

REGULAR AUDIT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017-2016 Fiscal Year Audited Under GAGAS: 2017-2016



Board of Education Vanlue Local School District 301 South East Street PO Box 250 Vanlue, OH 45890-0250

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Vanlue Local School District, Hancock County, prepared by BHM CPA Group, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2015 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 Vanlue Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

December 4, 2017



VANLUE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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VANLUE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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Independent Auditor's Report

Vanlue Local School District Hancock County 301 South East Street, P.O. Box 250 Vanlue, Ohio 45890-0250

Members of 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 Vanlue Local School District, Hancock County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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 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 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.

Members of the Board of Education Vanlue Local School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Vanlue Local School District, Hancock County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General fund thereof for the years then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

Accounting Basis

Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03 (B) requires the 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

Other Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 24, 2017, on our consideration of the 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 School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BHM CPA Group Inc.

BHM CPA Group

Piketon, Ohio October 24, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of the Vanlue Local School District's (the "School District") financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2017, within the limitations of the School District's cash basis of accounting. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the cash-basis financial statements and the notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2017 are as follows:

- The net position of the School District increased \$887,130 or 19.77% from fiscal year 2016.
- General cash receipts accounted for \$3,645,405 or 83.55% of total governmental activities cash receipts. Program specific cash receipts accounted for \$717,783 or 16.45% of total governmental activities cash receipts.
- The School District had \$3,476,058 in cash disbursements related to governmental activities; \$717,783 of these cash disbursements were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions.
- The School District's major fund is the general fund. The general fund had cash receipts of \$4,034,001 in 2017. The cash disbursements of the general fund totaled \$3,228,880 in 2017. The general fund's cash balance increased \$805,121 or 19.09% from 2016 to 2017.

Using the 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 School District's cash basis of accounting.

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

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

The statement of net position - cash basis and statement of activities - cash basis answer the question, "How did we do financially during 2017?" These statements are prepared 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 School District's net position and changes in net position on a cash basis. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the cash basis financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, mandated federal and state programs and other factors.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

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

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

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the School District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The analysis of the School District's major governmental funds begins on page 8.

Governmental Funds

Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the 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 School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides.

Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer cash basis financial resources that can be readily spent to finance various School District programs. Since the School District is reporting on the cash basis of accounting, there are no differences in the net cash assets and fund cash balances or changes in net cash assets and changes in fund cash balances. Therefore, no reconciliation is necessary between such financial statements.

The School District's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a cash basis. The budgetary statement for the general fund is presented to demonstrate the School District's compliance with annually adopted budgets.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the School District's own programs.

The School District's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund. All of the School District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of cash basis fiduciary assets and liabilities. These activities are excluded from the School District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the School District to finance its operations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

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

The table below provides a summary of the School District's net position at June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016.

	Net Position						
	Governmental Activities 2017			Governmental Activities 2016			
Assets							
Current Assets	\$	5,373,834	\$	4,486,704			
Total assets		5,373,834		4,486,704			
Net Position							
Restricted		354,383		271,254			
Unrestricted		5,019,451		4,215,450			
Total net position	\$	5,373,834	\$	4,486,704			

The total net position of the School District increased \$887,130 which represents a 19.77% increase from fiscal year 2016. The balance of government-wide unrestricted net position of \$5,019,451 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

The table below shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2017 and 2016.

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2017	Governmental Activities 2016		
Cash Receipts:				
Program cash receipts: Charges for services and sales	\$ 458,957	\$ 504,005		
Operating grants and contributions	258,826	251,747		
Operating grants and contributions	230,020	231,747		
Total program cash receipts	717,783	755,752		
General cash receipts:				
Property and other taxes	1,335,796	1,293,510		
Income taxes	474,956	449,401		
Grants and entitlements	1,806,038	1,596,990		
Investment earnings	23,055	20,010		
Other	5,560	10,718		
Total general cash receipts	3,645,405	3,370,629		
Total cash receipts	4,363,188	4,126,381		
Cash Disbursements:				
Instruction:				
Regular	1,593,513	1,605,429		
Special	415,207	381,620		
Vocational	17,330	31,709		
Other	39,374	44,771		
Support services:				
Pupil	136,987	124,101		
Instructional staff	131,592	150,684		
Board of education	41,745	39,664		
Administration	297,279	323,713		
Fiscal	72,024	98,001		
Operations and maintenance	271,751	505,307		
Pupil transporation	227,620	336,992		
Central	5,967	615		
Food service operations	74,796	74,707		
Extracurricular	150,873	168,194		
Total cash disbursements	3,476,058	3,885,507		
Change in net position	887,130	240,874		
Net position at beginning of year	4,486,704	4,245,830		
Net position at end of year	\$ 5,373,834	\$ 4,486,704		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Activities

Governmental net position increased by \$887,130 in 2017 from 2016. Total governmental disbursements of \$3,476,058 were offset by program receipts of \$717,783 and general receipts of \$3,645,405. Program receipts supported 20.65% of the total governmental disbursements. The largest governmental disbursement was instructional expenditures which totaled \$2,065,424.

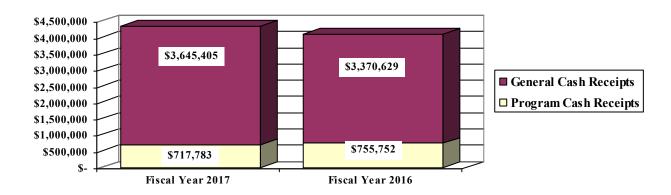
The primary sources of receipts for governmental activities are derived from taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These receipt sources represent 82.89% of total governmental receipts. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

	Governmental Activities							
	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services		Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
		<u>2017</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2016</u>
Cash disbursements:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	1,593,513	\$	1,348,091	\$	1,605,429	\$	1,318,222
Special		415,207		200,200		381,620		213,682
Vocational		17,330		4,626		31,709		26,745
Other		39,374		39,374		44,771		44,771
Support services:								
Pupil		136,987		106,165		124,101		84,344
Instructional staff		131,592		111,592		150,684		129,751
Board of education		41,745		41,745		39,664		39,664
Administration		297,279		297,279		323,713		323,713
Fiscal		72,024		72,024		98,001		98,001
Operations and maintenance		271,751		271,751		505,307		505,307
Pupil transportation		227,620		158,921		336,992		243,544
Central		5,967		5,967		615		615
Food service operations		74,796		(10,726)		74,707		(17,947)
Extracurricular		150,873		111,266		168,194	_	119,343
Total	\$	3,476,058	\$	2,758,275	\$	3,885,507	\$	3,129,755

The dependence upon general cash receipts for governmental activities is apparent, with only 20.65% of cash disbursements supported through program cash receipts during 2017.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Activities - General and Program Cash Receipts



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

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

The School District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$5,373,834, which is \$887,130 higher than last year's total of \$4,486,704. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund cash balance as of June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2017	Fund Balance June 30, 2016	Increase
General Other nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 5,021,552 352,282	\$ 4,216,431 270,273	\$ 805,121 82,009
Total	\$ 5,373,834	\$ 4,486,704	\$ 887,130

General Fund

The School District's major fund is the general fund. The general fund had cash receipts of \$4,034,001 in 2017. The cash disbursements of the general fund totaled \$3,228,880 in 2017. The general fund's cash balance increased \$805,121 or 19.09% from 2016 to 2017.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

The table that follows assists in illustrating the cash receipts of the general fund.

	2017			2016	Percentage	
		Amount	_	Amount	Change	-
Cash Receipts:						
Property Taxes	\$	1,254,720	\$	1,213,496	3.40	%
Income Taxes		474,956		449,401	5.69	%
Tuition		316,771		333,836	$(5.11)^{-9}$	%
Transportation fees		56,920		78,899	$(27.86)^{\circ}$	%
Earnings on investments		23,055		20,010	15.22	%
Other revenues		11,423		15,656	$(27.04)^{\circ}$	%
Intergovernmental		1,896,156		1,667,976	13.68	%
Total	\$	4,034,001	\$	3,779,274	6.74	%

Overall, general fund cash receipts increased \$254,727 or 6.74%. Transportation fees decreased \$21,979 or 27.86% due to the District receiving bus reimbursements in fiscal year 2016 that were not received in fiscal year 2017. Other receipts decreased \$4,233 or 27.04%, primarily due to a decrease in local revenues. Intergovernmental revenues increased by \$228,180 or 13.68% due to an increase in state receipts. All other cash receipts for the general fund remained consistent with prior year.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund.

	_	2017 Amount	 2016 Amount	Percentage <u>Change</u>
Cash Disbursements				
Instruction	\$	2,003,281	\$ 2,016,889	(0.67) %
Support services		1,113,120	1,517,617	(26.65) %
Extracurricular		112,479	 115,770	(2.84) %
Total	\$	3,228,880	\$ 3,650,276	(11.54) %

Overall, general fund cash disbursements decreased \$421,396 or 11.54%. Support services decreased \$404,497 or 26.65% primarily due to a decrease in maintenance and administration disbursements. All other disbursements for the general fund remained consistent with prior year.

Budgeting Highlights - General Fund

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

For the general fund, final budgetary basis receipts and other financing sources of \$4,096,827 were more than the original budget estimate of \$3,964,271. The actual budgetary basis receipts and other financing sources of \$4,056,712 were less than the final budget estimates by \$40,115. The final budgetary basis disbursements and other financing uses of \$4,106,034 were \$744,008 less than original budget estimates of \$4,850,042. The actual budgetary basis disbursements of \$3,475,179 were \$630,855 less than the final budget estimates.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The School District does not record capital assets in the accompanying cash basis basic financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as disbursements. The District did not make any facilities acquisition and construction cash disbursements during fiscal year 2017.

Debt Administration

The School District did not have any long-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2017.

Current Financial Related Activities

Vanlue is a small rural community of 1,500 people in Northwest Ohio. Agriculture is the primary contributing influence on the economy.

Over the past several years, Vanlue District voters have supported the School District with the passage of a number of levies. In November 2005, the 4 mill permanent improvement levy was renewed for a continuing period. In May of 2009, the two emergency levies were combined and renewed for a period of ten years at 10.6 mills. In May of 2010, the voters renewed the 1 percent income tax levy for a continuing period of time.

The Board of Education looked at new ways of providing an outstanding education while keeping costs in check. In 2013, a "Bring your Own Device" program was launched along with a 1:1 Initiative for students in grades 7th and 8th. By 2014, the 1:1 Initiative was in expanded to all students in grades 6th-12th.

In 2015, a continuing initiative for advanced technology along with the development of challenging courses and opportunities beyond the classroom through college credit plus, Millstream, a dedicated staff and a partnership with the community was launched.

The Board is also continuing to share our School District Treasurer with Kenton City School District. In addition, the School District is providing the busing for the Hancock County Board of Developmental Disabilities, Blanchard Valley Center in Findlay.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Tracy Hiller, Treasurer, Vanlue Local School District, 301 South East Street, P.O. Box 250, Vanlue, Ohio 45890-0250.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities		
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,373,834	
Net position:			
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	\$	244,227	
Locally funded programs		225	
State funded programs		5,033	
Federally funded programs		60	
Student activities		35,275	
Other purposes		69,563	
Unrestricted		5,019,451	
Total net position	\$	5,373,834	

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

Net (Disbursement)

				Program C	ash Rece	ipts		Receipt and Changes in Net Position	
	Die	Cash sbursements	Charges for Operating Grants Services and Sales and Contributions			ating Grants	Governmental Activities		
Governmental activities:		sour sements	BCI VII	ces and sales	anu C	ontributions		Activities	
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	1,593,513	\$	233,860	\$	11,562	\$	(1,348,091)	
Special		415,207		89,581		125,426		(200,200)	
Vocational		17,330		-		12,704		(4,626)	
Other		39,374		-		-		(39,374)	
Support services:									
Pupil		136,987		-		30,822		(106,165)	
Instructional staff		131,592		-		20,000		(111,592)	
Board of education		41,745		-		-		(41,745)	
Administration		297,279		-		-		(297,279)	
Fiscal		72,024		-		-		(72,024)	
Operations and maintenance		271,751		-		-		(271,751)	
Pupil transportation		227,620		56,920		11,779		(158,921)	
Central		5,967		-		-		(5,967)	
Operation of non-instructional services:									
Food service operations		74,796		45,846		39,676		10,726	
Extracurricular activities		150,873		32,750		6,857		(111,266)	
Total governmental activities	\$	3,476,058	\$	458,957	\$	258,826		(2,758,275)	
			Prope Ger Per Incon	al receipts: erty taxes levied neral purposes . manent improve ne taxes levied f as and entitlemen	ements For General	al Purposes		1,254,720 81,076 474,956	
			to s	pecific program	s			1,806,038	
			Inves	stment earnings.				23,055	
			Misc	ellaneous				5,560	
			Total general receipts				3,645,405		
			Change	e in net position				887,130	
			Net po	sition at begin	ning of ye	ear		4,486,704	
			Net po	sition at end of	year		\$	5,373,834	

STATEMENTS OF CASH BASIS ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS ${\tt JUNE~30,2017}$

	General		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	\$	5,021,552	\$	352,282	\$	5,373,834
Fund balances:						
Restricted:						
Capital improvements	\$	-	\$	244,227	\$	244,227
Food service operations		-		69,563		69,563
Extracurricular		-		35,275		35,275
Other purposes		-		5,318		5,318
Committed:						
Termination benefits		16,353		-		16,353
Assigned:						
Student instruction		58,340		-		58,340
Student and staff support		156,292		-		156,292
Extracurricular activities		3,095		-		3,095
Subsequent year's appropriations		219,338		_		219,338
Unassigned (deficit)		4,568,134		(2,101)		4,566,033
Total fund balances	\$	5,021,552	\$	352,282	\$	5,373,834

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

		General	onmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds			
Receipts:			 		2 41245		
From local sources:							
Property taxes	\$	1,254,720	\$ 81,076	\$	1,335,796		
Income taxes		474,956	-		474,956		
Tuition		316,771	-		316,771		
Transportation fees		56,920	-		56,920		
Earnings on investments		23,055	315		23,370		
Charges for services		-	45,846		45,846		
Extracurricular		_	32,750		32,750		
Classroom materials and fees		6,670	, -		6,670		
Contributions and donations		214	7,863		8,077		
Other local revenues		4,539	, -		4,539		
Intergovernmental - state		1,885,094	14,797		1,899,891		
Intergovernmental - federal		11,062	146,540		157,602		
Total receipts		4,034,001	329,187		4,363,188		
Disbursements: Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		1,582,149	11,364		1,593,513		
Special		364,428	50,779		415,207		
Vocational		17,330	-		17,330		
Other		39,374	-		39,374		
Support services:							
Pupil		106,165	30,822		136,987		
Instructional staff		111,592	20,000		131,592		
Board of education		41,745	-		41,745		
Administration		297,279	-		297,279		
Fiscal		70,285	1,739		72,024		
Operations and maintenance		252,467	19,284		271,751		
Pupil transportation		227,620	-		227,620		
Central		5,967	-		5,967		
Food service operations		-	74,796		74,796		
Extracurricular activities		112,479	 38,394		150,873		
Total disbursements		3,228,880	 247,178		3,476,058		
Net change in fund balances		805,121	82,009		887,130		
Fund balances at beginning of year		4,216,431	270,273		4,486,704		
Fund balances at end of year	\$	5,021,552	\$ 352,282	\$	5,373,834		

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Recipter Serial (Controllar) Recipter (Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive		
From		Original			Final		Actual	(1	Negative)	
Property taxes	Receipts:				,					
Income taxes.	From local sources:									
Tunition 377,531 360,889 316,771 (44,118) Transportation fees. 91,277 57,510 56,920 (590) Earnings on investments 11,352 17,341 23,055 5,714 Classroom materials and fees. 7,062 6,480 6,670 190 Contributions and donations. 89 70 214 144 Other local revenues. 6,868 6,472 4,539 (19,33) Intergovernmental-state. 1,712,564 1,895,667 1,885,094 (10,573) Total receipts. 3,938,072 4,073,376 4,022,939 (50,637) Distursements: Current: Instruction: 8 4,073,376 4,022,939 (50,637) Distursements: Current: Instruction: 8 1,906,450 1,668,689 237,761 Special. 538,063 467,707 372,401 95,306 Special. 36,367 312,280 17,330 149,500 <th>Property taxes</th> <th>\$</th> <th>1,276,289</th> <th>\$</th> <th>1,254,553</th> <th>\$</th> <th>1,254,720</th> <th>\$</th> <th>167</th>	Property taxes	\$	1,276,289	\$	1,254,553	\$	1,254,720	\$	167	
Transportation fees. 91,277 57,510 56,920 (590) Earnings on investments 11,352 17,341 23,055 5,714 Classroom materials and fees 7,062 6,480 6,670 190 Contributions and donations 89 70 214 144 Other local revenues 6,868 6,472 4,539 (1,933) Intergovernmental - state 1,712,564 1,895,667 1,885,094 (10,573) Total receipts 3,938,072 4,073,576 4,022,939 (50,637) Disbursements: Current: Instruction: Regular 2,114,874 1,906,450 1,668,689 237,761 Special 538,063 467,707 372,401 95,306 Vocational 36,753 32,280 17,330 14,950 Other 61,655 63,303 39,374 23,292 Support services: Pupil transportation 140,438 120,027 110,481 9,466	Income taxes		455,040		474,594		474,956		362	
Classroom materials and fees 7,062 6,480 6,670 190	Tuition		377,531		360,889		316,771		(44,118)	
Classroom materials and fees 7,062 6,480 6,670 190	Transportation fees		91,277		57,510		56,920		(590)	
Contributions and donations 89 70 2.14 1.44 Other local revenues 6,868 6,472 4,539 (1,933) Intergovernmental - state 1,712,564 1,895,667 1,885,094 (10,573) Total receipts 3,938,072 4,073,576 4,022,939 (50,637) Disbursements: Current: Instruction: 2,114,874 1,906,450 1,668,689 237,761 Special. 538,063 467,707 372,401 95,306 Obter. 61,465 63,303 39,374 23,929 Support services: 8 120,027 110,481 9,546 Instructional staff. 182,886 143,491 118,626 24,865 Board of education 66,930 64,117 51,801 12,316 Fiscal. 138,044 102,451 83,661 18,790 Operations and maintenance. 503,774 363,687 311,849 51,838 Pupil transportation 434,873 322,727	•		11,352		17,341		23,055		5,714	
Other local revenues 6,868 6,472 4,539 (1,933) Intergovernmental - state 1,712,564 1,895,667 1,885,094 (10,573) Total receipts 3,938,072 4,073,576 4,022,939 (50,637) Disbursements: Current: Instruction: Regular 2,114,874 1,906,450 1,668,689 237,761 Special 538,063 467,707 372,401 95,306 Vocational 36,753 32,280 17,330 14,950 Other 61,465 63,303 39,374 23,929 Support services: Pupil 140,383 120,027 110,481 9,546 Instructional staff. 182,886 143,491 118,626 24,865 Board of education 66,930 64,117 51,801 12,316 Administration. 450,112 357,718 310,904 46,814 Fiscal 138,044 102,451 83,661 18,799			7,062		6,480		6,670		190	
Intergovernmental state	Contributions and donations		89		70		214		144	
Disbursements: Current:			6,868		6,472		4,539		(1,933)	
Disbursements: Current: Cur	Intergovernmental - state								(10,573)	
Current: Instruction: Regular	Total receipts		3,938,072		4,073,576		4,022,939		(50,637)	
Current: Instruction: Regular	D' l									
Instruction: Regular 2,114,874 1,906,450 1,668,689 237,761 Special 538,063 467,707 372,401 95,306 Vocational 36,753 32,280 17,330 14,950 Other 61,465 63,303 39,374 23,929 Support services: Pupil 140,383 120,027 110,481 9,546 Instructional staff 182,886 143,491 118,626 24,865 Board of education 66,930 64,117 51,801 12,316 Administration. 450,112 357,718 310,904 46,814 Fiscal 138,044 102,451 83,661 18,790 Operations and maintenance 503,774 363,687 311,849 51,838 Pupil transportation 434,873 322,727 268,314 54,413 Central 5,352 8,958 6,175 2,783 Extracurricular activities 176,374 152,959 115,574 37,385 Total disbursements 4,849,883 4,105,875 3,475,179 630,696 Other financing sources (uses) Refund of prior year's expenditures 19,199 16,251 33,773 17,522 Refund of prior year's expenditures 19,199 16,251 33,773 17,522 Refund of prior year's expenditures 19,199 16,251 33,773 17,522 Refund of prior year's receipts (159) (159) - 159 159 Sale of capital assets 7,000 7,000 - (7,000) Total other financing sources (uses) 26,040 23,092 33,773 10,681 Net change in fund balance (885,771) (9,207) 581,533 590,740 Fund balance at beginning of year 4,111,198 4,111,198 4,111,198 4,741 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 94,741 94,741 - 4,741 94,741 - 4,741 94,741 - 4,741 94,741 - 4,741 94,741 - 4,741 94,741 - 4,741 94,741 94,741 - 4,741 94,741 94,741 - 4,741 94,741 94,741 - 4,741 94										
Regular 2,114,874 1,906,450 1,668,689 237,761 Special 538,063 467,070 372,401 95,306 Vocational 36,753 32,280 17,330 14,950 Other 61,465 63,303 39,374 23,929 Support services: 29 3120,027 110,481 9,546 Instructional staff 182,886 143,491 118,626 24,865 Board of education 66,930 64,117 51,801 12,316 Administration 450,112 357,718 310,904 46,814 Fiscal 138,044 102,451 83,661 18,790 Operations and maintenance 503,774 363,687 311,849 51,838 Pupil transportation 434,873 322,2727 268,314 54,413 Central 5,352 8,958 6,175 2,783 Extracurricular activities 176,374 152,959 115,574 37,385 Total disbursements (91,811) (32,299) <t< td=""><td>+ H</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	+ H									
Special. 538,063 467,707 372,401 95,306 Vocational. 36,753 32,280 17,330 14,950 Other. 61,465 63,303 39,374 23,929 Support services: Pupil. 140,383 120,027 110,481 9,546 Instructional staff. 182,886 143,491 118,626 24,865 Board of education 66,930 64,117 51,801 12,316 Administration. 450,112 357,718 310,904 46,814 Fiscal. 138,044 102,451 83,661 18,790 Operations and maintenance. 503,774 363,687 311,849 51,838 Pupil transportation 434,873 322,727 268,314 54,413 Central. 5,352 8,958 6,175 2,783 Extracurricular activities 176,374 152,959 115,574 37,385 Total disbursements (911,811) (32,299) 547,760 580,059 Other financing sources (uses):			2.114.874		1.906.450		1.668.689		237.761	
Vocational 36,753 32,280 17,330 14,950 Other. 61,465 63,303 39,374 23,929 Support services: Pupil. 140,383 120,027 110,481 9,546 Instructional staff. 182,886 143,491 118,626 24,865 Board of education 66,930 64,117 51,801 12,316 Administration. 450,112 357,718 310,904 46,814 Fiscal 138,044 102,451 83,661 18,790 Operations and maintenance. 503,774 363,687 311,849 51,838 Pupil transportation 434,873 322,727 268,314 54,413 Central. 5,352 8,958 6,175 2,783 Total disbursements 4,849,883 4,105,875 3,475,179 630,696 Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements. (911,811) (32,299) 547,760 580,059 Other financing sources (uses): 19,199 16,251 33,773 17,522 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>										
Other. 61,465 63,303 39,374 23,929 Support services: 2 3 120,027 110,481 9,546 Instructional staff. 182,886 143,491 118,626 24,865 Board of education 66,930 64,117 51,801 12,316 Administration. 450,112 357,718 310,904 46,814 Fiscal. 138,044 102,451 83,661 18,790 Operations and maintenance. 503,774 363,687 311,849 51,838 Pupil transportation 434,873 322,727 268,314 54,413 Central. 5,352 8,958 6,175 2,783 Extracurricular activities 176,374 152,959 115,574 37,385 Total disbursements (911,811) (32,299) 547,760 580,059 Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements (91,811) (32,299) 547,760 580,059 Other financing sources (uses): 19,199 16,251 33,773 17,522	•				,		*			
Support services:					*		,			
Instructional staff. 182,886 143,491 118,626 24,865 Board of education 66,930 64,117 51,801 12,316 Administration. 450,112 357,718 310,904 46,814 Fiscal. 138,044 102,451 83,661 18,790 Operations and maintenance. 503,774 363,687 311,849 51,838 Pupil transportation 434,873 322,727 268,314 54,413 Central. 5,352 8,958 6,175 2,783 Extracurricular activities 176,374 152,959 115,574 37,385 Total disbursements 4,849,883 4,105,875 3,475,179 630,696 Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements. (911,811) (32,299) 547,760 580,059 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures. 19,199 16,251 33,773 17,522 Refund of prior year's exceipts (159) (159) - 159 Sale of capital assets.			,		,		,		,	
Board of education 66,930 64,117 51,801 12,316 Administration 450,112 357,718 310,904 46,814 Fiscal 138,044 102,451 83,661 18,790 Operations and maintenance 503,774 363,687 311,849 51,838 Pupil transportation 434,873 322,727 268,314 54,413 Central 5,352 8,958 6,175 2,783 Extracurricular activities 176,374 152,959 115,574 37,385 Total disbursements 4,849,883 4,105,875 3,475,179 630,696 Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements (911,811) (32,299) 547,760 580,059 Other financing sources (uses): 19,199 16,251 33,773 17,522 Refund of prior year's receipts (159) (159) (159) - 159 Sale of capital assets 7,000 7,000 - 7,000 Total other financing sources (uses) 26,040 23,092 33,773	Pupil		140,383		120,027		110,481		9,546	
Administration. 450,112 357,718 310,904 46,814 Fiscal . 138,044 102,451 83,661 18,790 Operations and maintenance. 503,774 363,687 311,849 51,838 Pupil transportation 434,873 322,727 268,314 54,413 Central . 5,352 8,958 6,175 2,783 Extracurricular activities 176,374 152,959 115,574 37,385 Total disbursements 4,849,883 4,105,875 3,475,179 630,696 Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements (911,811) (32,299) 547,760 580,059 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures 19,199 16,251 33,773 17,522 Refund of prior year's receipts (159) (159) - 159 Sale of capital assets 7,000 7,000 - (7,000) Total other financing sources (uses) 26,040 23,092 33,773 10,681 Net change in fund balance (885,771)	Instructional staff				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		118,626		,	
Fiscal 138,044 102,451 83,661 18,790 Operations and maintenance 503,774 363,687 311,849 51,838 Pupil transportation 434,873 322,727 268,314 54,413 Central 5,352 8,958 6,175 2,783 Extracurricular activities 176,374 152,959 115,574 37,385 Total disbursements 4,849,883 4,105,875 3,475,179 630,696 Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements (911,811) (32,299) 547,760 580,059 Other financing sources (uses): (911,811) (32,299) 547,760 580,059 Other financing sources (uses): (91,811) (32,299) 547,760 580,059 Other financing sources (uses): 19,199 16,251 33,773 17,522 Refund of prior year's receipts (159) (159) - 159 Sale of capital assets 7,000 7,000 - (7,000) Total other financing sources (uses) 26,040 23,092									,	
Operations and maintenance. 503,774 363,687 311,849 51,838 Pupil transportation 434,873 322,727 268,314 54,413 Central 5,352 8,958 6,175 2,783 Extracurricular activities 176,374 152,959 115,574 37,385 Total disbursements 4,849,883 4,105,875 3,475,179 630,696 Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements (911,811) (32,299) 547,760 580,059 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures 19,199 16,251 33,773 17,522 Refund of prior year's receipts (159) (159) - 159 Sale of capital assets 7,000 7,000 - (7,000) Total other financing sources (uses) 26,040 23,092 33,773 10,681 Net change in fund balance (885,771) (9,207) 581,533 590,740 Fund balance at beginning of year 4,111,198 4,111,198 4,111,198 4,111,198 4,741 94,741 <td></td> <td></td> <td>,</td> <td></td> <td>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</td> <td></td> <td>,</td> <td></td> <td>,</td>			,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,		,	
Pupil transportation 434,873 322,727 268,314 54,413 Central 5,352 8,958 6,175 2,783 Extracurricular activities 176,374 152,959 115,574 37,385 Total disbursements 4,849,883 4,105,875 3,475,179 630,696 Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements (911,811) (32,299) 547,760 580,059 Other financing sources (uses): 8 19,199 16,251 33,773 17,522 Refund of prior year's receipts (159) (159) - 159 Sale of capital assets 7,000 7,000 - (7,000) Total other financing sources (uses) 26,040 23,092 33,773 10,681 Net change in fund balance (885,771) (9,207) 581,533 590,740 Fund balance at beginning of year 4,111,198 4,111,198 4,111,198 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 94,741 94,741 94,741 94,741					102,451		83,661			
Central 5,352 8,958 6,175 2,783 Extracurricular activities 176,374 152,959 115,574 37,385 Total disbursements 4,849,883 4,105,875 3,475,179 630,696 Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements (911,811) (32,299) 547,760 580,059 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures 19,199 16,251 33,773 17,522 Refund of prior year's receipts (159) (159) - 159 Sale of capital assets 7,000 7,000 - (7,000) Total other financing sources (uses) 26,040 23,092 33,773 10,681 Net change in fund balance (885,771) (9,207) 581,533 590,740 Fund balance at beginning of year 4,111,198 4,111,198 4,111,198 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 94,741 94,741 94,741 -	-		,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,			
Extracurricular activities 176,374 152,959 115,574 37,385 Total disbursements 4,849,883 4,105,875 3,475,179 630,696 Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements (911,811) (32,299) 547,760 580,059 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures 19,199 16,251 33,773 17,522 Refund of prior year's receipts (159) (159) - 159 Sale of capital assets 7,000 7,000 - (7,000) Total other financing sources (uses) 26,040 23,092 33,773 10,681 Net change in fund balance (885,771) (9,207) 581,533 590,740 Fund balance at beginning of year 4,111,198 4,111,198 4,111,198 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 94,741 94,741 94,741 -										
Total disbursements 4,849,883 4,105,875 3,475,179 630,696 Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements (911,811) (32,299) 547,760 580,059 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures 19,199 16,251 33,773 17,522 Refund of prior year's receipts (159) (159) - 159 Sale of capital assets 7,000 7,000 - (7,000) Total other financing sources (uses) 26,040 23,092 33,773 10,681 Net change in fund balance (885,771) (9,207) 581,533 590,740 Fund balance at beginning of year 4,111,198 4,111,198 4,111,198 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 94,741 94,741 94,741 -					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,			
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements										
Other financing sources (uses): (911,811) (32,299) 547,760 580,059 Refund of prior year's expenditures. 19,199 16,251 33,773 17,522 Refund of prior year's receipts (159) (159) - 159 Sale of capital assets. 7,000 7,000 - (7,000) Total other financing sources (uses) 26,040 23,092 33,773 10,681 Net change in fund balance (885,771) (9,207) 581,533 590,740 Fund balance at beginning of year 4,111,198 4,111,198 4,111,198 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 94,741 94,741 94,741 94,741	Total disbursements		4,849,883		4,105,875		3,475,179		630,696	
Other financing sources (uses): (911,811) (32,299) 547,760 580,059 Refund of prior year's expenditures. 19,199 16,251 33,773 17,522 Refund of prior year's receipts (159) (159) - 159 Sale of capital assets. 7,000 7,000 - (7,000) Total other financing sources (uses) 26,040 23,092 33,773 10,681 Net change in fund balance (885,771) (9,207) 581,533 590,740 Fund balance at beginning of year 4,111,198 4,111,198 4,111,198 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 94,741 94,741 94,741 94,741	Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under)									
Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures. 19,199 16,251 33,773 17,522 Refund of prior year's receipts (159) (159) - 159 Sale of capital assets 7,000 7,000 - (7,000) Total other financing sources (uses) 26,040 23,092 33,773 10,681 Net change in fund balance (885,771) (9,207) 581,533 590,740 Fund balance at beginning of year 4,111,198 4,111,198 4,111,198 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 94,741 94,741 94,741 -			(911.811)		(32.299)		547.760		580.059	
Refund of prior year's expenditures. 19,199 16,251 33,773 17,522 Refund of prior year's receipts (159) (159) - 159 Sale of capital assets. 7,000 7,000 - (7,000) Total other financing sources (uses) 26,040 23,092 33,773 10,681 Net change in fund balance (885,771) (9,207) 581,533 590,740 Fund balance at beginning of year 4,111,198 4,111,198 4,111,198 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 94,741 94,741 94,741 -	disoursements		()11,011)		(32,2))	-	317,700			
Refund of prior year's receipts	Other financing sources (uses):									
Sale of capital assets. 7,000 7,000 - (7,000) Total other financing sources (uses) 26,040 23,092 33,773 10,681 Net change in fund balance (885,771) (9,207) 581,533 590,740 Fund balance at beginning of year 4,111,198 4,111,198 4,111,198 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 94,741 94,741 94,741 -	Refund of prior year's expenditures		19,199		16,251		33,773		17,522	
Total other financing sources (uses) 26,040 23,092 33,773 10,681 Net change in fund balance (885,771) (9,207) 581,533 590,740 Fund balance at beginning of year 4,111,198 4,111,198 4,111,198 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 94,741 94,741 94,741 -	Refund of prior year's receipts		(159)		(159)		-		159	
Net change in fund balance	Sale of capital assets		7,000		7,000		-		(7,000)	
Fund balance at beginning of year 4,111,198 4,111,198 4,111,198 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 94,741 94,741 94,741 -	Total other financing sources (uses)		26,040		23,092		33,773		10,681	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 94,741 94,741 94,741 -	Net change in fund balance		(885,771)		(9,207)		581,533		590,740	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 94,741 94,741 94,741 -	Fund balance at beginning of year		4,111.198		4,111.198		4,111.198		-	
									_	
		\$		\$		\$		\$	590,740	

STATEMENT OF CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUND ${\tt JUNE~30,\,2017}$

	A	Agency			
Assets: Equity in pooled cash					
and cash equivalents	\$	29,636			
Liabilities:					
Due to students	\$	29,636			

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The School District was established in 1922. The School District serves an area of approximately forty-nine square miles and is located in Hancock, Seneca, and Wyandot Counties and includes all of the Village of Vanlue and portions of Amanda, Biglick, Big Spring, and Ridge Townships. The School District is staffed by 11 classified employees, 23 certified teaching personnel, and 5 administrative employees who provide services to 215 students and other community members. In addition, 6 employees are assigned to Vanlue Transportation, which serves Hancock County for MRDD pickup and is funded (reimbursed) by the County. The School District currently operates an instructional building and a bus garage.

Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. There are no component units of the Vanlue Local School District.

The School District participates in four jointly governed organizations and three insurance pools. These organizations are the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative, Millstream Career and Technology Center, Hancock County Local Professional Development Committee, Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority, Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and Hancock County Schools Health Benefit Fund.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative

The School District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC), which is a computer consortium. NOACSC is an association of educational entities within the boundaries of Allen, Auglaize, Hancock, Hardin, Lucas, Mercer, Paulding, Putnam, Seneca, Van Wert, and Wood Counties, and the Cities of St. Marys and Wapakoneta. 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. The governing board of NOACSC consists of two representatives from each county. During fiscal year 2017, the School District paid \$18,018 to NOACSC for various services. Financial information can be obtained from NOACSC, 4277 East Road, Lima, Ohio 45807.

Millstream Career and Technology Center

The Millstream Career and Technology 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 Superintendents from the Hancock and Putnam County Educational Service Centers serve in an ex-officio capacity for all meetings. Financial information can be obtained from the Findlay City School District, 2019 Broad Avenue, Findlay, Ohio 45840.

Hancock County Local Professional Development Committee

The Hancock County Local Professional Development Committee (HCLPDC) was established in 1999 to plan, promote, and facilitate effective and efficient professional educator license renewal standards and staff development activities. The HCLPDC is organized under Ohio laws as a regional council of governments pursuant to a written agreement entered into by its members. The HCLPDC is governed by a fourteen member Executive Board. Financial information can be obtained from the Hancock County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, 7746 County Road 140, Findlay, Ohio 45840.

Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc.

The Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc. (NOERC) is a jointly governed organization formed to bring educational entities into a better understanding of their common educational problems, facilitate and conduct practical educational research, coordinate educational research among members, provide a means for evaluating and disseminating the results of research, serve as a repository for research and legislative materials, and provide opportunities for training. The NOERC serves a twenty-five county area in Northwest Ohio. 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. Each active member is entitled to one vote on all issues addressed by the Board of Directors. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., 441 East Market Street, Celina, Ohio, 45822.

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

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

INSURANCE POOLS

Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

The School District participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. SORSA is an incorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. The SORSA's business and affairs are conducted by a nine member board consisting of Superintendents, Treasurers and Business Managers. Willis Pooling is contracted to provide reinsurance brokerage, underwriting, rating, billing, consulting services, and establishing agreements between SORSA and its members. Financial information can be obtained from SORSA, 8050 North High Street, Suite 160, Columbus, Ohio 43235-6483.

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in Ohio SchoolComp, a Worker's Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance premium rating pool sponsored by the Ohio School Board Association (OSBA) and the Ohio Association of School Business Officials' (OASBO). The GRP'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 OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or their designee, serves as coordinator of the Program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the cost of administering the program.

The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the 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. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. 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.

Hancock County Schools Health Benefit Fund

The Hancock County Schools Health Benefit Fund (Fund) is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of seven local school districts, the Hancock County Educational Service Center, and the Blanchard Valley Board of Developmental Disabilities. The Fund is a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical, dental, and vision insurance benefits to the employees of the participants. Each participants' superintendent is appointed to an Administrative Committee which advises the Consultant, Neace Lukens, concerning aspects of the administration of the Fund.

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

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

Each participant decides which plans offered by the Administrative Committee will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Fund is by written application subject to acceptance by the Administrative Committee and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from Neace Lukens, 285 Cozzins Street, Columbus, Ohio, 43215.

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The School District classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. The School District's only major fund is the General Fund.

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

The other governmental funds of the School District account for (a) grants and other resources whose use is restricted, committed, or assigned to a particular purpose; and (b) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District did not have any trust funds in fiscal year 2017. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency fund accounts for various student-managed activities.

C. Basis of Accounting

The School District's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Except for modifications having substantial support, receipts are recorded in the School 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.

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.

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

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

D. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The 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 legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. Budgetary allocations at the function and object level within all funds are made by the School District Treasurer.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal 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 appropriations resolution is subject to amendment throughout the fiscal year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriations 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. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

During fiscal year 2017, the School District invested in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, negotiable certificates of deposit, federal agency securities and a U.S. Government money market. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

The District has allocated interest earnings according to State statutes. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2017 was \$23,055, which includes \$1,242 assigned from other School District funds.

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

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

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

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

F. Capital Assets

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

G. Compensated Absences

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

H. Long-Term Obligations

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

I. Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net cash position restricted for other purposes includes amounts restricted for food service operations.

The School District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

J. Fund Balance

Fund cash balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in 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.

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

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

<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 School District Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund 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 School 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 School 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.

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. 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 financial statements.

L. Pensions

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2017, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 77, "Tax Abatement Disclosures", GASB Statement No. 78, "Pensions Provided Through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans", GASB Statement No. 80, "Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14" and GASB Statement No. 82, "Pension Issues - An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68 and No. 73".

GASB Statement No. 77 requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose certain information about the agreement. GASB Statement No. 77 also requires disclosures related to tax abatement agreements that have been entered into by other governments that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 77 had no effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 78 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for defined benefit pensions provided to the employees of state or local governmental employers through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (cost-sharing pension plan) that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 68 and that (a) is not a state or local governmental pension plan, (b) is used to provide defined benefit pensions both to employees of state or local governmental employers and to employees of employers that are not state or local governmental employers, and (c) has no predominant state or local governmental employer (either individually or collectively with other state or local governmental employers that provide pensions through the pension plan). The implementation of GASB Statement No. 78 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 80 improves the financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement applies to component units that are organized as not-for-profit corporations in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 80 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 82 addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 82 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

B. Compliance

Ohio Administrative Code, §117-2-03(B), requires that the School District prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the School District prepared its financial statements on a cash basis, which is a financial reporting framework 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 School District can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the School District.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

C. Accountability

Fund balances at June 30, 2017 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor fund	<u>Deficit</u>
Title I - disadvantaged children	\$ 1,769
Improving teacher quality	332

The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTE 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 (Non-GAAP 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 which are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as committed or assigned fund balance (cash basis) and some funds are included in the general fund (cash basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budgetary basis). The general fund encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis) were \$210,125. Funds budgeted elsewhere were \$81,052.

NOTE 5 - 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.

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;

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

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 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 Ohio local governments;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items 1 or 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 the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (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. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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.

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 fiscal year end, the District had \$3,000 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments."

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

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$4,132,201. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2017, \$1,940,267 of the District's bank balance of \$4,177,996 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$1,763,293 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and \$474,436 was covered by specific pledged collateral.

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 investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments.

C. Investments

As of June 30, 2017, the District had the following investments and maturities:

			Investment maturities							
Investment type	Carrying Value		6 months or 7 to 12 Value less months			13 to 24 months		Greater than 24 months		
U.S. Government money market Negotiable CD's	\$	18,269 500,000	\$	18,269	\$	400,000	\$	100,000	\$	-
FHLB		250,000		-		-		-		250,000
FHLMC		500,000	_		_				_	500,000
Total	\$	1,268,269	\$	18,269	\$	400,000	\$	100,000	\$	750,000

The weighted average maturity of investments is 2.88 years.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises as 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: The U.S. Government money market mutual fund carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The District's investments in federal agency securities were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The District has no policy that would further limit its investment choices.

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

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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 federal agency securities are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the District's name. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

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, 2017:

<u>Investment type</u>	Car	rying value	% of total		
U.S. Government money market	\$	18,269	1.45		
Negotiable CD's		500,000	39.42		
FHLB		250,000	19.71		
FHLMC		500,000	39.42		
Total investments	<u>\$</u>	1,268,269	100.00		

D. Reconciliation of Cash to the Statement of Net Cash Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash as reported in the note above to cash as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2017:

Cash per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	4,132,201
Investments		1,268,269
Cash on hand		3,000
Total	\$	5,403,470
Cash per statement of net cash position Governmental activities	\$	5,373,834
0 0 1 1	Ф	29,636
Agency fund		27,030

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenues 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 statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2017 represent the collection of calendar year 2016 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2017 became a lien on 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 is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Hancock, Seneca and Wyandot counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School 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 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 2017 taxes were collected are:

		2016 Seco Half Collect			st tions		
	<u>Amount</u> <u>Percent</u>		<u>Percent</u>		Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$	49,262,440 1,225,880	97.57 2.43	\$	53,570,050 1,550,760	97.19 2.81	
Total	\$	50,488,320	100.00	\$	55,120,810	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$41.44			\$40.90		

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

NOTE 7 - INCOME TAXES

The School District levies a voted tax of 1 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 2006, for a five-year period. In May 2010, the voters renewed the 1 percent income tax for a continuing period. 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 School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the General Fund.

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School 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. During fiscal year 2017, the School District contracted for the following insurance coverage.

Coverage provided by the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority is as follows:

General School District Liability

Per Occurrence \$ 15,000,000 17,000,000 Total per Year 15,000,000 Automobile Liability

Buildings and Contents - replacement cost

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

For fiscal year 2017, the School District participated in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA), an insurance purchasing pool. Each participant enters into an individual agreement with SORSA for insurance coverage and pays annual premiums to SORSA based on the types and limits of coverage and deductibles selected by the participant.

The School District participates in Ohio SchoolComp, a Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool sponsored by the Ohio School Board 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 School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other school districts 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 educational entities that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. Each participant must apply annually. The GRP provides the participants with a centralized program for processing, analysis and management of workers' compensation claims and a risk management program to assist in developing safer work environments. Each participant must pay its premiums, enrollment or other fees, and perform its obligations in accordance with the terms of the agreement. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

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

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The School District participates in the Hancock County Schools Health Benefit Fund (Fund), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of seven local school districts, the Hancock County Educational Service Center, and the Blanchard Valley Board of Developmental Disabilities. The School District pays monthly premiums to the Fund for employee medical, dental, and vision insurance benefits. The Fund is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon withdrawal from the Fund, a participant is responsible for the payment of all Fund liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

NOTE 9 - 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.

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.

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

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

^{*} Members with 25 years of service credit as of August 1, 2017, will be included in this plan. Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on year of service; 2.2 percent for the first thirty years of service and 2.5 percent for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, 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 \$64,682 for fiscal year 2017.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

NOTE 9 - PENSION 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 years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 25 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement will increase effective August 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 with five 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 the remaining 1.5% is applied 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 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.

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

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

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For fiscal year 2017, plan members were required to contribute 14 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 2017 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS Ohio was \$152,048 for fiscal year 2017.

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

NOTE 9 - PENSION 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 Ohio		Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	0.015061	20%	0.01071776%	ó	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0.014840	<u>)80</u> %	0.01068010%	ó	
Change in proportionate share	-0.000220	<u>)40</u> % .	-0.00003766%	ó	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,086	,210 \$	3,574,951	\$	4,661,161

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.

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

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 3.00 percent

Future salary increases, including inflation

COLA or ad hoc COLA

Investment rate of return

Actuarial cost method

3.00 percent
3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
3 percent
7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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% of male rates and 110% of female rates used. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% for male rates and 100% for 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 actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an experience study that was completed June 30, 2015. As a result of the actuarial experience study, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates and (g) mortality among disable member was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 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 (7.50 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 7.50 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 (6.50 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

	Current					
		Decrease (6.50%)		count Rate (7.50%)		Increase 8.50%)
District's proportionate share		_				
of the net pension liability	\$	1,438,074	\$	1,086,210	\$	791,685

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

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS Ohio

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	2.75 percent at age 70 to 12.25 percent at age 20
Investment rate of return	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before
(COLA)	August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 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 an estimate range for the investment return assumption based on the target allocation adopted by the Retirement Board. The target allocation and long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	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 %	7.61 %

^{*10-}Year geometric nominal returns, which 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 the asset classes and therefore is not a weighted average return of the individual asset classes.

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

NOTE 9 - PENSION 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					
	19	6.75%)	Dis	count Rate (7.75%)		% Increase (8.75%)
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	4,750,820	\$	3,574,951	\$	2,583,037

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date - In March 2017, the STRS Board adopted certain assumption changes which impacted their annual actuarial valuation prepared as of July 1, 2016. The most significant changes are a reduction in the expected investment return to 7.45% from 7.75% and a change to updated generational mortality tables. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, the impact to the District's net pension liability is expected to be significant.

NOTE 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 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.

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

NOTE 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 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 2017, 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 2017, this amount was \$23,500. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge.

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$7,389, \$7,666, and \$10,705, respectively. 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2017, 2016 and 2015.

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 2017, STRS Ohio did not allocate any employer contributions to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's did not make any contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015.

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

NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. 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 upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of one hundred eighty-five days for teachers and one hundred eighty days for classified employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued but unused sick leave credit up to a maximum of thirty days for all employees. Teachers receive an additional severance payment of up to thirty days for accumulated sick leave in excess of one-hundred eighty-five days.

B. Employee Insurance Benefits

The School District provides medical, dental, and vision insurance to all employees through the Hancock County Schools Health Benefit Fund. Depending upon the plan chosen, the employees share the cost of monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with employee depending on the terms of the union contract.

NOTE 12 - SET-ASIDES

The School District is required by State law to annually set-aside certain general fund revenue 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. Expenditures 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.

	Capital ovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2016	\$ -
Current year set-aside requirement	40,496
Current year offsets	 (40,496)
Set-aside balance June 30, 2017	\$

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

NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2017.

B. Litigation

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

C. Foundation Funding

District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. 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, 2017 Foundation funding for the District; therefore, the financial statement impact is not determinable at this time.

NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS

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

	Y	Year-End		
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	<u>umbrances</u>		
General fund	\$	210,125		
Other nonmajor governmental		81,052		
Total	\$	291,177		

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2016 are as follows:

- The net position of the School District increased \$240,874 or 5.67% from fiscal year 2015.
- General cash receipts accounted for \$3,370,629 or 81.68% of total governmental activities cash receipts. Program specific cash receipts accounted for \$755,752 or 18.32% of total governmental activities cash receipts.
- The School District had \$3,885,507 in cash disbursements related to governmental activities; \$755,752 of these cash disbursements were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions.
- The School District's major fund is the general fund. The general fund had cash receipts of \$3,779,274 in 2016. The cash disbursements of the general fund totaled \$3,650,276 in 2016. The general fund's cash balance increased \$128,998 or 3.16% from 2015 to 2016.

Using the 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 School District's cash basis of accounting.

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

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

The statement of net position - cash basis and statement of activities - cash basis answer the question, "How did we do financially during 2016?" These statements are prepared 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 School District's net position and changes in net position on a cash basis. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the cash basis financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, mandated federal and state programs and other factors.

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

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

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

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the School District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The analysis of the School District's major governmental funds begins on page 48.

Governmental Funds

Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the 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 School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides.

Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer cash basis financial resources that can be readily spent to finance various School District programs. Since the School District is reporting on the cash basis of accounting, there are no differences in the net cash assets and fund cash balances or changes in net cash assets and changes in fund cash balances. Therefore, no reconciliation is necessary between such financial statements.

The School District's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a cash basis. The budgetary statement for the general fund is presented to demonstrate the School District's compliance with annually adopted budgets.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the School District's own programs.

The School District's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund. All of the School District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of cash basis fiduciary assets and liabilities. These activities are excluded from the School District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the School District to finance its operations.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

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

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

Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2016		Governmental Activities 2015		
Assets					
Current Assets	\$	4,486,704	\$	4,245,830	
Total assets		4,486,704		4,245,830	
Net Position					
Restricted		271,254		173,703	
Unrestricted		4,215,450		4,072,127	
Total net position	\$	4,486,704	\$	4,245,830	

The total net position of the School District increased \$240,874 which represents a 5.67% increase from fiscal year 2015. The balance of government-wide unrestricted net position of \$4,215,450 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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

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

	Change in Net Position			
	Governmental Activities 2016			Activities 2015
Cash Receipts:				
Program cash receipts:				
Charges for services and sales	\$	504,005	\$	594,391
Operating grants and contributions		251,747		290,757
Total program cash receipts		755,752		885,148
General cash receipts:				
Property and other taxes		1,293,510		1,255,819
Income taxes		449,401		413,670
Grants and entitlements		1,596,990		1,503,442
Investment earnings		20,010		9,678
Other		10,718		8,495
Total general cash receipts		3,370,629		3,191,104
Total cash receipts	\$	4,126,381	\$	4,076,252
Cash Disbursements:				
Instruction:	¢.	1 605 420	Ф	1.560.065
Regular	\$	1,605,429	\$	1,568,865
Special Vocational		381,620		374,724
Other		31,709		19,896
		44,771		37,686
Support services:		124 101		124 442
Pupil Instructional staff		124,101		134,442
Board of education		150,684		158,133
Administration		39,664		32,643
Fiscal		323,713 98,001		343,377 69,659
Operations and maintenance		505,307		425,756
Pupil transporation		336,992		473,918
Central		615		1,280
Food service operations		74.707		83,081
Extracurricular		168,194		165,105
				
Total cash disbursements		3,885,507		3,888,565
Change in net position		240,874		187,687
Net position at beginning of year		4,245,830		4,058,143
Net position at end of year	\$	4,486,704	\$	4,245,830

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

Governmental Activities

Governmental net position increased by \$240,874 in 2016 from 2015. Total governmental disbursements of \$3,885,507 were offset by program receipts of \$755,752 and general receipts of \$3,370,629. Program receipts supported 19.45% of the total governmental disbursements. The largest governmental disbursement was instructional expenditures which totaled \$2,063,529.

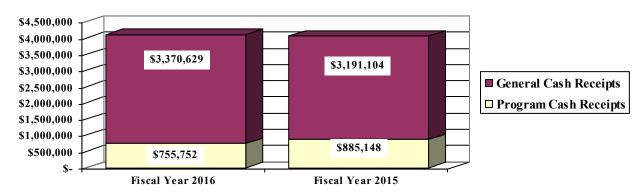
The primary sources of receipts for governmental activities are derived from taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These receipt sources represent 80.94% of total governmental receipts. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

Governmental Activities Total Cost of Net Cost of Total Cost of Net Cost of Services Services Services Services 2016 2016 2015 2015 Cash disbursements: Instruction: Regular \$ 1,605,429 \$ 1,318,222 1,568,865 1,192,552 Special 381,620 213,682 374,724 209,425 19,896 31,709 9,906 Vocational 26,745 44,771 44,771 37,686 37,686 Other Support services: 124,101 84,344 134,442 114,663 Pupil Instructional staff 150,684 129,751 158,133 126,169 Board of education 39,664 39,664 32,643 32,643 323,713 323.713 343,377 343,377 Administration 98,001 98,001 69,659 69,659 Fiscal 505,307 505,307 425,756 425,756 Operations and maintenance Pupil transportation 336,992 243,544 473,918 316,145 Central 1,280 615 1,280 615 74,707 83,081 Food service operations (17,947)(249)Extracurricular 168,194 119,343 165,105 124,405 3,885,507 3,888,565 3,129,755 3,003,417 Total

The dependence upon general cash receipts for governmental activities is apparent, with only 19.45% of cash disbursements supported through program cash receipts during 2016.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Cash Receipts



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

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

The School District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$4,486,704, which is \$240,874 higher than last year's total of \$4,245,830. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund cash balance as of June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2016	Fund Balance June 30, 2015	Increase
General Other nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 4,216,431 270,273	\$ 4,087,433 158,397	\$ 128,998 111,876
Total	\$ 4,486,704	\$ 4,245,830	\$ 240,874

General Fund

The School District's major fund is the general fund. The general fund had cash receipts of \$3,779,274 in 2016. The cash disbursements of the general fund totaled \$3,650,276 in 2016. The general fund's cash balance increased \$128,998 or 3.16% from 2015 to 2016.

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

The table that follows assists in illustrating the cash receipts of the general fund.

		2016		2015	Percentage <u>Change</u>	
		Amount	_	Amount		
Cash Receipts:						
Property Taxes	\$	1,213,496	\$	1,177,666	3.04 %	
Income Taxes		449,401		413,670	8.64 %	
Tuition		333,836		362,931	(8.02) %	
Transportation fees		78,899		144,350	(45.34) %	
Earnings on investments		20,010		9,678	106.76 %	
Other revenues		15,656		16,208	(3.41) %	
Intergovernmental		1,667,976		1,598,204	4.37 %	
Total	\$	3,779,274	\$	3,722,707	1.52 %	

Overall, general fund cash receipts increased \$56,567 or 1.52%. Transportation fees decreased \$65,451 or 45.34% due to the District receiving bus reimbursements in fiscal year 2015 that were not received in fiscal year 2016. Earnings on investment receipts increased \$10,332 or 106.76%, primarily due to the District depositing more funds into their outstanding investment accounts in fiscal year 2016. All other cash receipts for the general fund remained consistent with prior year.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund.

		2016 Amount	 2015 Amount	Percentage <u>Change</u>	
Cash Disbursements					
Instruction	\$	2,016,889	\$ 1,913,657	5.39 %	
Support services		1,517,617	1,531,907	(0.93) %	
Extracurricular		115,770	 115,701	0.06 %	
Total	<u>\$</u>	3,650,276	\$ 3,561,265	2.50 %	

Overall, general fund cash disbursements increased \$89,011 or 2.50%. All disbursements for the general fund remained consistent with prior year.

Budgeting Highlights - General Fund

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

For the general fund, final budgetary basis receipts and other financing sources of \$3,612,520 were the same as the original budget estimate of \$3,612,520. The actual budgetary basis receipts and other financing sources of \$3,789,893 were more than the final budget estimates by \$177,373. The final budgetary basis disbursements and other financing uses of \$4,493,928 were \$64,348 more than original budget estimates of \$4,429,580. The actual budgetary basis disbursements and other financing uses of \$3,752,572 were \$741,356 less than the final budget estimates.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The School District does not record capital assets in the accompanying cash basis basic financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as disbursements. The District did not make any facilities acquisition and construction cash disbursements during fiscal year 2016.

Debt Administration

The School District did not have any long-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2016.

Current Financial Related Activities

Vanlue is a small rural community of 1,500 people in Northwest Ohio. Agriculture is the primary contributing influence on the economy.

Over the past several years, Vanlue District voters have supported the School District with the passage of a number of levies. In November 2005, the 4 mill permanent improvement levy was renewed for a continuing period. In May of 2009, the two emergency levies were combined and renewed for a period of ten years at 10.6 mills. In May of 2010, the voters renewed the 1 percent income tax levy for a continuing period of time.

The Board of Education looked at new ways of providing an outstanding education while keeping costs in check. In 2013, a "Bring your Own Device" program was launched along with a 1:1 Initiative for students in grades 7th and 8th. By 2014, the 1:1 Initiative was in expanded to all students in grades 6th-12th.

In 2015, a continuing initiative for advanced technology along with the development of challenging courses and opportunities beyond the classroom through college credit plus, Millstream, a dedicated staff and a partnership with the community was launched.

The Board is also continuing to share our School District Treasurer with Kenton City School District. In addition, the School District is providing the busing for the Hancock County Board of Developmental Disabilities, Blanchard Valley Center in Findlay.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Tracy Hiller, Treasurer, Vanlue Local School District, 301 South East Street, P.O. Box 250, Vanlue, Ohio 45890-0250.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities		
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,486,70		
Net position:			
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	\$	159,961	
Locally funded programs		225	
State funded programs		20,068	
Federally funded programs		60	
Student activities		32,103	
Other purposes		58,837	
Unrestricted		4,215,450	
Total net position	\$	4,486,704	

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

Net (Disbursement)

				Program C	ash Rece	ipts	R	eceipt and Changes in Net Position
		Cash	Ch	Charges for Operating Grants		Operating Grants		Governmental
	Dis	bursements		ces and Sales		Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	1,605,429	\$	281,569	\$	5,638	\$	(1,318,222)
Special		381,620		59,220		108,718		(213,682)
Vocational		31,709		-		4,964		(26,745)
Other		44,771		-		-		(44,771)
Support services:								
Pupil		124,101		-		39,757		(84,344)
Instructional staff		150,684		-		20,933		(129,751)
Board of education		39,664		-		-		(39,664)
Administration		323,713		-		-		(323,713)
Fiscal		98,001		-		-		(98,001)
Operations and maintenance		505,307		-		-		(505,307)
Pupil transportation		336,992		78,899		14,549		(243,544)
Central		615		-		-		(615)
Food service operations		74,707		50,624		42,030		17,947
Extracurricular activities		168,194		33,693		15,158		(119,343)
Total governmental activities	\$	3,885,507	\$	504,005	\$	251,747		(3,129,755)
			Prope Gen Peri Incon Grant to s	al receipts: erty taxes levied heral purposes. manent improve he taxes levied f s and entitlement pecific program stment earnings.	ements For General	al Purposes stricted		1,213,496 80,014 449,401 1,596,990 20,010
				ellaneous				10,718
			Total g	general receipts				3,370,629
			Change	e in net position				240,874
			Net po	sition at begini	ning of ye	ear		4,245,830
			Net po	sition at end of	year		\$	4,486,704

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

	General			onmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash							
and cash equivalents	\$	4,216,431	\$ 270,273		\$	4,486,704	
Fund balances:							
Restricted:							
Capital improvements	\$	-	\$	159,961	\$	159,961	
Food service operations		-		58,837		58,837	
Extracurricular		-		32,103		32,103	
Other purposes		-		20,353		20,353	
Committed:							
Termination benefits		2,890		_		2,890	
Assigned:							
Student instruction		16,371		-		16,371	
Student and staff support		84,771		-		84,771	
Extracurricular activities		1,201		_		1,201	
Subsequent year's appropriations		988,448		_		988,448	
Unassigned (deficit)		3,122,750		(981)		3,121,769	
Total fund balances	\$	4,216,431	\$	270,273	\$	4,486,704	

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

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
Receipts:	 301101111					
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$ 1,213,496	\$	80,014	\$	1,293,510	
Income taxes	449,401		-		449,401	
Tuition	333,836		-		333,836	
Transportation fees	78,899		-		78,899	
Earnings on investments	20,010		136		20,146	
Charges for services	-		50,624		50,624	
Extracurricular	_		33,693		33,693	
Classroom materials and fees	6,953		-		6,953	
Contributions and donations	9		18,247		18,256	
Other local revenues	8,694		-		8,694	
Intergovernmental - state	1,667,976		15,300		1,683,276	
Intergovernmental - federal	-		149,093		149,093	
Total receipts	3,779,274		347,107		4,126,381	
Disbursements: Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	1,598,628		6,801		1,605,429	
Special	341,781		39,839		381,620	
Vocational	31,709		-		31,709	
Other	44,771		-		44,771	
Support services:						
Pupil	92,712		31,389		124,101	
Instructional staff	122,357		28,327		150,684	
Board of education	39,664		-		39,664	
Administration	323,713		-		323,713	
Fiscal	96,257		1,744		98,001	
Operations and maintenance	505,307		-		505,307	
Pupil transportation	336,992		-		336,992	
Central	615		-		615	
Food service operations	-		74,707		74,707	
Extracurricular activities	115,770		52,424		168,194	
Total disbursements	3,650,276		235,231		3,885,507	
Net change in fund balances	128,998		111,876		240,874	
Fund balances at beginning of year	4,087,433		158,397		4,245,830	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 4,216,431	\$	270,273	\$	4,486,704	

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Budgeted	l Amo	unts		Fin	riance with al Budget Positive
		Original		Final	 Actual	(N	Negative)
Receipts:							
From local sources:							
Property taxes	\$	1,193,460	\$	1,167,845	\$ 1,213,497	\$	45,652
Income taxes		422,986		413,500	449,401		35,901
Tuition		356,873		349,826	333,835		(15,991)
Transportation fees		7,964		86,299	78,899		(7,400)
Earnings on investments		9,758		9,336	20,009		10,673
Classroom materials and fees		6,626		6,479	6,953		474
Contributions and donations		1,274		1,274	-		(1,274)
Other local revenues		6,655		6,471	8,694		2,223
Intergovernmental - state		1,583,455		1,548,246	 1,667,977		119,731
Total receipts		3,589,051		3,589,276	 3,779,265		189,989
Disbursements:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		1,827,366		1,758,305	1,612,630		145,675
Special		422,174		446,611	351,704		94,907
Vocational		24,267		33,147	31,709		1,438
Other		71,776		52,507	44,771		7,736
Support services:							
Pupil		123,383		112,624	94,461		18,163
Instructional staff		154,838		154,476	123,459		31,017
Board of education		50,327		51,176	43,193		7,983
Administration		412,535		371,663	330,794		40,869
Fiscal		100,276		112,991	102,483		10,508
Operations and maintenance		610,371		806,933	547,777		259,156
Pupil transportation		483,247		441,096	352,004		89,092
Central		3,828		3,767	615		3,152
Extracurricular activities	-	145,033		148,473	 116,972		31,501
Total disbursements		4,429,421		4,493,769	 3,752,572		741,197
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under)							
disbursements		(840,370)		(904,493)	26,693		931,186
Other Engine comment (2002)					 		
Other financing sources (uses):		16 447		16 244	0.507		(((47)
Refund of prior year's expenditures		16,447		16,244	9,597		(6,647)
Refund of prior year's receipts		(159)		(159)	1 021		159
Sale of capital assets		7,022		7,000	 1,031		(5,969)
Total other financing sources (uses)		23,310		23,085	 10,628		(12,457)
Net change in fund balance		(817,060)		(881,408)	37,321		918,729
Fund balance at beginning of year		3,968,444		3,968,444	3,968,444		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		105,433		105,433	105,433		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,256,817	\$	3,192,469	\$ 4,111,198	\$	918,729

STATEMENT OF CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUND ${\tt JUNE~30,\,2016}$

	Agency		
Assets: Equity in pooled cash			
and cash equivalents	\$	30,820	
Liabilities: Due to students	\$	30,820	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The School District was established in 1922. The School District serves an area of approximately fortynine square miles and is located in Hancock, Seneca, and Wyandot Counties and includes all of the Village of Vanlue and portions of Amanda, Biglick, Big Spring, and Ridge Townships. The School District is staffed by 19 classified employees, 22 certified teaching personnel, and 6 administrative employees who provide services to 233 students and other community members. The School District currently operates an instructional building and a bus garage.

Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. There are no component units of the Vanlue Local School District.

The School District participates in four jointly governed organizations and three insurance pools. These organizations are the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative, Millstream Career and Technology Center, Hancock County Local Professional Development Committee, Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority, Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and Hancock County Schools Health Benefit Fund.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative

The School District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC), which is a computer consortium. NOACSC is an association of educational entities within the boundaries of Allen, Auglaize, Hancock, Hardin, Lucas, Mercer, Paulding, Putnam, Seneca, Van Wert, and Wood Counties, and the Cities of St. Marys and Wapakoneta. 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. The governing board of NOACSC consists of two representatives from each county. During fiscal year 2016, the School District paid \$26,252 to NOACSC for various services. Financial information can be obtained from NOACSC, 645 South Main Street, Lima, Ohio 45804-1241.

Millstream Career and Technology Center

The Millstream Career and Technology 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 Superintendents from the Hancock and Putnam County Educational Service Centers serve in an ex-officio capacity for all meetings. Financial information can be obtained from the Findlay City School District, 1100 Broad Avenue, Findlay, Ohio 45840-3377.

Hancock County Local Professional Development Committee

The Hancock County Local Professional Development Committee (HCLPDC) was established in 1999 to plan, promote, and facilitate effective and efficient professional educator license renewal standards and staff development activities. The HCLPDC is organized under Ohio laws as a regional council of governments pursuant to a written agreement entered into by its members. The HCLPDC is governed by a fourteen member Executive Board. Financial information can be obtained from the Hancock County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, 7746 County Road 140, Findlay, Ohio 45840.

Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc.

The Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc. (NOERC) is a jointly governed organization formed to bring educational entities into a better understanding of their common educational problems, facilitate and conduct practical educational research, coordinate educational research among members, provide a means for evaluating and disseminating the results of research, serve as a repository for research and legislative materials, and provide opportunities for training. The NOERC serves a twenty-five county area in Northwest Ohio. 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. Each active member is entitled to one vote on all issues addressed by the Board of Directors. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., 441 East Market Street, Celina, Ohio, 45822.

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

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

INSURANCE POOLS

Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

The School District participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. SORSA is an incorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. The SORSA's business and affairs are conducted by a nine member board consisting of Superintendents, Treasurers and Business Managers. Willis Pooling is contracted to provide reinsurance brokerage, underwriting, rating, billing, consulting services, and establishing agreements between SORSA and its members. Financial information can be obtained from SORSA, 8050 North High Street, Suite 160, Columbus, Ohio 43235-6483.

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in Ohio SchoolComp, a Worker's Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance premium rating pool sponsored by the Ohio School Board Association (OSBA) and the Ohio Association of School Business Officials' (OASBO). The GRP'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 OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or their designee, serves as coordinator of the Program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the cost of administering the program.

The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the 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. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. 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.

Hancock County Schools Health Benefit Fund

The Hancock County Schools Health Benefit Fund (Fund) is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of seven local school districts, the Hancock County Educational Service Center, and the Blanchard Valley Board of Developmental Disabilities. The Fund is a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical, dental, and vision insurance benefits to the employees of the participants. Each participants' superintendent is appointed to an Administrative Committee which advises the Consultant, Neace Lukens, concerning aspects of the administration of the Fund.

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

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

Each participant decides which plans offered by the Administrative Committee will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Fund is by written application subject to acceptance by the Administrative Committee and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from Neace Lukens, 285 Cozzins Street, Columbus, Ohio, 43215.

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The School District classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. The School District's only major fund is the General Fund.

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

The other governmental funds of the School District account for (a) grants and other resources whose use is restricted, committed, or assigned to a particular purpose; and (b) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District did not have any trust funds in fiscal year 2016. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency fund accounts for various student-managed activities.

C. Basis of Accounting

The School District's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Except for modifications having substantial support, receipts are recorded in the School 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.

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.

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

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

D. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The 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 legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. Budgetary allocations at the function and object level within all funds are made by the School District Treasurer.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal 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 appropriations resolution is subject to amendment throughout the fiscal year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriations 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. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

During fiscal year 2016, the School District invested in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, negotiable certificates of deposit, a US Treasury Note and a US government money market. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

The District has allocated interest earnings according to State statutes. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2016 was \$20,010, which includes \$908 assigned from other School District funds.

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

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

F. Capital Assets

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

G. Compensated Absences

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

H. Long-Term Obligations

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

I. Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net cash position restricted for other purposes includes amounts restricted for food service operations.

The School District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

J. Fund Balance

Fund cash balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in 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.

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

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

<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 School District Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund 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 School 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 School 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.

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. 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 financial statements.

L. Pensions

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

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

B. Compliance

Ohio Administrative Code, §117-2-03(B), requires that the School District prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the School District prepared its financial statements on a cash basis, which is a financial reporting framework 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 School District can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the School District.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

C. Accountability

Fund balances at June 30, 2016 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor fund	De	ficit
Title I - disadvantaged children	\$	451
Improving teacher quality		530

The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTE 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 (Non-GAAP 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 which are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as committed or assigned fund balance (cash basis) and some funds are included in the general fund (cash basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budgetary basis). The general fund encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis) were \$94,741. Funds budgeted elsewhere were \$6,074.

NOTE 5 - 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.

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;

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

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 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 Ohio local governments;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items 1 or 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 the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (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. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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.

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 fiscal year end, the District had \$3,100 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments."

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

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2016, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$3,504,879. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2016, \$1,298,550 of the District's bank balance of \$3,526,595 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$1,758,356 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and \$469,689 was covered by specific pledged collateral.

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 investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments.

C. Investments

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

			Investment maturities							
Investment type	Car	rying Value	61	months or less		7 to 12 months		19 to 24 months		eater than months
U.S. government money market Negotiable Certificates of Deposit U.S. Treasury Note - FHLM	\$	259,545 500,000 250,000	\$	259,545	\$	350,000	\$	150,000	\$	250,000
Total	\$	1,009,545	\$	259,545	\$	350,000	\$	150,000	\$	250,000

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.79 years.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises as 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: The U.S. Government money market mutual fund carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The District's investments in federal agency securities were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The District has no policy that would further limit its investment choices.

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

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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 federal agency securities are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the District's name. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

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:

Investment type	Car	rying value	% of total
U.S. Government Money Market Mutual Funds	\$	259,545	25.72
Negotibale Certificates of Deposit		500,000	49.52
U.S. Treasury Note - FHLM		250,000	24.76
Total investments	\$	1,009,545	100.00

D. Reconciliation of Cash to the Statement of Net Cash Position

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

Cash per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 3,504,879
Investments	1,009,545
Cash on hand	3,100
Total	\$ 4,517,524
Cash per statement of net cash position	
Governmental activities	\$ 4,486,704
Agency fund	30,820
Total	\$ 4,517,524

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2016 represent the collection of calendar year 2015 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2016 were levied after April 1, 2015, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2015, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2016 represent the collection of calendar year 2015 taxes. Public utility real and tangible 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 School District receives property taxes from Hancock, Seneca and Wyandot counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2016, are available to finance fiscal year 2015 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 Collection			
		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$	48,746,780 1,040,720	97.91 2.09	\$	49,262,440 1,225,880	97.57 2.43
Total	\$	49,787,500	100.00	\$	50,488,320	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$41.53			\$41.44	

NOTE 7 - INCOME TAXES

The School District levies a voted tax of 1 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 2006, for a five-year period. In May 2010, the voters renewed the 1 percent income tax for a continuing period. 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 School 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, 2016

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School 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. During fiscal year 2016, the School District contracted for the following insurance coverage.

Coverage provided by the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority is as follows:

General School District Liability

Per Occurrence \$ 15,000,000
Total per Year 17,000,000
Automobile Liability 15,000,000
Buildings and Contents - replacement cost

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

For fiscal year 2016, the School District participated in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA), an insurance purchasing pool. Each participant enters into an individual agreement with SORSA for insurance coverage and pays annual premiums to SORSA based on the types and limits of coverage and deductibles selected by the participant.

The School District participates in Ohio SchoolComp, a Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool sponsored by the Ohio School Board 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 School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other school districts 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 educational entities that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. Each participant must apply annually. The GRP provides the participants with a centralized program for processing, analysis and management of workers' compensation claims and a risk management program to assist in developing safer work environments. Each participant must pay its premiums, enrollment or other fees, and perform its obligations in accordance with the terms of the agreement. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

The School District participates in the Hancock County Schools Health Benefit Fund (Fund), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of seven local school districts, the Hancock County Educational Service Center, and the Blanchard Valley Board of Developmental Disabilities. The School District pays monthly premiums to the Fund for employee medical, dental, and vision insurance benefits. The Fund is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon withdrawal from the Fund, a participant is responsible for the payment of all Fund liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

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

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

^{*} Members with 25 years of service credit as of August 1, 2017, will be included in this plan. Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on year of service; 2.2 percent for the first thirty years of service and 2.5 percent for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$64,526 for fiscal year 2016.

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

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

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

NOTE 9 - PENSION 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 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.

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

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

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

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

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS Ohio was \$157,407 for fiscal year 2016.

Net Pension Liability

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

	SERS	STRS Ohio	Total
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$859,407	\$2,962,075	\$3,821,482
Proportion of the net pension			
liability	0.01506120%	0.01071776%	

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation
Future salary increases, including inflation
COLA or ad hoc COLA
Investment rate of return
Actuarial cost method

3.25 percent
4.00 percent to 22 percent
3 percent
7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

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

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)	
District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$1,191,688	\$859,407	\$579,598	

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:

Inflation	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	2.75 percent at age 70 to 12.25 percent at age 20
Investment rate of return	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before
(COLA)	August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
	21.00.07	2.22
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 %	

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

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

		Cullent	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$4,114,546	\$2,962,075	\$1,987,490

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

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

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$7,666, \$10,705, and \$7,757, respectively. 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2016, STRS Ohio did not allocate any employer contributions to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 were \$0, \$0 and \$11,143, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014.

NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. 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 upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of one hundred eighty-five days for teachers and one hundred eighty days for classified employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued but unused sick leave credit up to a maximum of thirty days for all employees. Teachers receive an additional severance payment of up to thirty days for accumulated sick leave in excess of one-hundred eighty-five days.

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

NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - (Continued)

B. Employee Insurance Benefits

The School District provides medical, dental, and vision insurance to all employees through the Hancock County Schools Health Benefit Fund. Depending upon the plan chosen, the employees share the cost of monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with employee depending on the terms of the union contract.

NOTE 12 - SET-ASIDES

The School District is required by State law to annually set-aside certain general fund revenue 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. Expenditures 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.

	Capital <u>Improvement</u>		
Set-aside balance June 30, 2015	\$	-	
Current year set-aside requirement	2	11,997	
Current year offsets	(4	11 <u>,997</u>)	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2016	\$		

NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

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

NOTE 13 - 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. ODE and management believe this will result in either a receivable to or liability of the District.

NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS

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





Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

Vanlue Local School District Hancock County 301 South East Street, P.O. Box 250 Vanlue, Ohio 45890-0250

Members of 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 Vanlue Local School District, Hancock County, (the School District) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 24, 2017, wherein we noted the 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 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 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 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.

Members of the Board of Education
Vanlue Local School District
Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by
Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the 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 2017-001.

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 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 School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

BHM CPA Group Inc. Piketon, Ohio

BHM CPA Group

October 24, 2017

Vanlue Local School District Hancock County

Schedule of Findings June 30, 2017 and 2016

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

FINDING NUMBER 2017-001

Noncompliance Citation

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

Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) requires the District to file annual financial reports which are prepared using generally accepted accounting principles. However, the District prepared its financial statements in accordance with the cash accounting basis which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. The accompanying financial statements and note omit assets, liabilities, fund equities, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time.

We recommend the District prepare its statement in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America.

Vanlue Local School District Hancock County Schedule of Prior Audit Findings June 30, 2017 and 2016

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
2015-001	Material Non-Compliance: OAC 117-2-03(B) – failed to prepare financial statement using generally accepted accounting principals	No	Not Corrected. Reissued as finding 2017-001
2015-002	Non-Compliance/Significant Deficiency – Ohio Rev. Code 5705.10(D) – revenue posting	Yes	



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 14, 2017