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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Bellefontaine City School District Logan County 820 Ludlow Road Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Bellefontaine City School District Logan 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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bellefontaine City School District, Logan 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 B.

Accounting Basis

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

Other Matters

Supplemental Information

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

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

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

Other Information

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

Bellefontaine City School District Logan County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

May 18, 2018

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2017 are as follows:

- The total net cash position of the School District decreased \$1,690,297 or 10.36% from fiscal year 2016.
- General cash receipts accounted for \$22,250,278 or 76.38% of total governmental activities cash receipts. Program specific cash receipts accounted for \$6,879,553 or 23.62% of total governmental activities cash receipts.
- The School District had \$30,820,128 in cash disbursements related to governmental activities; \$6,879,553 of these cash disbursements were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions.
- The School District's major fund is the General Fund. The General Fund had cash receipts of \$23,505,894 in 2017. The cash disbursements of the General Fund totaled \$24,860,242 in 2017. The General Fund's cash balance decreased \$1,354,348 or 12.99% from 2016 to 2017.

Using this Annual Report

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

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

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

The Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis and Statement of Activities - Cash Basis answer the question, "How did we do financially during 2017?" These statements include *only net position* using the *cash basis of accounting*, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This basis of accounting takes into account only the current year's receipts and disbursements if the cash is actually received or paid.

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

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

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

In the Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis and Statement of Activities - Cash Basis the governmental activities include School District's programs and services including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

The Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis and Statement of Activities - Cash Basis can be found on pages 15-16 of this report.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental fund is the General Fund. The analysis of the School District's major governmental fund begins on page 11.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer cash basis financial resources that can be readily spent to finance various District programs. The governmental fund statements can be found on pages 17-21 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The School District maintains one type of proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the School District's various functions. The School District uses an internal service fund to account for its health insurance benefits. Because this service predominately benefits governmental functions, it has been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

The School District's only fiduciary funds are a private-purpose trust fund and an agency fund. All of the School District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position cash basis and changes in fiduciary net position cash basis on pages 24-25. These activities are excluded from the School District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the School District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 27-57 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Recall that the Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis provides the perspective of the School District as a whole.

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

Net Cash Position

	Governmental Activities <u>2017</u>		Governmental Activities 2016	
<u>Assets</u>				
Equity in pooled cash and				
investments	\$	14,633,030	\$	16,323,327
Total assets		14,633,030		16,323,327
Net Cash Position				
Restricted		3,880,285		4,281,346
Unrestricted		10,752,745		12,041,981
Total net cash position	\$	14,633,030	\$	16,323,327

The total net cash position of the School District decreased \$1,690,297 which represents a 10.36% decrease from fiscal year 2016. The balance of government-wide unrestricted net cash position of \$10,752,745 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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

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

Change in Net Cash Position

	Governmental Activities 2017	Governmental Activities 2016	
Cash Receipts:			
Program cash receipts:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,717,748	\$ 1,695,454	
Operating grants, contributions and interest	5,024,965	5,262,741	
Capital grants, contributions and interst	136,840	60,174	
Total program cash receipts	6,879,553	7,018,369	
General cash receipts:			
Property and other taxes	8,326,653	8,181,543	
Grants and entitlements not restricted			
to specific programs	13,693,089	14,394,907	
Refunding bonds issued	-	4,225,000	
Premium on refunding bonds issued	-	374,767	
Investment earnings	70,932	49,178	
Other	159,604	280,818	
Total general cash receipts	22,250,278	27,506,213	
Total cash receipts	29,129,831	34,524,582	

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

Change in Net Cash Position - (Continued)

	Governmental Activities 2017		Governmental Activities 2016	
Cash Disbursements:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$	13,728,096	\$	13,422,782
Special		4,207,572		3,900,392
Vocational		437,118		415,631
Support services:				
Pupil		1,615,114		1,587,004
Instructional staff		599,510		597,533
Board of education		310,567		294,556
Administration		1,968,031		1,783,022
Fiscal		522,121		482,828
Business		214,922		193,696
Operations and maintenance		2,464,598		2,271,874
Pupil transporation		937,978		686,054
Central		552,268		556,759
Operation of non instructional services				
Community services		26,434		42,115
Food service operations		1,069,818		1,033,012
Extracurricular		571,243		544,212
Facilities acquisition and construction		214,903		326,959
Debt service:				
Principal retirement		504,317		432,105
Interest and fiscal charges		875,518		818,518
Payment to refunded bond escrow		-		4,496,289
Bond issuance costs		-		103,478
Total cash disbursements		30,820,128		33,988,819
Change in net cash position		(1,690,297)		535,763
Net cash position at beginning of year		16,323,327		15,787,564
Net cash position at end of year	\$	14,633,030	\$	16,323,327

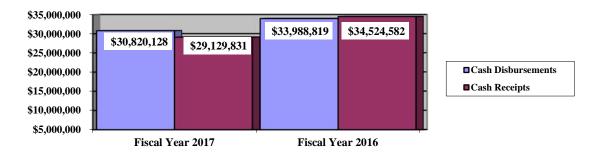
Governmental Activities

Governmental net cash position decreased by \$1,690,297 in 2017 from 2016. Total governmental disbursements of \$30,820,128 were offset by program receipts of \$6,879,553 and general receipts of \$22,250,278. Program receipts supported 22.32% of the total governmental disbursements. The largest governmental disbursement was instruction which totaled \$18,372,786.

The primary sources of receipts for governmental activities are derived from taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These receipt sources represent 75.59% of total governmental receipts. Real estate property is reappraised every six years. The decrease in cash receipts can be attributed to the issuance of refunding bonds in fiscal year 2016.

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

Governmental Activities - Total Cash Receipts vs. Total Cash Disbursements



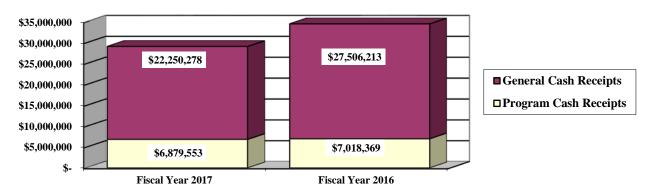
Governmental Activities

	To	otal Cost of Services 2017	Net Cost of Services 2017	T 	Solution Cost of Services 2016	Net Cost of Services 2016
Program expenses						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$	13,728,096	\$ 12,226,931	\$	13,422,782	\$ 11,678,375
Special		4,207,572	926,003		3,900,392	759,618
Vocational		437,118	378,809		415,631	331,707
Support services:						
Pupil		1,615,114	1,385,324		1,587,004	1,293,661
Instructional staff		599,510	468,470		597,533	434,341
Board of education		310,567	310,567		294,556	294,556
Administration		1,968,031	1,946,538		1,783,022	1,747,954
Fiscal		522,121	522,121		482,828	482,828
Business		214,922	214,922		193,696	193,696
Operations and maintenance		2,464,598	2,321,528		2,271,874	2,193,206
Pupil transportation		937,978	803,829		686,054	652,553
Central		552,268	535,762		556,759	533,492
Operations of non-instructional services:						
Community services		26,434	5,655		42,115	17,807
Food service operations		1,069,818	(31,162)		1,033,012	(60,716)
Extracurricular activities		571,243	332,034		544,212	311,058
Facilities acquisition and construction		214,903	213,409		326,959	255,924
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		504,317	504,317		432,105	432,105
Interest and fiscal charges		875,518	875,518		818,518	818,518
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-	-		4,496,289	4,496,289
Bond issuance costs		=		_	103,478	103,478
Total expenses	\$	30,820,128	\$ 23,940,575	\$	33,988,819	\$ 26,970,450

The dependence upon general cash receipts for governmental activities is apparent; with only 22.32% of cash disbursements supported through program cash receipts during 2017.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Cash Receipts



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

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

The School District's governmental funds reported a combined fund cash balance of \$12,937,993, which is \$1,729,957 lower than last year's total of \$14,667,950. The schedule below indicates the fund cash balance and the total change in fund cash balance as of June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

	Fund Cash Balance <u>June 30, 2017</u>	Fund Cash Balance June 30, 2016	Increase (decrease)
General Other nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 9,072,054 3,865,939	\$ 10,426,402 4,241,548	\$ (1,354,348) (375,609)
Total	<u>\$ 12,937,993</u>	<u>\$ 14,667,950</u>	\$ (1,729,957)

General Fund

The School District's major fund is the General Fund. The General Fund had cash receipts of \$23,505,894 in 2017. The cash disbursements of the General Fund totaled \$24,860,242 in 2017. The General Fund's cash balance decreased \$1,354,348 or 12.99% from 2016 to 2017.

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

The table that follows assists in illustrating the cash receipts of the General Fund.

	2017 Amount	2016 <u>Amount</u>	Percentage <u>Change</u>
Cash Receipts:			
Taxes	\$ 6,826,371	\$ 6,721,611	1.56 %
Tuition	957,396	862,351	11.02 %
Earnings on investments	64,834	46,580	39.19 %
Extracurricular	70,235	55,484	26.59 %
Other local revenues	262,727	444,996	(40.96) %
Intergovernmental	15,324,331	15,899,455	(3.62) %
Total	\$ 23,505,894	\$ 24,030,477	(2.18) %

Overall, General Fund cash receipts remained consistent with prior year, with a decrease of 2.18%. The increase in tuition of \$95,045 or 11.02% was due to an increase in open enrollment. Higher interest rates on investments resulted in an increase in earnings on investments. The decrease in other local revenues of \$182,269 or 40.96% was due to a decrease in reimbursements and rebates.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the disbursements of the General Fund.

	2017 <u>Amount</u>	2016 Amount	Percentage <u>Change</u>
<u>Cash Disbursements</u>			
Instruction	\$ 16,458,909	\$ 15,924,963	3.35 %
Support services	8,060,211	7,664,930	5.16 %
Operation of non-instructional	6,285	18,583	(66.18) %
Extracurricular	333,530	307,654	8.41 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	1,307	11,468	(88.60) %
Total	\$ 24,860,242	\$ 23,927,598	3.90 %

Cash disbursements for instructional services in fiscal year 2017 in the General Fund were comparable to fiscal year 2016. The increase (decrease) to the other disbursements were not significant.

Budgeting Highlights - General Fund

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

For the General Fund, final budgetary basis receipts of \$23,488,316 were lower than the original budget estimates of \$23,746,089. Actual cash receipts of \$23,353,494 were lower than final budget estimates by \$134,822.

The final and original budgetary basis disbursements were \$25,119,570 and \$24,961,296 respectively. The actual budgetary basis disbursements of \$24,772,041 were \$347,529 less than the final budget estimates.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The School District does not record capital assets in the accompanying cash basis basic financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as disbursements. The School District had facilities acquisition and construction disbursements of \$214,903 during fiscal year 2017.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2017, the School District had \$18,722,911 in general obligation bonds outstanding. Of this total \$446,802 is due within one year and \$18,276,109 is due in more than one year. The following table summarizes the obligations outstanding.

	Governmental Activities 2017	Governmental Activities 2016
2005 Bond Issue	\$ 3,715,000	\$ 3,715,000
2010A Tax-Exempt Bonds	113,501	147,818
2014A Refunding Bond Issue	9,460,000	9,460,000
2014B Refunding Bond Issue	1,185,000	1,600,000
2014B Capital Appreciation Bonds	79,410	79,410
2016 Refunding Bonds	4,170,000	4,225,000
Total long-term obligations	\$ 18,722,911	\$ 19,227,228

Refer to Note 9 to the basic financial statements for further detail.

Current Financial Related Activities

The School District is located in Logan County. Property tax revenue estimates are based on historical collection levels. Since 2004, the School District has realized an annual decrease in its assessed valuation due to the phase out of the personal tangible property taxes. However, since the phase out period has expired, the School District anticipates small increases in its assessed valuation in future years. This is reflected in the figures used in the five-year forecast. 2019 is the next scheduled sexennial reassessment year for the School District. The School District had two renewal operating levies on the November 2016 ballot that were due to expire on December 31, 2017. Both levies were renewed by district voters.

The biennial State budget House Bill (HB64) covers the State funding cycle July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017. When comparing the estimated foundation payments along with tangible property tax reimbursements, the School District's State revenue is basically flat-lined over the two-year State budget cycle. The phase out of the tangible personal property tax continues to be an ongoing funding concern for school districts. Under the current State Budget, it appears fiscal year 2017 will be the last year the School District will receive Tangible Personal Property (TPP) tax replacement payments. This is important information that should not get lost in discussions about this and future budgets.

The Board continues to closely scrutinize disbursements to keep them in line with estimated receipts. Pupil teacher ratios and class sizes will continue to be closely monitored. The result of this analysis will help determine future staffing needs for the School District.

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

As a result of decreased State funding and loss of personal tangible property taxes, the School District has continued to make budget cuts since the 2006 fiscal year. The majority of the cuts have been personnel related and made through attrition where possible. When implementing the above actions, the School District has been able to stabilize its five-year forecast. Even with the above budget cuts, the School District still finds itself in a deficit spending situation that will need to be addressed.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Keith E. Krieger, Treasurer, Bellefontaine City School District, 820 Ludlow Road, Bellefontaine, OH 43311.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	14,633,030
	<u> </u>	· · ·
Total assets	\$	14,633,030
Net position: Restricted for:		
Capital projects		424,474
Debt service		1,146,359
Classroom facilities maintenance		1,160,706
Food service operations		900,955
Miscellaneous grant programs		81,524
Student activities		166,267
Unrestricted		10,752,745
Total net position	\$	14,633,030

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

				Prograr	n Cash Receipts	6		Rec	t (Disbursements) eipts and Changes in Net Position
	Cash Disbursements		 Charges for Services and Sales	Co	rating Grants, entributions nd Interest	Con	ital Grants, stributions d Interest		Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	13,728,096	\$ 1,075,894	\$	425,271	\$	-	\$	(12,226,931)
Special		4,207,572	2,149		3,279,420		-		(926,003)
Vocational		437,118	1,023		57,286		-		(378,809)
Support services:									
Pupil		1,615,114	11,105		218,685		-		(1,385,324)
Instructional staff		599,510	4,050		126,990		-		(468,470)
Board of education		310,567	-		-		-		(310,567)
Administration		1,968,031	4,006		17,487		-		(1,946,538)
Fiscal		522,121	-		-		-		(522,121)
Business		214,922	-		-		-		(214,922)
Operations and maintenance		2,464,598	46,823		51,344		44,903		(2,321,528)
Pupil transportation		937,978	37		42,334		91,778		(803,829)
Central		552,268	2,831		13,675		-		(535,762)
Operation of non-instructional services:									
Food service operations		1,069,818	381,499		719,481		-		31,162
Community services		26,434	275		20,504		-		(5,655)
Extracurricular activities		571,243	187,224		51,985		-		(332,034)
Facilities acquisition and construction .		214,903	832		503		159		(213,409)
Debt service:									
Principal retirement		504,317	-		-		-		(504,317)
Interest and fiscal charges		875,518	-				-		(875,518)
Total governmental activities	\$	30,820,128	\$ 1,717,748	\$	5,024,965	\$	136,840		(23,940,575)
					I receipts: erty taxes levied	for:			
					neral purposes.				6,826,371
					ot service				1,208,627
					oital outlay				173,432
					eration and maint ts and entitlemer				118,223
				to s	pecific programs				13,693,089
				Inves	stment earnings				70,932
				Misc	ellaneous				159,604
				Total ge	eneral receipts.				22,250,278
				Change	in net position .				(1,690,297)
				Net pos	sition at beginni	ng of yea	r		16,323,327
				Net pos	sition at end of y	ear		\$	14,633,030

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

	General		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	9,072,054	\$	3,865,939	\$	12,937,993
Total assets	\$	9,072,054	\$	3,865,939	\$	12,937,993
Fund balances:						
Restricted:	Φ.		Φ.	404 474	Φ.	404.474
Capital improvements	\$	-	\$	424,474 1,146,359	\$	424,474 1,146,359
Classroom facilities maintenance		_		1,160,706		1,160,706
Food service operations		_		900,955		900,955
Miscellaneous grant projects		_		81.524		81,524
Student activities		-		166,267		166,267
Assigned:						
Student instruction		14,884		-		14,884
Student and staff support		207,640		-		207,640
Subsequent year's appropriations		1,683,124		-		1,683,124
Unassigned		7,166,406		(14,346)		7,152,060
Total fund balances	\$	9,072,054	\$	3,865,939	\$	12,937,993

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2017

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 12,937,993
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets of the internal service fund are included in the	
governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position.	 1,695,037
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 14,633,030

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

	General		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Receipts:						
From local sources:						
Property and other local taxes	\$	6,826,371	\$	1,500,282	\$	8,326,653
Tuition.	•	957,396	•	16,280	•	973,676
Earnings on investments		64,834		498		65,332
Charges for services		0 1,00 1		408,177		408,177
Extracurricular.		70.235		205,011		275.246
Classroom materials and fees		49,341		200,011		49,341
Rental income		11,308		=		11,308
Contributions and donations		42.474		66,459		108,933
		,		,		,
Other local revenues		159,604		356,932		516,536
Intergovernmental - state		15,149,124		395,167		15,544,291
Intergovernmental - federal		175,207		2,669,033		2,844,240
Total receipts		23,505,894		5,617,839		29,123,733
Disbursements:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		13,245,689		500,083		13,745,772
Special		2,775,462		1,436,617		4,212,079
Vocational		437,758		-		437,758
Support services:						
Pupil		1,394,865		222,535		1,617,400
Instructional staff		472,378		127,774		600,152
Board of education		310,567		-		310,567
Administration		1,955,500		14,668		1,970,168
Fiscal		479,604		42,886		522,490
Business		215,196		· -		215,196
Operations and maintenance		1,946,043		520,937		2,466,980
Pupil transportation		745,218		193,664		938,882
Central		540,840		11,985		552,825
Operation of non-instructional services:		0.0,0.0		,000		002,020
Food service operations		_		1,071,006		1,071,006
Community services		6,285		20,149		26,434
Extracurricular activities		333,530		237,713		571,243
Facilities acquisition and construction		1,307		213,596		214,903
Debt service:		1,307		213,390		214,903
Principal retirement				504,317		504,317
Interest and fiscal charges		-		875,518		875,518
Total disbursements		24,860,242				
Total disbursements	-	24,000,242		5,993,448		30,853,690
Excess of receipts over disbursements		(1,354,348)	-	(375,609)		(1,729,957)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		-		421,088		421,088
Transfers (out)		-		(421,088)		(421,088)
Total other financing sources (uses)						
Net change in fund balances		(1,354,348)		(375,609)		(1,729,957)
Fund balances at beginning of year		10,426,402		4,241,548	-	14,667,950
Fund balances at end of year	\$	9,072,054	\$	3,865,939	\$	12,937,993

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (1,729,957)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Internal service funds charge insurance costs to other funds. The entity-wide statements eliminate governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund charges. Governmental activities report allocated net internal service fund receipts (disbursements).	39,660
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (1,690,297)

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH BASIS FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original		Final		Actual		Negative)
Receipts:							
From local sources:							
Property and other local taxes	\$ 6,941,		-,,	\$	6,826,371	\$	(39,409)
Tuition	973,		962,923		957,396		(5,527)
Earnings on investments	,	,924	65,208		64,834		(374)
Classroom materials and fees	- /	,812	9,706		9,650		(56)
Rental income		,498	11,373		11,308		(65)
Other local revenues	162,		160,525		159,604		(921)
Intergovernmental - state	15,403,		15,236,583		15,149,124		(87,459)
Intergovernmental - federal	178,		176,218		175,207		(1,011)
Total receipts	23,746,	,089	23,488,316		23,353,494		(134,822)
Disbursements:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular	13,197,	,270	13,280,951		13,097,208		183,743
Special	2,797,	,858	2,815,599		2,776,645		38,954
Vocational	449,	,655	452,506		446,246		6,260
Support services:							
Pupil	1,394,		1,403,105		1,383,693		19,412
Instructional staff	472,		475,395		468,818		6,577
Board of education	315,		317,825		313,428		4,397
Administration	1,970,		1,983,255		1,955,817		27,438
Fiscal	483,		486,370		479,641		6,729
Business	216,		218,214		215,195		3,019
Operations and maintenance	2,022,		2,034,920		2,006,767		28,153
Pupil transportation	751,		756,599		746,131		10,468
Central.	554,	,092	557,605		549,891		7,714
Operation of non-instructional services:	0	000	0.070		0.005		00
Community services		,333	6,373		6,285		88
Extracurricular activities	328,		330,853		326,276		4,577
Total disbursements	24,961,	,296	25,119,570		24,772,041		347,529
Net change in fund balance	(1,215,	,207)	(1,631,254)		(1,418,547)		212,707
Fund balance at beginning of year	10,139,	.037	10,139,037		10,139,037		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	152,		152,296		152,296		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 9,076,			\$	8,872,786	\$	212,707

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION - CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund			
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	1,695,037		
Total assets	\$	1,695,037		
Net position:				
Unrestricted		1,695,037		
Total net position	\$	1,695,037		

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION - CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund				
Operating receipts:					
Charges for services	\$	3,823,668			
Total operating receipts		3,823,668			
Operating disbursements:					
Administrative fees		558,607			
Claims		3,231,499			
Total operating disbursements		3,790,106			
Operating income		33,562			
Nonoperating receipts:					
Interest receipts		6,098			
Total nonoperating receipts		6,098			
Change in net position		39,660			
Net position at beginning of year		1,655,377			
Net position at end of year	\$	1,695,037			

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

	Priva:			
	Scholarship		Agency	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	81,411	\$	92,339
Total assets	\$	81,411	\$	92,339
Net position: Held for other governments		- - 34,183 47,228		369 91,970 -
Total net position	\$	81,411	\$	92,339

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

	Private Purpose Trust
	Scholarship
Additions: Gifts and contributions	\$ 3,281 1,268 4,549
Deductions: Scholarships	4,500
Change in net position	49
Net position at beginning of year	81,362
Net position at end of year	\$ 81,411

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Bellefontaine City School District (the "School District") is organized under Sections 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the state of Ohio to provide educational services to the students and other community members of the School District. Under such laws there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the School District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms by the voters of the School District.

The School District serves an area of approximately 31 square miles in Logan County, including all of the City of Bellefontaine, Ohio, and portions of surrounding townships.

The School District currently operates two elementary schools, one middle school and one comprehensive high school. The School District is staffed by non-certified employees and certified employees to provide services to students and other community members.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District is associated with three jointly governed organizations, one joint venture, and one insurance purchasing pool. These organizations include the Ohio Hi-Point Career Center, State Support Team Region 6, the Logan County Education Foundation, the Joint Recreation District (Blue Jacket Park) and the Hunter Consulting Company Worker's Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 11, 12 and 13 to the basic financial statements.

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

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

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

B. Basis of Accounting

Although Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (B) requires the School District's financial report to follow generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the School District chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting. The School District recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned, and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and deferred outflows of resources and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received, but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

The School District also reports investments as assets, valued at cost basis.

Budgetary presentations report budgetary disbursements when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved). Differences between disbursements reported in the government-wide and fund financial statements versus budgetary disbursements result from encumbrances outstanding at the beginning and end of the fiscal year.

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

C. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School District are financed. The following is the School District's major governmental fund:

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

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed internally or externally.

PROPRIETARY FUND

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The Internal Service Fund is used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District, or to other governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The School District has one proprietary fund, an Internal Service Fund. The Internal Service Fund is used to account for the operation of providing health and dental coverage to the employees of the School District. The activity of the Internal Service Fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" receipts and disbursements. The Net Position of the Internal Service Fund is included with unrestricted net position on the government-wide statement.

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the School District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organization, or other governmental units and are not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District's fiduciary funds include Private Purpose Trust and Agency Funds. The School District's Private Purpose Trust Funds account for endowments and programs that provide college scholarships for students after graduation. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (cash equals net position) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency funds account for various student-managed activities.

E. 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 selected by the Board is at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. Budgetary allocations at the object and function level within all funds are made by the Treasurer.

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.

The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances which are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than assigned fund balance (cash basis).

Tax Budget

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed disbursements and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.

By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the County Budget Commission for rate determination.

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

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

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 receipt of each fund. Prior to June 30, the School 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 receipt are identified by the School District's Treasurer.

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 a new certificate is not necessary, the annual Appropriation Resolution Report must be legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund 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 disbursements of the School 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 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, several supplemental appropriations were legally enacted; however, none of these amendments were significant.

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 non-GAAP 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. Encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end are reported as a restricted or assigned fund balance for subsequent-year disbursements for governmental funds.

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.

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2017 investments were limited to STAR Ohio, money market accounts and negotiable certificates of deposit. In accordance with the cash basis of accounting, all School District investments are reported at cost.

STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The School District measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For fiscal year 2017, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$50 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$50 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

The School District also invests in STAR Plus, a federally insured cash account powered by the Federally Insured Cash Account (FICA) program. STAR Plus enables political subdivisions to generate a competitive yield on cash deposits in a network of carefully-selected FDIC-insured banks via a single, convenient account. STAR Plus offers attractive yields with no market or credit risk, weekly liquidity and penalty free withdrawals. All deposits with STAR Plus have full FDIC insurance, with no term commitment on deposits.

Following Ohio Statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2017 were \$64,834 which includes \$18,356 of interest assigned from other School District funds.

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

G. Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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

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

H. Compensated Absences

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

I. Long-Term Debt

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

J. Intergovernmental Receipts

Unrestricted intergovernmental receipts received on the basis of entitlement are recorded as receipts when the entitlement is received. Federal and State reimbursement type grants for the acquisition or construction of capital assets are recorded as receipts when the grant is received.

K. Inventory

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

L. Pensions

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

M. Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Equity is classified as net position and is displayed in separate components:

- 1. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or 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. At June 30, 2017, there were no net positions restricted by enabling legislation.
- 2. Unrestricted net position All other net positions that do not meet the definition of "restricted."

The School District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when a cash disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental 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 School 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. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. The Board of Education has by resolution authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance.

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

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

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

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

N. Interfund Activity

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

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

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

O. Receipts and Disbursements

Program Receipts

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

Disbursements

Governmental activities include the School District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, extracurricular activities and food service operations.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

GASB Statement No. 77 requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose certain information about the agreement. GASB Statement No. 77 also requires disclosures related to tax abatement agreements that have been entered into by other governments that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. These disclosures were incorporated in the District's fiscal year 2017 financial statements (see Note 18); however, there was no effect on beginning Net Position/Fund Balance.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

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

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

B. Compliance

Ohio Adm. Code Section 117-2-03(B) requires the School District to file annual financial reports, which are prepared using generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). For fiscal year 2017, the School District prepared financial statements that, although formatted similar to financial statements prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, report on the basis of cash receipts and cash disbursements, rather than GAAP. The accompanying financial statements and notes omit assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equities, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. Pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38, the School District may be fined and subject to various other administrative remedies for its failure to file the required financial report.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above; provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in 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.
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio and STAR Plus);
- Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one-hundred and eighty days in an amount not to exceed 25 percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under certain circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School 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 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.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

A. Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all uninsured public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured.

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$11,031,943 and the bank balance was \$11,093,937. Of the School District's bank balance, \$6,394,111 was covered by federal depository insurance, which includes \$518,890 held in a STAR Plus account. This leaves \$4,699,826 exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured but collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent not in the School District's name.

As of June 30, 2017, the School District has \$886 deposited in cash on hand. This amount is included in equity in pooled cash and investments.

B. Investments

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

		Investment Maturities						
		6 months or	7 to 12	13 to 18	19 to 24	24 to 60		
<u>Investment type</u>	Cost Value	less	months	months	months	months		
STAR Ohio	\$ 160,132	\$ 160,132	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Fifth Third securities money								
market	17,819	17,819	-	-	-	-		
Fifth Third negotiable CDs	3,596,000	250,000	996,000	250,000	676,000	1,424,000		
Total	\$ 3,773,951	\$ 427,951	\$ 996,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 676,000	\$ 1,424,000		

Interest Rate Risk: The School District has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. State statute limits investments in commercial paper to a maximum maturity of 180 days from the date of purchase. Repurchase agreements are limited to 30 days and the market value of the securities must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in state statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Credit Risk: The School District's investments at June 30, 2017, in STAR Ohio and money market funds are all rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The negotiable CD's are fully covered by the FDIC. The weighted average of maturity of the investment portfolio held the School District as of June 30, 2017 is 1.47 years.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The School District places no limit on the amount the School District may invest in any one issuer, however State statute limits investments in commercial paper and bankers' acceptances to 25 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time. Less than 5 percent of the School District's investments are in STAR Ohio and money market funds.

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2017 represents collections of calendar year 2016 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2017 were levied after April 1, 2016, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2016, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

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

House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phased out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property was eliminated in calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property was eliminated in calendar year 2010. The tax was phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaced the revenue lost by the School District due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2006-2010, the School District was fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements are being phased out. On June 30, 2011, House Bill No. 153 was signed into law, which further reduced the amounts of these reimbursements.

The School District receives property taxes from Logan County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School 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.

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

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

	2016 Seco	nd	2017 First			
	Half Collect	ions	Half Collections			
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$ 252,254,550	96.19	\$ 261,789,110	96.02		
Public utility personal	9,998,140	3.81	10,862,590	3.98		
Total	\$ 262,252,690	100.00	\$ 272,651,700	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$ 55.08		\$ 54.88		

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Public Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The School District maintains comprehensive commercial insurance coverage for real property, building contents, and vehicles.

Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Real property and contents are fully insured. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

B. Workers' Compensation

The School District participates in the Hunter Consulting Company Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The workers' compensation experience of the participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the Plan.

Participation in the Plan is limited to participants that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of the Hunter Consulting Company provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan.

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

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

C. Self-Insurance

The School District has established a Self-Insurance Fund in the Internal Service Fund Type to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss. Under this program, the Self-Insurance Fund provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$75,000 per claim per employee. The School District purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by this fund and for other risks of loss including annual aggregate stop losses coverage for annual claims paid. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The School District is also self-insured for employee health care benefits. The Self Insurance Fund pays covered claims to service providers, and recovers these costs from interfund rates that are charged based on claims approved by the claims administrator. A comparison of Self Insurance Fund cash balance and estimated liability as of June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016 (the latest information available) follows:

	2017			2016		
Cash	\$	1,695,037	•	\$	1,655,377	
Estimated Liabilities		204.730			244,757	

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$499,587 for fiscal year 2017.

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

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12% of the 14% member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2% 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 after termination of employment at age 50 or later.

New members who choose the DC Plan or Combined Plan will have another opportunity to reselect a permanent plan during their fifth year of membership. Members may remain in the same plan or transfer to another STRS 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.

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

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The 2017 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS Ohio was \$1,804,984 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 School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS Ohio	Total
Proportion of the net pension			
liability prior measurement date	0.10473980%	0.10860554%	
Proportion of the net pension			
liability current measurement date	0.10752990%	0.11390261%	
Change in proportionate share	0.00279010%	0.00529707%	
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$ 7,870,196	\$ 38,126,637	\$ 45,996,833

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage inflation

Future salary increases, including inflation

COLA or ad hoc COLA

Investment rate of return

Actuarial cost method

3.00 percent

3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

3 percent

7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

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

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

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

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major assets class are summarized in the following table:

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

Discount Rate - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 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 (6.50%)		Discount Rate (7.50%)		1% Increase (8.50%)	
School District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	10,419,650	\$	7,870,196	\$	5,736,198

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

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS Ohio

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

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

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study, effective July 1, 2012.

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

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return *
Domestic Equity	31.00 %	8.00 %
International Equity	26.00	7.85
Alternatives	14.00	8.00
Fixed Income	18.00	3.75
Real Estate	10.00	6.75
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	7.61 %

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

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

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

	Current					
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.75%)		(7.75%)		(8.75%)	
School district's proportionate share				_		
of the net pension liability	\$	50,667,202	\$	38,126,637	\$ 27,547,931	

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 June 30, 2017. The most significant changes are a reduction in the expected investment return to 7.45% from 7.75%. In April 2017, the STRS Board voted to suspend cost of living adjustments granted on or after July 1, 2017. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, the overall decrease to the School District's NPL is expected to be significant.

NOTE 8 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

NOTE 8 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2017, no portion of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2017, this amount was \$23,500. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge.

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$55,750, \$55,865, and \$23,177, respectively. 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2017, 2016 and 2015.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2017, STRS Ohio did not allocate any employer contributions to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The School District did not make any contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015.

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

NOTE 9 - DEBT OBLIGATIONS

The following is a description of the School District's bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2017:

	Balance					Balance	D	ue Within
	6/30/16	1	Additions	R	eductions	6/30/17	(One Year
General Obligation Bonds								
2005 Bond Issue 5.0-5.5%	\$ 3,715,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,715,000	\$	-
2010A Tax-Exempt Bonds 5.45-5.9%	147,818		-		(34,317)	113,501		31,802
2014A Refunding Bond Issue	9,460,000		-		-	9,460,000		-
2014B Refunding Bond Issue .50-2.10%	1,600,000		-		(415,000)	1,185,000		415,000
2014B Capital Appreciation Bonds 2.20%	79,410		-		-	79,410		-
2016 Refunding Bonds 1.00-4.00%	 4,225,000		<u> </u>		(55,000)	 4,170,000		
Total Debt Obligation	\$ 19,227,228	\$		\$	(504,317)	\$ 18,722,911	\$	446,802

2005 General Obligation Advance Refunding Bonds - In April 2005, the School District issued \$7,475,000 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of refunding a portion of the 1999 School Improvement Bonds originally issued for the purpose of additions and renovations to the High School. The refunding bond issue consists of \$3,760,000 in serial bonds and \$3,715,000 in term bonds. The serial bonds have interest rates at 5.0 percent and yield rates from 2.45 to 4.22 percent. Term bonds have a 5.5 percent interest rate with final maturities on December 1, 2023 and December 1, 2026. The bonds will be retired from the Debt Service Fund. The source of payment is derived from current 2.70 mill and current 2.60 mill bonded debt facilities tax levies.

The remaining serial bonds mature each year beginning in 2010 through 2019. Bonds maturing on December 1, 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019 are subject to redemption at the option of the School District, in whole or in part, in such order as the School District shall determine, on any date on or after December 1, 2015, at the redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2023 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1, 2020 and each December 1 thereafter. The remaining principal amount of such Bonds (\$530,000) will mature at stated maturity on December 1, 2023.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2026 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1, 2024 and 2025. The remaining principal amount of such bonds (\$620,000) will mature at stated maturity on December 1, 2026.

2010 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds - In September 2010, the School District issued \$14,579,923 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of constructing two new school buildings. The bond issue consisted of \$205,000 of tax-exempt serial bonds, \$184,923 of tax-exempt capital appreciation bonds and \$14,190,000 in Build America Bonds (BABs). The serial bonds had interest rates at 2.0 percent. The Capital Appreciation Bonds bore interest, compounded semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 (the "interest Accretion Dates"), from the date of their issuance, but the interest will be payable only at maturity. The Build America Bonds had a 5.45 percent to 5.90 percent. The bonds will were retired from the Debt Service Fund. The source of payment was derived from current 2.80 mill and current 0.5 mill bonded debt tax levies.

During 2014 and 2016 the 2010 serial BABs were refunded. At June 30, 2017, \$113,501 of the tax-exempt capital appreciation bonds are outstanding.

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

NOTE 9 - DEBT OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Refunding Bonds, 2014A - On May 20, 2014, the School District issued \$9,470,000 in voted general obligation unlimited tax serial bonds. The bonds advance refunded \$9,810,000 of outstanding 2010B Build America (BABs) General Obligation Bonds, including term bonds maturing on December 1, 2030 through December 1, 2035. The bonds were issued for a twenty-two year period with final maturities at December 1, 2035.

At the date of refunding, \$9,838,752 (including premium and after underwriting fees and other issuance costs) was received to pay off old debt. The advance refunding reduced cash flows required for debt service by \$424,543 over the next thirteen years and resulted in an economic gain of \$345,154.

The bond issue consists of serial bonds. The serial bonds were issued with a varying interest rate of 3.0 - 4.0 percent. The bonds that mature on or after December 1, 2022 are subject to prior redemption, by and at the sole option of the School District, in whole or in part as selected by the School District (in whole multiples of \$5,000), on any date on or after December 1, 2021, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to date.

Refunding Bonds, 2014B - On May 20, 2014, the School District issued \$1,759,410 in voted general obligation unlimited tax serial and capital appreciation bonds. The bonds advance refunded \$1,760,000 of outstanding 2005 General Obligation Bonds, including serial bonds maturing on December 1, 2016 through December 1, 2019. The bonds were issued for a five year period with final maturities at December 1, 2019.

At the date of refunding, \$1,887,781 (including premium and after underwriting fees and other issuance costs) was received to pay off old debt. As a result, \$1,760,000 of the 2005 Series Bonds are considered to be defeased. The advance refunding reduced cash flows required for debt service by \$424,543 over the next six years and resulted in an economic gain of \$345,154. As of June 30, 2017, the entire amount of defeased bonds were outstanding.

The capital appreciation bond will mature on December 1, 2018. The bond was purchased at a discount at the time of issuance and at maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder collects the face value. However, since interest is technically earned and compounded semi-annually, the value of the bond increases. Therefore, as the value increases, the accretion is booked as principal. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$265,000. The accumulated accreted interest at June 30, 2017 is \$73,334.

<u>Refunding Bonds, 2016</u> - On May 12, 2016, the School District issued \$4,255,000 in general obligation unlimited tax refunding bonds. The bonds advance refunded \$4,380,000 of outstanding 2010B Build America (BABs) General Obligation Bonds. The bonds were issued for a twenty-five year period with final maturities at June 1, 2041.

At the date of refunding, \$4,496,289 (including premium and after underwriting fees and other issuance costs) was received to pay off old debt. The advance refunding reduced cash flows required for debt service by \$551,503 over the next 24 years and resulted in an economic gain of \$375,988.

The bond issue consists of serial and term bonds. The serial bonds were issued with an interest rate of 1.00 percent.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2037 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1, 2036 (\$770,000). The remaining principal amount of such term bonds (\$800,000) will mature at stated maturity on December 1, 2037.

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

NOTE 9 - DEBT OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2040 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1, 2038 (\$835,000) and December 1, 2039 (\$865,000). The remaining principal amount of such term bonds (\$900,000) will mature at stated maturity on December 1, 2040.

The following is a summary of the School District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds:

Canaral Obligation Panda

	General Obligation Bonds								
Fiscal Year Ending		2014A R	efun	ding	2014B Capital Appreciation				
June 30,	Pri	ncipal		Interest	Principal			Interest	
2018	\$	-	\$	353,888	\$	-	\$	-	
2019		-		353,888		79,410		185,590	
2020		-		353,888		-		-	
2021		-		353,888		-		-	
2022		-		353,888		-		-	
2023 - 2027	1	,765,000		1,657,350		-		-	
2028 - 2032	4	,650,000		1,045,769		-		-	
2033 - 2036	3	,045,000		239,700		-		-	
Total	\$ 9	,460,000	\$	4,712,259	\$	79,410	\$	185,590	
	====		_		_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_		
				General Obl	igatio	n Bonds			
Fiscal Year Ending		2014B R	efun	ding	2005 Bond Issue				
June 30,	Pri	ncipal		Interest	Principal		Interest		
2018	\$	415,000	\$	17,993	\$	-	\$	204,325	
2019		250,000		13,108		-		204,325	
2020		520,000		5,460		-		204,325	
2021		-		-		450,000		191,951	
2022		-		-		470,000		166,650	
2023 - 2027		-		-		2,795,000		400,813	
Total	\$ 1	,185,000	\$	36,561	\$	3,715,000	\$	1,372,389	

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

NOTE 9 - DEBT OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

	General Obligation Bonds							
Fiscal Year Ending	20	10 Bond Issu	ıe - T	ax Exempt		2016 Re	efund	ing
June 30,	F	Principal		Interest	nterest Principal			Interest
2018	\$	31,802	\$	158,198	\$	-	\$	160,300
2019		15,674		104,326		-		160,300
2020		15,290		134,710		-		160,300
2021		21,873		253,127		-		160,300
2022		18,931		286,069		-		160,300
2023 - 2027		9,931		195,069		-		801,500
2028 - 2032		-		-		-		801,500
2033 - 2037		-		-		770,000		786,100
2038 - 2041		-		-		3,400,000		262,188
Total	\$	113,501	\$	1,131,499	\$	4,170,000	\$	3,452,788

NOTE 10 - SET-ASIDE REQUIREMENTS

The School District is required by state law to set aside certain general fund receipt amounts, as defined, into various reserves. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the reserve activity was as follows:

	(Capital
	<u>Imp</u>	rovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2016	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		434,690
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		(434,690)
Total	\$	
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2018	\$	_
Set-aside balance June 30, 2017	\$	

NOTE 11 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Ohio Hi-Point Career Center

The Ohio Hi-Point 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 participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Ohio Hi-Point Career Center, Eric Adelsberger, who serves as Treasurer, at 2280 State Route 540, Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311-9594.

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

NOTE 11 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS - (Continued)

B. State Support Team Region 6

The State Support Team Region 6 ("SST6") is a special education service center, which selects its own board, adopts its own budget and receives direct Federal and State grants for its operation. The jointly-governed organization was formed for the purpose of initiating, expanding and improving special education programs and services for children with disabilities and their parents. The SST6 is governed by a board of 52 members made up of the 50 superintendents of the participating School Districts, one non-public school, and Wright State University whose terms rotate every year. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Becky Rees, Director, at 1045 Dearbaugh, Suite #1, Wapakoneta, Ohio 45895.

C. Logan County Education Foundation

The Logan County Education Foundation was established to secure and distribute contributions from individuals, corporations, and foundations for the benefit of students within the county. The Foundation promotes, sponsors, and encourages the pursuit of excellence in education for students. The Foundation is managed by a Board of Trustees composed of six trustees from each school district. These trustees are nominated by their local school boards including Bellefontaine City School District, Benjamin Logan Local School District, Indian Lake Local School District, and Riverside Local School District. The Executive Board is comprised of the Logan County Educational Service Center Superintendent representing the three local school districts and the Bellefontaine City School District Superintendent representing the city school district. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Eric Tom, who serves as Executive Director, 121 South Opera Street, Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311.

NOTE 12 - JOINT VENTURE

<u>The Joint Recreation District (Blue Jacket Park)</u> - The Joint Recreation District (JRD) was established June 25, 1984. The JRD is operated by a seven member Board consisting of three representatives from both the Bellefontaine City School District and the City of Bellefontaine.

The remaining member is selected by the six appointed Board members. The JRD operates the Blue Jacket Park which is adjacent to the Bellefontaine City School District and for which the School District owns the land. The operating budget for the JRD is passed by the City of Bellefontaine and is submitted to the JRD Board. To obtain financial information write to the City of Bellefontaine, Jack Reser, who serves as Auditor, at 135 North Detroit Street, Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311.

NOTE 13 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

The Hunter Consulting Company Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan - The School District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Hunter Consulting Company Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan") was established through the Hunter Consulting Company as an insurance purchasing pool. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the Plan.

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

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The School District is not party to any claims or lawsuits that would, in the School District's opinion, have a material effect of the basic financial statements.

C. Foundation Funding

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, 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 School District. As a result of the adjustments, the School District received an additional \$34,716 from ODE. This amount has not been included in the financial statements.

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

		eneral Fund
Budget Basis	\$	(1,418,547)
Fund Budgeted Elsewhere **		(37,138)
Adjustment for Encumbrances		101,337
Cash Basis	\$	(1,354,348)

^{**} As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting", certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on the cash basis. This includes the public school support fund and the uniform school supplies fund.

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

NOTE 16 - ENCUMBRANCES

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

Fund	 Amount		
General Fund	\$ 113,041		
Non-major Governmental	 418,567		
Total	\$ 531,608		

NOTE 17 - INTERFUNDS

A. Advances

During fiscal year 2013, the General Fund advanced \$350,000 to the Self-Insurance Fund to subsidize operations. During fiscal year 2012, the General Fund advanced \$300,000 to the Self-Insurance Fund to subsidize operations. During fiscal years 2014, 2015 and 2016, \$100,000, \$300,000 and \$125,000 was repaid, respectively, leaving an outstanding balance of \$125,000 at June 30, 2017.

B. Transfers

During fiscal year 2017, the Classroom Facilities capital projects fund transferred \$325,838 and \$95,250 to the Permanent Improvement and Building capital projects funds, respectively, in accordance with the close-out of the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission project.

NOTE 18 - TAX ABATEMENTS

The Ohio Enterprise Zone Program (EZ) is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real and personal property tax exemptions to businesses making investments in Ohio. The tax being abated is real property tax. The tax incentives are negotiated at the local level and the enterprise zone agreement must be in place before the project begins. The EZ Program is part of Chapter 5709 of the Ohio Revised Code. The EZ's geographic area is determined by the local communities. Resolution number 90-80 and resolution number 519-90, passed by the City of Bellefontaine and Logan County, Ohio, sets forth the area of the City of Bellefontaine that can negotiate an EZ agreement. The taxes are abated by exempting certain assessed valuation of the property for a period of time.

The following companies have entered into EZ agreements with the City of Bellefontaine and Logan County that forgo real property taxes assessed to School District:

Acusport - The City of Bellefontaine grants a tax exemption of 75% on all new property improvements as part of the project. Each project improvement will receive an exemption for a period of ten years. No exemption shall commence after December 31, 2005, nor extend beyond December 31, 2025. Acusport has agreed to create 80 new full-time permanent jobs which will net approximately \$4,000,000 of additional annual payroll in exchange for the abatement. The Tax Incentive Review Council meets annually to review the exemptions and to determine whether the company is maintaining their end of the agreement. If an agreement is terminated by the Review Council the assessed valuation of the property will be set at its fair market valuation with no additional exemption allowed. The gross dollar amount by which the taxes were reduced to the School District was \$60,070 for fiscal year 2017. The breakdown of the tax reduction is: General \$50,882, Bond \$7,350, and Permanent Improvement \$1,838.

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

NOTE 18 - TAX ABATEMENTS - (Continued)

• ISS America, Inc. - The City of Bellefontaine grants a tax exemption of 75% on all new property improvements as part of the project. Each project improvement will receive an exemption for a period of ten years. No exemption shall commence after December 31, 2005, nor extend beyond December 31, 2025. ISS America, Inc. has agreed to create 35 new full-time permanent jobs by July 31, 2018, which will net approximately \$1,050,000 of additional annual payroll in exchange for the abatement. The Tax Incentive Review Council meets annually to review the exemptions and to determine whether the company is maintaining their end of the agreement. If an agreement is terminated by the Review Council the assessed valuation of the property will be set at its fair market valuation with no additional exemption allowed. The gross dollar amount by which the taxes were reduced to the School District was \$4,549 for fiscal year 2017. The breakdown of the tax reduction is: General \$3,853, Bond \$557, and Permanent Improvement \$139.

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SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	CFDA Total Federal		Total Federal Non Cash Receipts		Total Federal Expenditures		Total Federal Non Cash Expenditures	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education									
Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$	205,967			\$	205,967		
Noncash Assistance (Food Distribution) National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance	10.555			\$	94,233			\$	94,233
National School Lunch Program Total National School Lunch Program	10.555	-	471,756 471,756		94,233		471,756 471,756		94,233
Total Child Nutrition Cluster and U.S. Department of	Agriculture		677,723		94,233		677,723		94,233
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education									
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010		1,112,287				1,113,181		
Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education Grants to States Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	84.027		598,930 598,930				578,325 578,325		
Rural Education	84.358		25,154				26,742		
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365		1,241				1,241		
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (formerly Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367 s)		134,994				130,291		
Teacher and School Leader Incentive Grants (formerly the Teacher Incentive Fund)	84.374		40,065				144,199		
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,912,671				1,993,979		
Total Federal Awards Assistance		\$	2,590,394	\$	94,233	\$	2,671,702	\$	94,233

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Bellefontaine City School District (the School District's) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2017. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the School District

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Receipts and Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The School District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

The School District commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the School District assumes it expends federal monies first.

NOTE D - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

The School District reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the entitlement value. The School District allocated donated food commodities to the respective program that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.

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

Bellefontaine City School District Logan County 820 Ludlow Road Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311

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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bellefontaine City School District, Logan County, (the School District) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 18, 2018, wherein we noted the School District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Bellefontaine City School District Logan County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2017-001.

School District's Response to Finding

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus. Ohio

May 18, 2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Bellefontaine City School District Logan County 820 Ludlow Road Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Bellefontaine City School District's (the School District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could directly and materially affect the Bellefontaine City School District's major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The Summary of Auditor's Results in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the School District's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our compliance opinion on the School District's major program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School District's compliance.

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Bellefontaine City School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

Bellefontaine City School District
Logan County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

May 18, 2018

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 C.F.R. § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 C.F.R. § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA #84.010 – Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 C.F.R. §200.520?	No

Bellefontaine City School District Logan County Schedule of Findings Page 2

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

FINDING NUMBER 2017-001

Noncompliance

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

Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03(B) requires the School District to file annual financial reports which are prepared using generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). For fiscal year 2017, the School District prepared financial statements that, although formatted similarly to financial statements prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, report on the basis of cash receipts and cash disbursements, rather than GAAP. The accompanying financial statements and notes omit certain assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows, fund equities, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. Pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38, the School District may be fined and subject to various other administrative remedies for its failure to file the required financial report.

The School District should prepare its financial statements according to generally accepted accounting principles to provide users with more meaningful financial statements.

Officials' Response:

See Corrective Action Plan

3	FINDINGS	AND QUESTIONED	COSTS FOR	FEDER AL	AWARDS
J.	I IIIDIIIGG	AND GOLSHONED		ILVLNAL	AWAILDS

None.

820 LUDLOW ROAD BELLEFONTAINE, OHIO 43311 (937) 593-9060

BELLEFONTAINE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT LOGAN COUNTY

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR 200.511(b) **JUNE 30, 2017**

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2016-001	Ohio Rev. Code §117.38 and Ohio Admin. Code §117-2- 03(B) – Failure to report on GAAP	Not Corrected and Repeated as Finding 2017-001	Due to the extra costs associated with preparing and filing a GAAP report, the Board of Education has opted to have the District file financial statements formatted similarly to those prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, on the basis of cash receipts and cash disbursements, rather than GAAP.

820 LUDLOW ROAD BELLEFONTAINE, OHIO 43311 (937) 593-9060

BELLEFONTAINE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT LOGAN COUNTY

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c) JUNE 30, 2017

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2017-001	Due to the extra costs associated with preparing and filing a GAAP report, the Board of Education has opted to have the District file financial statements formatted similarly to those prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, on the basis of cash receipts and cash disbursements, rather than GAAP.	Reassess Annually	Keith Krieger, Treasurer



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 JUNE 12, 2018