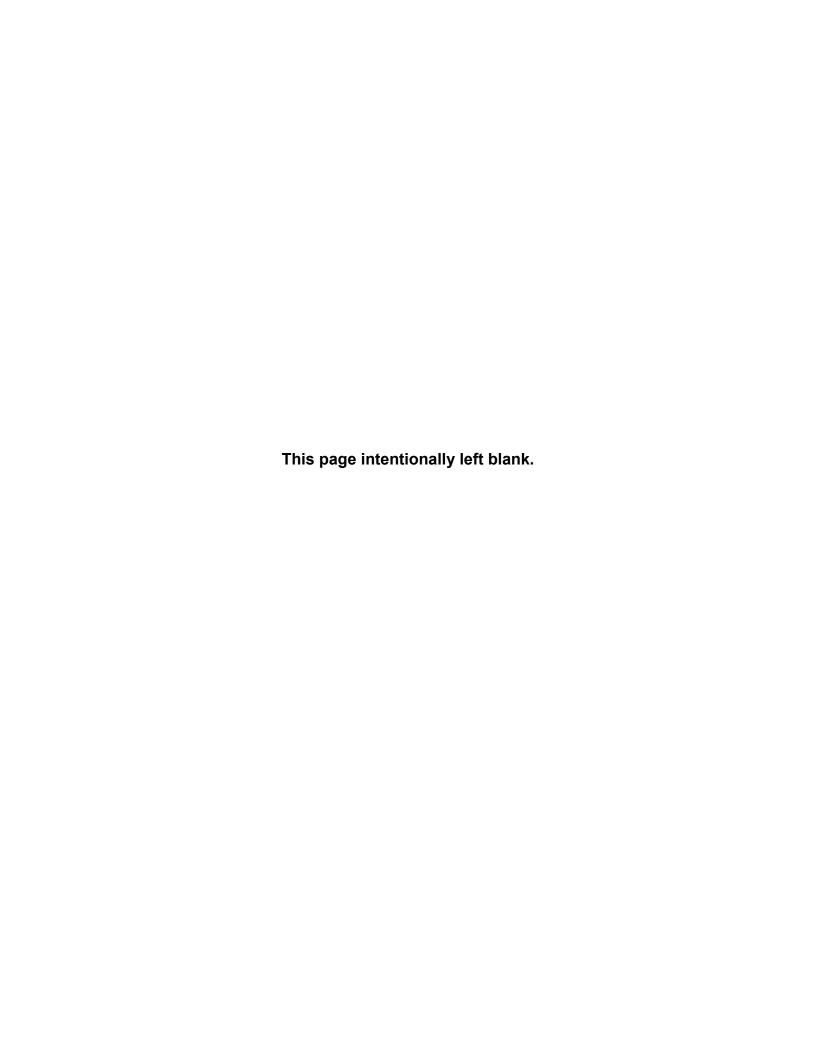




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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Ada Exempted Village School District Hardin County 725 West North Avenue Ada, Ohio 45810

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ada Exempted Village School District, Hardin County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such 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.

Ada Exempted Village School District Hardin County 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 Ada Exempted Village School District, Hardin County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

#### **Accounting Basis**

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 12, 2018, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

**Dave Yost**Auditor of State
Columbus. Ohio

June 12, 2018

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

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$6,791,048
Cash and cash equivalents with Escrow Agent	9,000
Total Assets	\$6,800,048
Net Position	
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	490,027
Debt Service	538,818
Permanent Fund	
Nonexpendable	3,433
Expendable	2,861
Other Purposes	444,643
Unrestricted	5,320,266
Total Net Position	\$6,800,048

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

Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in

	Program Cash Receipts			Net Position	
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Capital Grants, Contributions and Interest	Total
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$4,813,637	\$632,243	\$33,753		(\$4,147,641)
Special	1,136,711	50,637	716,858		(369,216)
Vocational Education	102,893	9,139	16,187		(77,567)
Other	75,430		-		(75,430)
Support Services:					
Pupil	444,896		12,657		(432,239)
Instructional Staff	194,810		3,890		(190,920)
Board of Education	23,022				(23,022)
Administration	756,608				(756,608)
Fiscal	306,997		18,384		(288,613)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	766,276	3,160	4,376		(758,740)
Pupil Transportation	352,788		187,132		(165,656)
Central	72,699				(72,699)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:					,
Food Services	312,550	155,454	170,095		12.999
Shared Services	2,815	,	-,		(2,815)
Extracurricular Activities	365,890	58,123	20,303		(287,464)
Capital Outlay	92,274	,	-,	1.980	(90,294)
Debt Service	,			.,	(,,
Principal	600,000		_		(600,000)
Interest	84,380				(84,380)
Total Governmental Activities	\$10,504,676	\$908,756	\$1,183,635	\$1.980	(8,410,305)
, otal Go on montal , tourned	Ψ. ο,οο ι,οι σ	General Receipts	Ψ1,100,000	<u> </u>	(6, 1.0,000)
		Property Taxes Levied f General Purposes	for:		2,021,202
		Permanent Improvement	ent		239,054
		Debt Service			639,806
		Building Maintenance			34,977
		Income Taxes Levied for	or General Purposes		1,851,218
		Grants and Entitlements	s not Restricted to Spe	cific Programs	5,105,277
		Interest		Ü	22,580
		Miscellaneous			44,614
		Total General Receipt	ts	_	9,958,728
		Change in Net Position			1,548,423
		Net Position - Beginning	of Year		5,251,625
		Net Position - End of Yea	ar		\$6,800,048

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

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Permanent Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets	\$5,337,012	\$538,818	\$365,455	\$549.763	\$6,791,048
Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalent	φο,337,U12	<b>ФОЗО,010</b>	<b>\$30</b> 5,455	\$549,763	\$6,791,046
with Escrow Agent				9,000	9,000
Total Assets	5,337,012	538,818	365,455	558,763	\$6,800,048
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable				3,433	3,433
Restricted		538,818	365,455	572,076	1,476,349
Assigned	115,538				115,538
Unassigned	5,221,474	<b>#500.040</b>		(16,746)	5,204,728
Total Fund Balances	\$5,337,012	\$538,818	\$365,455	558,763	6,800,048

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

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Permanent Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts					
Property Taxes	\$2,021,202	\$639,806	\$239,054	\$34,977	\$2,935,039
Income Taxes	1,851,218				1,851,218
Intergovernmental	5,615,277	85,652	30,944	535,923	6,267,796
Interest	22,572		1,065	1,734	25,371
Tuition and Fees	695,179				695,179
Extracurricular Activities				53,439	53,439
Gifts and Donations	7,366		15,935	13,500	36,801
Charges for Services - Food Services				155,554	155,554
Miscellaneous	27,104			5,598	32,702
Total Receipts	10,239,918	725,458	286,998	800,725	12,053,099
Disbursements					
Current:					
Instruction					
Regular	4,654,774		122,751	36,112	4,813,637
Special	827,931			308,780	1,136,711
Vocational Education	102,893				102,893
Other	75,430				75,430
Support Services					
Pupil	444,896				444,896
Instructional Staff	179,549			15,261	194,810
Board of Education	23,022				23,022
Administration	756,608				756,608
Fiscal	287,051	14,000	5,190	756	306,997
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	676,116		41,565	48,595	766,276
Pupil Transportation	324,331		28,457	-	352,788
Central	69,099			3,600	72,699
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:					
Food Services				312,550	312,550
Shared Services	2,815				2,815
Extracurricular Activities	262,486			103,404	365,890
Capital Outlay	16,393		28,683	47,198	92,274
Debt Service:					
Principal		600,000			600,000
Interest		84,380			84,380
Total Disbursements	8,703,394	698,380	226,646	876,256	10,504,676
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	1,536,524	27,078	60,352	(75,531)	1,548,423
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	3,800,488	511,740	305,103	634,294	5,251,625
Fund Balances - End of Year	5,337,012	\$538,818	365,455	558,763	6,800,048

## STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Cash Receipts				
Property Taxes	\$1,979,153	\$1,979,153	\$2,021,202	\$42,049
Income Taxes	1,879,840	1,879,840	1,851,218	(28,622)
Intergovernmental	5,265,331	5,265,331	5,615,277	349,946
Interest	9,560	9,560	22,572	13,012
Tuition and Fees	606,500	606,500	695,179	88,679
Gifts and Donations	100	100	7,366	7,266
Charges for Services	14,000	14,000	0	(14,000)
Miscellaneous	35,300	35,300	27,104	(8,196)
Total Receipts	9,789,784	9,789,784	10,239,918	450,134
Cash Disbursements				
Current: Instruction				
Regular	4,736,636	4,755,643	4,658,556	97,087
Special	863,326	916,265	844,120	72,145
Vocational Education	103,688	103,882	102,893	989
Other	76,123	76,123	75,430	693
Support Services:				
Pupil	470,844	478,337	445,442	32,895
Instructional Staff	182,332	188,162	180,234	7,928
Board of Education	23,022	24,006	23,222	784
Administration	762,539	795,910	763,493	32,417
Fiscal	314,090	314,090	296,316	17,774
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	759,318	760,418	703,463	56,955
Pupil Transportation	365,019	365,019	325,628	39,391
Central	84,501	84,541	69,099	15,442
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Shared Services	650	3,417	2,815	602
Extracurricular Activities	275,508	279,027	262,665	16,362
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	16,200	16,410	16,393	17
Total Disbursements	9,033,796	9,161,250	8,769,769	391,481
Excess of Receipts Over Disbursements	755,988	628,534	1,470,149	841,615
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers-In	14,500	14,500	17,054	2,554
Transfers-Out	(17,054)	(17,054)	(17,054)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,554)	(2,554)		2,554
Net Change in Fund Balances	753,434	625,980	1,470,149	844,169
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	3,756,458	3,756,458	3,756,458	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	44,030	44,030	44,030	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$4,553,922	\$4,426,468	\$5,270,637	\$844,169

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

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency
Assets Equity Pooled in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$16,291	\$50,977
Total Assets	16,291	50,977
Net Position Endowments Held in Trust for Scholarships Held for Student Activities Total Net Position	7,000 9,291 \$16,291	\$50,977 \$50,977

# STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions	
Investment Income	\$46
Gifts and Contributions	2,015
Total Additions	2,061
Deductions Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements Total Deductions	2,300 2,300
Change in Net Position	(239)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	16,530
Net Position - End of Year	\$16,291

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

#### 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT

Ada Exempted Village School District (the District) is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio, and is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by State and/or federal agencies. The Board consists of five members elected at large for staggered four year terms.

The District was established in 1862 through the consolidation of existing land areas and districts. The District serves an area of approximately 42 square miles. It is located in Hardin and Hancock Counties, including all of the Village of Ada, Ohio, and portions of Liberty Township in Hardin County and Orange Township in Hancock County. The District is the 494th largest in the State of Ohio (among 610 school districts) in terms of enrollment. It is staffed by 36 non-certified employees, 65 certificated teaching personnel and 5 administrative employees to provide services to 854 students and other community members. The District currently operates two instructional buildings, one administrative wing connected to two gymnasiums, one storage building and one garage.

#### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

The District is associated with five organizations of which two are defined as jointly governed organizations, one a related organization, and two insurance purchasing pools. These organizations include the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative, Apollo Career Center, Ada Public Library, Hardin County School Employees' Health and Welfare Benefit Plan and Trust, the Sheakley/Better Business Bureau of Central Ohio, Inc. Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program. These organizations are presented in Notes 12, 13, and 14 to the general purpose financial statements.

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Basis of Accounting

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

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

#### B. Basis of Presentation

#### 1. Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the District as a whole. The statements include all funds of the District except for fiduciary funds.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program receipts for each program or function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department, and therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Receipts which are not classified as program receipts are presented as general receipts of the District with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general resources of the District. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts, and other non-exchange receipts.

#### 2. Fund Financial Statements

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

#### C. Fund Accounting

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

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 1. Governmental Funds

An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental category. Governmental funds are those through which the governmental functions of the District are financed. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the District or total assets, receipts, or disbursements of that individual governmental fund are both at least ten and five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental funds. Discretionary major funds are those that do not meet the major fund criteria but are considered of importance to the District.

The following are the District's major governmental funds:

**General Fund** - The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District and always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

**Debt Service Fund** – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for property tax receipts to pay the principal and related interest on the school facilities and improvement bonds.

**Permanent Improvement Fund** - This fund accounts for the permanent improvement levy, which was passed in May 2014, a five year renewal of 2.90 mills for the tax years 2015 through 2019. This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of equipment, textbooks, or assets, whose useful life is expected to last five years or greater.

#### 2. Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The District's Fiduciary Funds include private purpose trust funds and agency funds. The District's private purpose trust funds accounts for scholarships for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency funds include various student-managed activities and an OHSAA tournament fund.

#### D. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified.

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the fund, function, and object level of disbursements. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. Advances in and Advances out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 1. Tax Budget

With the passage of House Bill #129 (spring 2001), a county budget commission may waive the submission of a subdivision's annual tax budget. On August 6, 2002, the Hardin County Budget Commission adopted a resolution waiving the requirement for the adoption of a tax budget for fiscal year 2004 and all future fiscal years for all school districts within Hardin County. In lieu of a full tax budget, the Commission will require the school districts to submit a copy of the five-year forecast annually by October 31<sup>st</sup>. This waiver of the tax budget does not change any other financial reporting requirements.

#### 2. Estimated Resources

Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated disbursements from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer.

#### 3. Appropriations

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

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, three supplemental appropriations were legally enacted; however, none of these amendments were significant.

#### 4. Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of disbursements on the budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. Disbursements plus encumbrances may not legally exceed appropriations.

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 5. Lapsing of Appropriations

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not re-appropriated.

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash for daily operations for all District funds is pooled in a central bank account or temporarily used to purchase short term investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through District records.

The District has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2015. The District also has deposited funds in the STAR Ohio Plus program, which allows Ohio's political subdivisions to deposit monies in a network of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation-insured banks via a single account.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2017 amounted to \$22,572, which includes \$3,165 assigned from the other funds.

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

Cash and cash equivalents with escrow agent represents money held in a retainage account.

#### 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 District.

#### H. Long-Term Debt

Under Ohio law, a bond retirement fund or sinking fund must be established to retire bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness. Long-term debt arising from cash basis transactions of governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as disbursements.

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### I. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

**Unassigned –** Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

#### J. Intergovernmental Receipts

Unrestricted intergovernmental entitlements are recorded as revenue when the entitlement is received. Federal and State reimbursement type grants are recorded as revenue when the grant is received.

#### K. Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the District has transactions between funds. The most significant include:

- 1. Transfers of resources from one fund to another fund through which resources are to be expended are recorded as operating transfers.
- 2. Reimbursements from one fund to another are treated as disbursements in the reimbursing fund and a reduction in disbursements in the reimbursed fund.

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### L. Net Position

Restricted net position (cash-basis) consists of resources with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation adopted by the school district. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for food service operations, music and athletic programs, and federal and state grants restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. Unrestricted net position consists of all other resources that do not meet the definition of "restricted".

#### M. Receipts and Disbursements

#### **Program Receipts**

In the Statement of Activities, receipts that are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside the District's taxpayers are reported as program receipts. The District has the following program receipts: charges for services and sales; operating grants, contributions, and interest; and capital grants, contributions, and interest.

All other governmental receipts are reported as general. All taxes are classified as general receipts even if restricted for a specific purpose.

#### N. Implementation of New Accounting Policies

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the District has (to the extent it applies to the cash basis of accounting) implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (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 disclosure of tax abatement information about (1) a reporting government's own tax abatement agreements and (2) those that are entered into by other governments and that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 77 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District. See Note 8 for additional information.

GASB Statement No. 78 amends the scope of GASB Statement No. 68 to exclude certain multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans provided to employees of state and local governments on the basis that obtaining the measurements and other information required by GASB Statement No. 68 was not feasible. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 78 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 80 amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation 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.

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 82 improves consistency in the application of pension accounting. These changes were incorporated in the District's fiscal year 2017 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

#### O. Pensions

The District recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. 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. As described in Notes 9 and 10, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and postretirement health care benefits.

#### 3. COMPLIANCE

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

#### 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the District Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawal 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 five years from the date of deposit, or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts. Protection of District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

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

#### 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States:
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or 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 the federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 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. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts:
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division
   (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that
   investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
   and
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse purchase 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. Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Protection of District cash and deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. By law, financial institutions must collateralize all public deposits. The face value of the pooled collateral must equal at least 105 percent of public funds deposited. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third party trustees of the financial institutions.

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

#### 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$6,685,177 and the bank balance was \$6,841,675. Of the bank balance, \$996,361 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$5,845,314 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities serving as collateral were held by the pledging financial institution's trust department in the District's name and all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

#### **B.** Investments

Investments are reported at the cash purchase price (cost) value. As of June 30, 2017, the District has the following investments:

**Investment Maturities** 

	(in months)		
	Cost	0 – 6	
STAR Ohio	62,230	62,230	
STAR Ohio – CFAP, Building Project	119,909	119,909	
Total Investments	\$182,139	\$182,139	

**Interest Rate Risk:** The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The District's policy indicates that the investments must mature within five years, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District.

**Credit Risk:** STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's. The District has no investment policy dealing with credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that no-load money market mutual funds must be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service and STAR Ohio must maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

**Concentration of Credit Risk:** The District places no limit on the amount the district may invest in any one issuer.

#### 5. PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property located in the District. Real property tax receipts 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.

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

#### 5. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

Public utility property tax receipts received in calendar year 2017 represent the collection of calendar year 2016 taxes. Public utility real and 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 Counties' Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2017 are available to finance fiscal year 2017 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

	2016 Second- Half Collections		2017 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$103,236,910	96.5%	\$105,400,370	96.5%
Public Utility Personal Property	3,747,890	3.5	3,811,880	3.5
Total Assessed Value	\$106,984,800	100.00%	\$109,212,250	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$46.70		\$46.80	

#### 6. INCOME TAX

The District levies a voted tax of 1.50% for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. One-half of the tax, .75%, was effective on January 1, 2008, renewed to be effective January 1, 2013, and will continue for five years. The other one-half of the tax, .75%, was effective on January 1, 2014 and will continue for seven years. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the General Fund.

#### 7. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

#### 7. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2017, the District contracted with Hylant Administrative Services, Inc. (Ohio School Plan) for fleet, liability insurance and property and inland marine coverage. Coverages include:

Building and Contents	(\$1,000 deductible)	\$40,906,744
Inland Marine Coverage: Electronic Data Processing Musical Instruments Coverage	(\$1,000 deductible)	- included above - included above
Boiler and Machinery Automobile Liability		40,906,744 2,000,000
General Liability Per occurrence Total per year Umbrella		2,000,000 4,000,000 1,000,000
Ombreila		1,000,000

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.

Public officials' bond insurance is provided by the Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America.

The District participates in the Better Business Bureau of Central Ohio Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (Program), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the Program is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Program. A third party administrator (Sheakley Inc.) reviews each participant's claims experience and determines the rating tier for that participant. A common premium rate is applied to all participants in a given rating tier. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for their rating tier rather than its individual rate.

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

#### 8. TAX ABATEMENTS

The District's property taxes for fiscal year 2017 were reduced as follows under enterprise zone agreements:

	Amount of Fiscal Year
Enterprise Zone Agreements	2017 Taxes Abated
Harvest Pride	\$ 5,963.02
ATI	\$15,769.06

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

#### 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### **Net Pension Liability**

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

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

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

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

#### Plan Description-School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to	Eligible to
	Retire on or before	Retire on or after
	August 1, 2017 *	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
		Age 37 with 30 years of service electric
Actuarially Reduced Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or
	Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 60 with 25 years of service credit
* Members with 25 years of se	rvice credit as of August 1, 2017, will be inch	uded in this plan.

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

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

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-ofliving 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 14.00 percent. No allocation was made to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$145,722 for fiscal year 2017.

#### Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a 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 <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by two percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first two percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five year of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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.

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

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

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12 of the 14 percent member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2 percent 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 or later.

New members who choose the DC plan or Combined Plan will have another opportunity to reselect a permanent plan during their fifth year of membership. Members may remain in the same plan or transfer to another STRS 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 tofund pension obligations. The 2017 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$589,478 for fiscal year 2017.

#### **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 School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

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

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

	SERS		STRS		Total
Proportionate of the Net Pension Liability					
Prior measurement Date	0.03221270	%	0.03693118	%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability					
Liability	0.03054040	%	0.03822840	%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00167230	%	0.00129722	%	
Proportionate Share of the Net					
Pension Liability	\$2,235,275		\$12,796,198		\$15,031,473

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation 3.00 percent
Future salary increases, including inflati 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
COLA or ad hoc COLA 3 percent

Investment rate of return 7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation Actuarial cost method Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

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

For post-retirement mortality, the table used in evaluating allowances to be paid is the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, with 120% 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.

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	TargetAllocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US Stocks	22.50	4.75
Non-US Stocks	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 %	

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

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

**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		
	1% Decrease	1% Increase	
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$2,959,365	\$2,235,275	\$1,629,182

#### 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, 20
	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:

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

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

Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
04.00.0/	0.00.07
31.00 %	8.00 %
26.00	7.85
14.00	8.00
18.00	3.75
10.00	6.75
1.00	3.00
100.00 %	7.61 %
	Allocation  31.00 % 26.00 14.00 18.00 10.00 1.00

<sup>\*10-</sup>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.

**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 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, 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:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
District's proportionate share		_	
of the net pension liability	\$17,005,107	\$ 12,796,198	\$ 9,245,735

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. In April 2017, the STRS Board voted to suspend cost of living adjustments granted on or after July 1, 2017. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, the impact to the District's net pension liability is expected to be significant.

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

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

#### **Social Security System**

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

#### 10. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### **School Employee 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 <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under Employers/Audit Resources.

Access to health care for retires and beneficiaries are 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 provides 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. For fiscal year 2017, the District's surcharge obligation was \$17,363.

For fiscal years 2016 and 2017, SERS did not allocate employer contributions to the Health Care fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, was \$6,977. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal year 2015.

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

#### 10. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

#### **State Teachers Retirement System**

**Plan Description** – The District contributes to the cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit Health 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. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. 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 <a href="www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> or by calling (888) 227-7877.

**Funding Policy** – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 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 Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal years 2017, 2016 and 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care; therefore, the District did not contribute to health care in the last three fiscal years.

#### 11. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2017 were as follows:

	Interest Rate	Principal Outstanding 6/30/2016	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/2017
Long-Term Obligations:					_
2012 General Obligation					
Refunding Bonds:	Various	4,175,000		600,000	3,575,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds		394,997			394,997
Total Long-Term Debt		\$4,569,997		\$600,000	\$3,969,997

**2012 General Obligation Refunding Bonds:** During fiscal year 2012, the District issued \$5,229,997 in refunding bonds for the purpose of repaying the classroom facilities improvement bonds issued in 2002. The new bond issue consists of \$4,835,000 in serial bonds and \$394,997 in capital appreciation bonds. The serial bonds have interest rates from 1% to 2.50% and yield rates of .5% to 2.55%, maturing each fiscal year beginning 2012 through 2017 and in 2019 through 2022. The capital appreciation bonds have a stated yield rate of 2.35%. The bonds were issued for a ten year period with final maturity of December 1, 2022. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund. The maturity value of the capital appreciation bonds is \$675,000.

The difference between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt and complete refunding was \$1,331,441. The economic gain resulting from the refunding was \$1,019,764.

The District's total voted legal debt margin was \$9,829,103 with an unvoted debt margin of \$109,213 at June 30, 2017.

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

#### 11. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

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

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
0040	005 000	040.400	007.400
2018	625,000	212,132	837,132
2019	394,997	205,881	600,878
2020	690,000	58,980	748,980
2021	720,000	44,520	764,520
2022	770,000	28,105	798,105
2023	770,000	9,625	779,625
Total	\$3,969,997	\$559,243	\$4,529,240

#### 12. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative - The Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC) is a jointly governed organization among member school districts, including both public school districts and county boards of education, in Allen, Auglaize, Hancock, Mercer, Paulding, Putnam, and Van Wert counties. The jointly governed 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 districts. Each school supports NOACSC based upon a per pupil charge. The Governing Board of NOACSC consists of two representatives from each county and one representative from the fiscal agent. The representatives from each county are elected by a majority vote of all county member schools.

Financial information can be obtained from Ray Burden, Director, at 645 South Main St., Lima, Ohio 45805.

**Apollo Career Center** - The Apollo Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the eleven participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority.

To obtain financial information write to the Apollo Career Center, Maria Rellinger, who serves as Treasurer, at 3325 Shawnee Road, Lima, Ohio 45806.

#### 13. RELATED ORGANIZATION

**Ada Public Library** - The Ada Public Library (the Library) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Ada Exempted Village School District Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the District for operational subsidies.

Although the District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees.

Financial information can be obtained from the Ada Library, Nancy Stauffer, Fiscal Officer, at 320 North Main, Ada, Ohio 45810.

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

#### 14. INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Hardin County School Employees' Health and Welfare Benefit Plan and Trust - The Hardin County School Employees' Health and Welfare Benefit Plan and Trust (the Trust) is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of seven school districts, the Triad Local School District and the Ada Public Library.

The Trust is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501 (c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical, dental, vision and life insurance benefits to the employees of the participants. Each participant's superintendent is appointed to an Administrative Committee which advises the Trustee, Ohio Bank, concerning aspects of the administration of the Trust.

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

Sheakley/Better Business Bureau of Central Ohio, Inc. Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program - The District participates in the Sheakley/Better Business Bureau of Central Ohio Inc. Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program ("Program"), an insurance purchasing pool. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Program to cover the costs of administering the program. The firm of Sheakley Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Program.

#### 15. SET ASIDE DISCLOSURE

As stated in House Bill 412, revised in Senate Bill 345 and House Bill 30, school districts are required to maintain a reserve for capital acquisition and maintenance. A reserve represents resources whose use is limited because of contractual or statutory restrictions.

The following demonstrates the District's compliance with set-aside requirement in House Bill 30:

C--:4-1

	Improvements
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2017	\$0
Current Year Set Aside Requirement	153,142
Current Year Qualifying Disbursements	(33,431)
Current Year Offsets	(119,711)
Prior Year Offset from Bond Proceeds or Disbursements	0
Set Aside Balance at June 30, 2017	\$0

Proceeds from the sale of bonds or bond disbursements can be used to offset future years set aside requirements. The District is responsible for tracking the unused bond proceeds or disbursements.

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

#### 16. FUND BALANCE

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

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

		Debt	Permanent	Other	
Fund Balance	General	Service	Improvement	Governmental	Total
Non-spendable				\$ 3,433	\$ 3,433
Restricted for:					
Debt Service		\$538,818			538,818
Capital Improvements			\$365,455	124,572	490,027
Food Service				97,191	97,191
Band Supplies				1,145	1,145
Athletics				33,158	33,158
Library Supplies/Equip.				35,091	35,091
Facilities Maintenance				257,819	257,819
Extracurricular	<u></u> ,			23,100	23,100
Total Restricted		538,818	365,455	572,076	1,476,349
Assigned for:		-		·	
Instructional Materials	\$ 9,753				9,753
ExtracurricularActivities	39,410				39,410
Unpaid Obligations	66,375				66,375
Total Assigned	115,538				
					115,538
Unassigned	5,221,474			(\$16,746)	5,204,728
Total Fund Balance	\$5,337,012	\$538,818	\$365,455	\$558,763	\$6,800,048

#### 17. 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 – (Budget Basis) presented for the General Fund is prepared on the budget basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budget basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budget basis) rather than as part of the assigned fund balance (cash basis). The adjustments necessary to reconcile the cash and budget basis statements for the General Fund are as follows:

Difference in Fund Balance	General Fund
Cash Basis	\$5,337,012
Increase (Decrease) Due To:	
Encumbrances Outstanding at Fiscal Year End	(66,375)
Budget Basis	\$5,270,637

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

#### 18. CONTINGENCIES

#### A. Grants

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

#### **B.** Litigation

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

#### 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 finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2017 Foundation funding for the District. As a result of the fiscal year 2017 FTE reviews performed in fiscal year 2018, the District owes the Ohio Department of Education \$9,281.41. This amount has not been included in the financial statements.

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

Ada Exempted Village School District Hardin County 725 West North Avenue Ada, Ohio 45810

To the Board of Education

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ada Exempted Village School District, Hardin County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 12, 2018, wherein we noted the District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Ada Exempted Village School District
Hardin County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Governmental Auditing Standards
Page 2

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter 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 District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

June 12, 2018

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2017

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

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2017-001**

#### **Noncompliance Citation**

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

Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03(B) requires all school districts to file annual financial reports which are prepared using generally accepted accounting principles. The District prepared its financial statements in accordance with the cash accounting basis. The accompanying financial statements omit assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows, fund equities, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. Pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38, the District may be fined and subject to various other administrative remedies for its failure to file the required financial report.

To help provide the users with more meaningful financial statements, the District should prepare its financial statements according to generally accepted accounting principles.

#### **OFFICIALS' RESPONSE:**

We did not receive a response from Officials to this finding.



#### ADA EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL

725 West North Avenue Ada, Ohio 45810-1013

Phone: 419-634-6421 Fax: 419-634-0311

### ADA EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT HARDIN COUNTY

### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2017

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2016-001	Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Admin Code 117-2-03(B) — Failed to file annual financial reports using generally accepted accounting principles.  This was first reported in the audit for the period ended June 30, 2003	Not Corrected	The School District acknowledges this requirement but will continue to report on the cash basis in order to save resources for the District  Will be repeated as 2017-001.



#### **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 JULY 5, 2018