Governmental Activities
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,065,454
Net Position:		
Restricted for Debt Service		420,655
Restricted for Other Purposes		513,024
Unrestricted	-	3,131,775
Total Net Position	\$	4,065,454

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

			Program F	Receipts	Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position
	<u>_</u>	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$	5,817,550 \$	544,984 \$	\$	\$ (5,272,566)
Special		1,292,539	50,722	807,942	(433,875)
Vocational		324,467		90,927	(233,540)
Student Intervention Services		12,853			(12,853)
Support Services:					
Pupils		272,927			(272,927)
Instructional Staff		443,621		38,913	(404,708)
Board of Education		83,835			(83,835)
Administration		682,496			(682,496)
Fiscal		287,394			(287,394)
Business		47,454			(47,454)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,231,284		32,576	(1,198,708)
Pupil Transportation		658,360			(658,360)
Central		58,830			(58,830)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		391,508	180,902	193,493	(17,113)
Extracurricular Activities		484,174	128,026		(356,148)
Debt Service:					/
Principal		330,000			(330,000)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	<u> </u>	98,384			(98,384)
Totals	\$	12,517,676 \$	904,634 \$	1,163,851	(10,449,191)
	Gene	eral Receipts:			
	Г	axes:			
		• •	vied for General Purp		2,918,104
			vied for Debt Service		396,497
		Property Taxes, Le	vied for Other		39,206
		ncome Taxes			1,338,052
			nts not Restricted to	Specific Programs	6,451,023
		ifts and Donations			75
		vestment Earnings			27,559
		liscellaneous			72,306
		roceeds from Sale of	or Capital Assets		826
		General Receipts			11,243,648
		ige in Net Position	£ \/		794,457
		Position Beginning of			3,270,997
	Net F	Position End of Yea		:	\$ 4,065,454

# STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Assets</b> Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Assets	\$ <u>3,131,775</u> \$ <u>3,131,775</u>	<u>420,655</u> \$ <u>420,655</u>	<u>513,024</u> \$ 513,024	4,065,454 4,065,454
Fund Balances Restricted Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balances	\$ 876,128 <u>2,255,647</u> 3,131,775 \$	420,655	513,024	933,679 876,128 <u>2,255,647</u> 4,065,454

#### STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts:					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	2,918,104 \$	396,497	39,206 \$	3,353,807
Income Tax		1,338,052	·		1,338,052
Intergovernmental		6,921,693	54,263	638,075	7,614,031
Interest		27,559		843	28,402
Tuition and Fees		585,506			585,506
Rent		10,200			10,200
Extracurricular Activities		37,408		90,618	128,026
Gifts and Donations		75			75
Customer Sales and Services				180,902	180,902
Miscellaneous		72,306			72,306
Total Receipts		11,910,903	450,760	949,644	13,311,307
Disbursements: Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular		5,817,510		40	5,817,550
Special		923,774		368,765	1,292,539
Vocational		324,467			324,467
Student Intervention Services Support Services:		12,853			12,853
Pupils		272,927			272,927
Instructional Staff		404,706		38,915	443,621
Board of Education		83,835		,	83,835
Administration		678,591		3,905	682,496
Fiscal		276,086	10,303	1,005	287,394
Business		47,454		,	47,454
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,187,428		43,856	1,231,284
Pupil Transportation		658,360		,	658,360
Central		58,830			58,830
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		6,000		385,508	391,508
Extracurricular Activities		382,040		102,134	484,174
Debt Service:			330,000		330,000
Principal Interest			98,384		98,384
Total Disbursements		11,134,861	438,687	944,128	12,517,676
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		776,042	12,073	5,516	793,631
Other Financing Sources and (Uses):					
Transfers In		30		2,645	2,675
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		826			826
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures		(4,514)		4,514	0
Transfers Out		(2,645)	(30)		(2,675)
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)		(6,303)	(30)	7,159	826
Net Change in Fund Balances		769,739	12,043	12,675	794,457
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	•	2,362,036	408,612	500,349	3,270,997
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	3,131,775 \$	420,655 \$	513,024 \$	4,065,454

### STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Receipts:		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	2,738,721 \$	2,926,884 \$	2,918,104 \$	6 (8,780)
Income Tax	Ψ	1,379,586	1,338,052	1,338,052	-
Intergovernmental		6,928,628	6,921,693	6,921,693	-
Interest		15,000	27,559	27,559	-
Tuition and Fees		538,652	552,245	552,245	-
Rent		12,500	10,200	10,200	-
Miscellaneous		41,496	47,658	47,658	-
Total Receipts		11,654,583	11,824,291	11,815,511	(8,780)
Disbursements: Current: Instruction:					
Regular		5,173,763	5,975,379	5,844,923	130,456
Special		992,977	1,087,403	927,067	160,336
Vocational		239,448	327,640	324,467	3,173
Student Intervention Services		15,804	15,862	12,853	3,009
Other		832,740	,		-,
Support Services:					
Pupils		267,560	286,093	273,974	12,119
Instructional Staff		341,720	425,413	406,911	18,502
Board of Education		86,770	104,040	98,438	5,602
Administration		677,501	700,001	683,941	16,060
Fiscal		279,868	288,368	277,667	10,701
Business		44,085	53,085	52,573	512
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,218,836	1,449,581	1,337,665	111,916
Pupil Transportation		850,374	789,459	750,801	38,658
Central		68,995	72,995	58,830	14,165
Extracurricular Activities		332,954	342,892	381,452	(38,560)
Total Disbursements		11,423,395	11,918,211	11,431,562	486,649
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		231,188	(93,920)	383,949	477,869
Other Financing Sources and (Uses):					
Transfers In			30	30	-
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		135	826	826	-
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures			(4,514)	(4,514)	-
Transfers Out		(11,318)	(11,318)	(6,192)	5,126
Advances Out			(1,822)	(1,822)	-
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)		(11,183)	(16,798)	(11,672)	5,126
Net Change in Fund Balances		220,005	(110,718)	372,277	482,995
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		2,306,444	2,306,444	2,306,444	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		29,882	29,882	29,882	-
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	2,556,331 \$	2,225,608 \$	2,708,603 \$	482,995

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	-	Private Purpose Trust	Agency Fund
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	20,530	\$ 125,118
Liabilities Undistributed Monies			\$ 125,118
<b>Net Position:</b> Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$	20,530	

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Private Purpose Trust
Additions: Interest	\$_	530
Change in Net Position Net Position Beginning of Year Net Position End of Year	\$	530 20,000 20,530

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

# 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY:

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

The Board oversees the operations of one instructional/support facility staffed by forty-five non-certified and eighty certified full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 991 students and other community members.

# The Reporting Entity

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

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

The District participates in two jointly governed organizations, two group purchasing pools, and has one related organization. These organizations are the Western Ohio Computer Organization; the Millstream Career and Technology Center; the Ohio SchoolComp Worker's Compensation Group Rating Plan, Hardin County School Employees' Health and Welfare Benefit Plan and Trust; and the Forest-Jackson Public Library. These organizations are presented in Notes 14, 15, and 16 to the basic financial statements.

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting.

Following are the more significant of the District's accounting policies.

#### A. Basis of Accounting

The District's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Except for modifications having substantial support, receipts are recorded in the District's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

As a result of the use of the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in the financial statements.

# B. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

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

# **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at fiscal year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct cash disbursements and program cash receipts for each program or function of the District's governmental activities. Direct cash disbursements are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program cash receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants, contributions, and interest that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Cash receipts, which are not classified as program cash receipts, are presented as general cash receipts of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct cash disbursements with program cash receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general cash receipts of the District.

# Fund Financial Statements

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

# C. <u>Fund Accounting</u>

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the District are grouped into the categories governmental and fiduciary.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# Major Funds

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

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

The major funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

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

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

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

# Fiduciary Funds

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

# D. <u>Budgetary Process</u>

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the alternative tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The alternative tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The primary level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all funds.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

# E. <u>Cash and Investments</u>

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

As authorized by Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. During fiscal year 2017, interest revenue credited to the General Fund was \$27,559, which includes \$8,819 assigned from other funds.

For presentation on the 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 that are not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

# F. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by enabling legislation.

# G. <u>Capital Assets</u>

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

# H. <u>Compensated-Absences</u>

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# I. <u>Pension</u>

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.

# J. Long-Term Obligations

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

# K. Interfund Transactions

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

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

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

# L. <u>Extraordinary and Special Items</u>

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 management and are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

# M. <u>Net Position</u>

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes includes resources restricted for food service operations, music and athletic programs, and federal and state grants.

The District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# N. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# 3. COMPLIANCE

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

# 4. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash, receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for the general fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (cash basis). The Uniform School Supply and Public School Support Funds are not considered part of the General Fund on a budgetary perspective; these funds are reported as part of the General Fund only on an OCBOA basis. The General Fund encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis) amounted to \$298,440.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the cash basis statement to the budgetary basis statement for the general fund:

	(	General <u>Fund</u>
Budget basis	\$	372,277
Net adjustment for expenditures		110,457
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(11,435)
Adjustments for encumbrances		298,440
Cash basis	\$	769,739

# Net Change in Fund Balance

# 5. DEPOSITS

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

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

# 5. **DEPOSITS (Continued)**

- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, 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 agreement by at least two percent and to be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time.

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. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. 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. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer, or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian. At year end, the District had \$75 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

**Deposits -** Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. Protection of District cash and deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. By law, financial institutions must collateralize all public deposits. The face value of the pooled collateral must equal at least 105 percent of public funds deposited. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third party trustees of the financial institutions.

At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$4,211,102 and the bank balance was \$4,231,020. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$3,981,020 was uninsured. Although the securities serving as collateral were held by the pledging financial institution's trust department in the District's name and all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the Federal District Insurance Corporation.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

# 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 distributions are received by the District in the second half of the fiscal year. Second half tax distributions are received in the first half of the following fiscal year.

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property in the District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2017 represent the collection of calendar year 2016 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2017 were levied after April 1, 2016, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2016, 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 statue permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2017 represents collections of calendar year 2016 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2017 became a lien December 31, 2015, were levied after April 1, 2016 and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value

The District receives property taxes from Hancock, Wyandot, and Hardin Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the counties by June 30, 2017, are available to finance fiscal year 2017 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2017 taxes were collected are:

	2016 Second- Half Collections		2017 First- Half Collections		
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$160,103,440	96%	\$153,042,980	97%	
Public Utility	6,812,520	4%	4,712,340	3%	
Total Assessed Value	\$166,915,960	100%	\$157,755,320	100%	

# 7. INCOME TAX

The District levies a voted tax of 1.0 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 2006, and will continue for three years. This tax was subsequently renewed by voters in November 2007, May 2010, November 2013 and November 2016 for an additional three years. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the General Fund.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

# 8. RISK MANAGEMENT

# Hardin County School Employees' Health and Welfare Benefit Plan and Trust

The District participates in the Hardin County School Employees' Health and Welfare Benefit Plan and Trust (the Plan), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of six local school districts. The District pays monthly premiums to the Plan for Employee medical, dental and vision benefits. The Plan is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon withdrawal from the Plan, a participant is responsible for the payment for all Plan liabilities to its employees, dependents and designated beneficiaries accrued as a result of withdrawal.

# Phelan Insurance Agency, Inc. Ohio Casualty Insurance

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2017, the District contracted for the following insurance coverages:

Coverage's provided by Phelan Insurance Agency are as follows:

Type of Coverage	Deductible	Liability Limit
Building and Contents-replacement cost	\$2,500	\$48,794,635
Inland Marine:		
Computer Equipment	500	1,021,507
Musical Instruments	500	134,237
Uniforms	500	3,416
Scheduled Equipment	500	155,543
Crime:		
Public Employee Dishonesty	500	50,000
Theft, Disappearance and Destruction	500	10,000
Automobile:		
Liability	1,000	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	1,000	1,000,000
General Liability		4 000 000
Per occurrence		1,000,000
		2,000,000
Excess Liability: Per occurrence		15 000 000
		15,000,000
Aggregate		15,000,000
Educators Legal Liability Each Wrongful Act		1,000,000
0		
Aggregate		2,000,000

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

### 8. **RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

#### Ohio SchoolComp Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

For fiscal year 2017, the District participated in the Ohio SchoolComp Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool sponsored by the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) and the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO). 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 participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to participants that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

# 9. DEFINED PENSION BENEFIT PLANS

#### Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

# Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

# 9. DEFINED PENSION BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. None of the 14 percent employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$170,052 for fiscal year 2017.

# Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

# 9. DEFINED PENSION BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

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

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

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 11.5% of the 13% member rate goes to the DC Plan and 1.5% goes to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity after termination of employment at age 50 or later.

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

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. Through June 30, 2015, the employer rate was 14% and the member rate was 12% of covered payroll. The statutory employer rate for fiscal 2016 and subsequent years is 14%. The statutory member contribution rate increased to 13% on July 1, 2015 and increased again to 14% on July 1, 2016. The District was required to contribute 14%; the entire 14% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The 2017 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$566,992 for fiscal year 2017.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

# 9. DEFINED PENSION BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

### **Net Pension Liability**

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$2,862,601	\$12,883,930	\$15,746,531
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability	0.0391115%	0.0384905%	

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2016, are presented below:

Wage Inflation Future Salary Increases, including inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA Investment Rate of Return Actuarial Cost Method

3 percent 3.5 percent to 18.2 percent 3 percent 7.5 percent net of investments expense, including inflation Entry Age Normal (level percent of payroll)

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

# 9. DEFINED PENSION BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

For post-retirement mortality, the table used in evaluating allowances to be paid is the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB with 120 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates used. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent of female rates set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement. Special mortality tables are used for the period after disability retirement.

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 an arithmetic weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major assets class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US Equity	22.50	4.75
International Equity	22.50	7.00
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	8.00
Real Assets	15.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	10.00	3.00
Ū.		
Total	100.00 %	

**Discount Rate** The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 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 (7.5 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 7.5 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 (6.5 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.5%)	(7.5%)	(8.5%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$3,789,905	\$2,862,601	\$2,086,408

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

# 9. DEFINED PENSION BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

### **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	12.25 percent at age 20 to 2.75 percent at age 70
Investment Rate of Return	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before
(COLA)	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, 2016, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study, effective July 1, 2012.

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

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

10-Year annualized geometric nominal returns include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.50% and does not include investment expenses. The total fund long-term expected return reflects diversification among assets classes and therefore is not a weighted average return on the individual asset classes.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

# 9. DEFINED PENSION BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2016. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2016. 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, 2016.

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	<b>Discount Rate</b>	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$17,121,697	\$12,883,930	\$9,309,125

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

**Social Security System** Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the State Teachers Retirement System or the School Employees Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the State Teachers Retirement System/School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2017, three of the Board of Education members have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

# 10. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

# A. School Employees Retirement System

Health Care Plan Description - The District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund administered by SERS for classified retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB Statement No. 45 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at <a href="http://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under employers/audit resources.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

# 10. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Access to health care for retirees and beneficiaries is permitted in accordance with Section 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The 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 benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For 2017, 0.0 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statute provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2017, the actuarially determined amount was \$23,500.

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

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015 were \$8,230, \$33,549 and \$8,564, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2017, 2016 and 2015.

# B. State Teachers Retirement System

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 <u>www.strsoh.org</u>, under *"Publications"* or by calling (888) 227-7877.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

# 10. **POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2017, 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, 2017, 2016 and 2015 were \$0, \$0 and \$0, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2017, 2016 and 2015.

# 11. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 215 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for 30 percent of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 65 days for classified employees and 65 days for certified employees. If an employee retires at their earliest legal opportunity, an additional 10 days will be added to their maximum days of severance pay.

# 12. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the following changes occurred in obligations:

	Balance at 6/30/2016	Additions	Deductions	Balance at 6/30/2017	Amounts Due in One Year
Series 2011 Refunding Bonds					
Current Interest Bonds	\$2,940,000	\$0	\$330,000	\$2,610,000	\$340,000
	\$2,940,000	\$0	\$330,000	\$2,610,000	\$340,000

On March 23, 2011, the District issued refunding bonds to retire building bonds issued in 2001 with the exception of the capital appreciation bonds. The refunding bonds consisted of \$3,240,000 in current interest bonds and \$199,999 in capital appreciation bonds. The capital appreciation bonds were retired in fiscal year 2016.

The current interest bonds were issued for a thirteen year period with a final maturity in December 2023. The bonds will be retired from the Bond Retirement Fund.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt, including notes outstanding at June 30, 2017, are as follows:

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

# 12. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$340,000	\$88,746	\$428,746
2019	350,000	77,959	427,959
2020	360,000	66,151	426,151
2021	375,000	53,234	428,234
2022	385,000	39,219	424,219
2023-2024	800,000	32,000	832,000
Total	\$2,610,000	\$357,309	\$2,967,309

The District had a voted debt margin of \$12,008,634 and an unvoted debt margin of \$157,755.

# 13. SET-ASIDE CALCULATION

The District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the General Fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by fiscal year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future fiscal years. The following cash basis information describes the set aside activity for capital improvements during fiscal year 2017.

	Capital Improvements
Balance as of June 30, 2016	
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	\$170,959
Current Year Offsets	
Qualifying Expenditures	(170,959)
Set-aside Balance June 30, 2017	\$0

# 14. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

**Western Ohio Computer Organization** - The District is a participant in the Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO), which is a computer consortium. WOCO is an association of various public school districts within the boundaries of Auglaize, Champaign, Hardin, Logan, and Shelby Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. WOCO is governed by a board of directors consisting of the superintendents from eleven of the member school districts and the degree of control is limited to the representation on the board. Financial information can be obtained from Marcia Wierwille, who serves as the Fiscal Officer, at 129 East Court Street, 4th Floor, Sidney, Ohio 45365.

**Millstream Career and Technology Center** - The Millstream Career and Technology Center (the Career Center) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio established under Section 3313.90 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Career Center provides vocational instruction to students. The Career Center operates under the direction of an Advisory Council consisting of the superintendent of each participating school district and one additional representative appointed by the Findlay City School District. The Treasurers from Hancock and Putnam County Educational Service Centers serve as an ex-officio capacity for all meetings. Financial information can be obtained from Findlay City School District, Mike Barnhart, who serves as Treasurer, at 1100 Broad Avenue, Findlay, Ohio 45840-3377.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

### 15. GROUP PURCHASING POOLS

#### Ohio SchoolComp Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for worker's compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio SchoolComp Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) and the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO), as an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by its Board of Directors. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

**Hardin County School Employees' Health and Welfare Benefit Plan and Trust** - The Hardin County School Employees' Health and Welfare Benefit Plan and Trust (the Trust) is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of six school districts. The Trust is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit association under Section 501(c) (9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides sick, accident and other benefits to the employees of the participating school districts.

Each participating school district's superintendent is appointed to an Administrative Committee, which advises the Trustee, Huntington Bank, concerning aspects of the Trust.

Each school district decides which plans offered by the Administrative Committee will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Trust is by written application subject to acceptance by the Administrative Committee and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from Rick Combs, who services as Director, at P.O. Box 98, Dola, Ohio 45835.

# 16. RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

**Forest-Jackson Public Library** - The Forest-Jackson Public Library (the Library) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the District's Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the District for operational subsidies. Although the District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Forest-Jackson Public Library, Diana Humphrey, Fiscal Officer, at 102 West Lima Street, Forest, Ohio 45843.

# 17. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

During fiscal year 2017, the General Fund made transfers in the amount of \$2,645 to subsidize the Athletic Funds.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

# 18. CONTINGENCIES

# A. Litigation

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

# B. Federal and State Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. This also encompasses the Auditor of State's ongoing review of student attendance data. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2017, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

# C. School District Foundation Funding

School District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for the 2014-2015 school year, traditional school districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the school district, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2017 Foundation funding for the school district; therefore, the financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this will result in either a receivable to or liability of the District.

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# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

# 19. FUND BALANCE

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

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

		Bond Retirement	Other	Total Governmental
Fund Balance	General	Fund	Governmental	Funds
Restricted for:				
Regular Instruction			\$11,180	\$11,180
Special Instruction			1,307	1,307
Athletics			22,245	22,245
Food Service Operations			140,144	140,144
Facilities Maintenance			338,148	338,148
Debt Retirement		\$420,655		420,655
Total Restricted	\$0	420,655	513,024	933,679
Assigned for:				
Educational Activities	\$43,321			43,321
Appropriations	534,367			534,367
Unpaid Obligations (encumbrances)	298,440			298,440
Total Assigned	876,128	0	0	876,128
Unassigned	2,255,647	0	0	2,255,647
Total Fund Balance	\$3,131,775	\$420,655	\$513,024	\$4,065,454



Julian & Grube, Inc.

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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*

Riverdale Local School District Hancock County 20613 State Route 37 Mount Blanchard, Ohio 45867

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 Riverdale Local School District, Hancock County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Riverdale Local School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 26, 2017, wherein we noted the Riverdale 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 Riverdale 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 Riverdale Local School District's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the Riverdale 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 Riverdale Local School District

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Riverdale 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 and responses as item 2017-001.

#### Riverdale Local School District's Response to the Finding

The Riverdale Local School District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the Riverdale 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 Riverdale 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 Riverdale Local School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Sube the

Julian & Grube, Inc. September 26, 2017

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2017

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

Finding Number

2017-001

#### **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).

<u>Client Response</u>: The District is not anticipating having its financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. However, the District did file GASB 34 Look-A-Like Statements (OCBOA) and plans to do so in the future.

# STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2017

Finding <u>Number</u>	Finding <u>Summary</u>	Fully <u>Corrected?</u>	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <u>Explain</u> :
2016-001	<u>Noncompliance</u> - Ohio Admin. Code § 117- 2-03(B) requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the District prepares 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.	No	Repeated as finding 2017-001
2016-002	<u>Material Weakness - Financial Reporting</u> - An adjustment was necessary to properly report regular instruction expenditures previously reported as other instruction expenditures.	Yes	N/A
2016-003	<u>Noncompliance</u> - Ohio Revised Code § 3317.031 requires school districts to maintain records for student excused absences. The District did not maintain records for excused absences at the elementary school.	Yes	N/A



# Dave Yost • Auditor of State

# **RIVERDALE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

HANCOCK COUNTY

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

Susan Babbett

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

CERTIFIED NOVEMBER 21, 2017

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