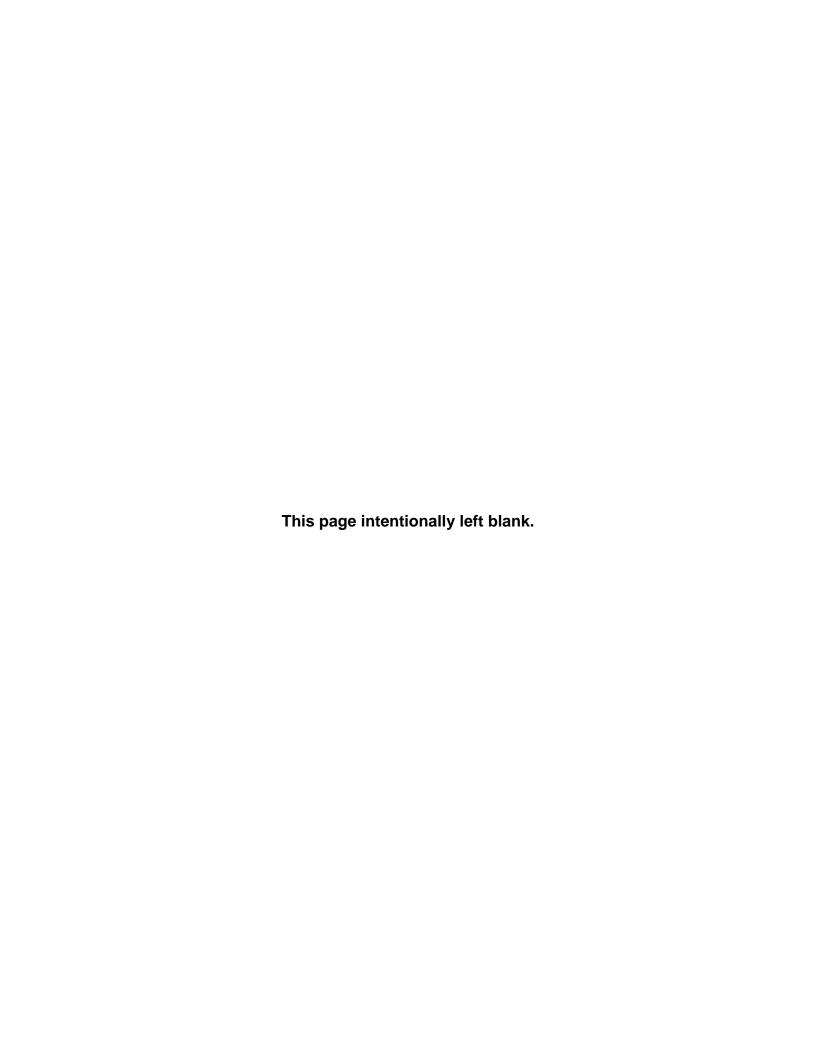




# BENJAMIN LOGAN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LOGAN COUNTY JUNE 30, 2017

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Benjamin Logan Local School District Logan County 4740 County Road 26 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Benjamin Logan Local School District, Logan County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

## Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Benjamin Logan Local 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Benjamin Logan Local 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.

#### **Accounting Basis**

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

#### **Other Matters**

Supplemental Information

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

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

The schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves 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 and analysis as listed in the table of contents. Accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on it.

Benjamin Logan Local 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 September 6, 2018, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

September 6, 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 Benjamin Logan Local School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, within the limitations of the District's cash basis of accounting. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the 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 District's financial performance.

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2017 are as follows:

- > The total net cash position of the District increased \$667,076 or 9.75% from fiscal year 2016.
- ➤ General cash receipts accounted for \$17,266,542 or 80.42% of total governmental activities cash receipts. Program specific cash receipts accounted for \$4,203,265 or 19.58% of total governmental activities cash receipts.
- ➤ The District had \$20,802,731 in cash disbursements related to governmental activities; \$4,203,265 of these cash disbursements were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General cash receipts (primarily taxes) of \$17,266,542 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- ➤ The District's major funds are the general fund and permanent improvement fund. The general fund had cash receipts and other financing sources of \$19,437,074 in 2017. The cash disbursements and other financing uses of the general fund, totaled \$19,167,429 in 2017. The general fund's fund cash balance increased \$269,645 from a balance of \$5,843,242 to \$6,112,887.
- ➤ The permanent improvement fund had \$959,676 in receipts and other financing sources in 2017. The permanent improvement fund had \$410,728 in cash disbursements and other financing uses in 2017. The permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased \$548,948 from \$428,467 to \$977,415.

### **Using this Cash Basis Basic Financial Statements (BFS)**

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

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

## Reporting the District as a Whole

#### Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The statement of net position - cash basis and the statement of activities - cash basis answer the question, "How did we do financially during 2017?" These statements include *only net cash 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 (GAAP). 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) (Continued)

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in that position on a cash basis. This change in net cash position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the cash basis financial position of the District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, 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 the statement of activities - cash basis, the governmental activities include 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 the statement of activities - cash basis can be found on pages 15-16 of this report.

## **Reporting the 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 District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the permanent improvement fund. The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 10.

#### Governmental Funds

All 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 GAAP. 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. Since the District is reporting on the cash basis of accounting, there are no differences in the net cash position and fund cash balances or changes in net cash position and changes in fund cash balances. Therefore, no reconciliation is necessary between such financial statements. The governmental fund statements can be found on pages 17-18 of this report.

The District's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a cash basis. The budgetary statement for the general fund is presented to demonstrate the District's compliance with annually adopted budgets. The budgetary statement can be found on page 19 of this report.

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

# Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. The District's only fiduciary funds are agency funds. Only the cash held at year end for these funds is reported on page 20.

#### 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 21-46 of this report.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

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

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

#### **Net Position**

	-	Activities 2017	Governmental Activities 2016		
Assets					
Equity in pooled cash and					
cash equivalents	\$	7,503,899	\$	6,839,000	
Cash in segregated accounts		5,177		3,000	
Total assets		7,509,076		6,842,000	
Net Position					
Restricted		1,086,300		998,758	
Unrestricted		6,422,776		5,843,242	
Total net position	\$	7,509,076	\$	6,842,000	

The total net position of the District increased \$667,076, which represents a 9.75% increase over fiscal year 2016.

The balance of government-wide unrestricted net position of \$6,422,776 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) (Continued)

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

	<b>Change in Net Position</b>				
	Governmental Governmen				
	Activities	Activities			
	2017	2016			
Cash Receipts:					
Program cash receipts:					
Charges for services	\$2,539,375	\$2,343,645			
Operating grants, contributions and interest	<u>1,663,890</u>	1,470,837			
Total program cash receipts	<u>4,203,265</u>	<u>3,814,482</u>			
General cash receipts:					
Property and other taxes	8,719,421	8,270,855			
Unrestricted grants	8,398,024	8,280,683			
Investment earnings	68,920	60,891			
Other	80,177	<u>170,067</u>			
Total general cash receipts	<u>17,266,542</u>	<u>16,782,496</u>			
Total cash receipts	<u>\$21,469,807</u>	<u>\$20,596,978</u>			
Cash Disbursements:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$7,834,661	\$7,474,638			
Special	2,481,038	2,345,804			
Vocational	521,747	464,825			
Other	1,602,236	1,376,745			
Support services:					
Pupil	916,682	906,038			
Instructional staff	577,592	536,427			
Board of education	108,533	73,095			
Administration	1,382,991	1,537,889			
Fiscal	504,729	477,878			
Business	79,058	-			
Operations and maintenance	1,548,292	1,897,755			
Pupil transportation	1,422,727	1,454,017			
Central	237,515	327,839			
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Other non-instructional services	19,745	23,869			
Food service operations	651,739	657,641			
Extracurricular	578,618	572,793			
Facilities acquisition and construction	51,196	297,365			
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	241,200	241,200			
Interest and fiscal charges	<u>42,432</u>	<u>46,012</u>			
Total cash disbursements	<u>\$20,802,731</u>	<u>\$20,711,830</u>			

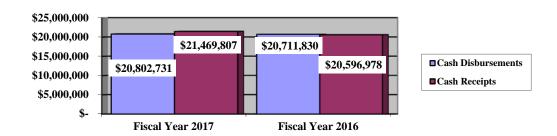
# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental net cash position increased by \$667,076 in 2017 from 2016. Total governmental disbursements of \$20,802,731 were offset by program receipts of \$4,203,265 and general receipts of \$17,266,542. Program receipts supported 20.21% of the total governmental disbursements.

The primary sources of receipts for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These receipt sources represent 79.73% of total governmental receipts. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

# Governmental Activities - Total Cash Receipts vs. Total Cash Disbursements

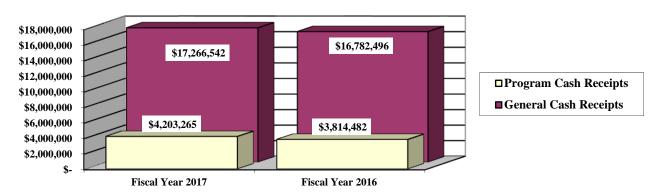


	Т	Cotal Cost of Services 2017	N	Vet Cost of Services 2017	Т	otal Cost of Services 2016	1	Net Cost of Services 2016
Cash disbursements:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	7,834,661	\$	6,343,577	\$	7,474,638	\$	5,823,831
Special		2,481,038		1,088,098		2,345,804		1,497,386
Vocational		521,747		454,291		464,825		397,096
Other		1,602,236		1,602,236		1,376,745		1,376,745
Support services:								
Pupil		916,682		696,786		906,038		767,199
Instructional staff		577,592		546,898		536,427		522,972
Board of education		108,533		108,533		73,095		73,095
Administration		1,382,991		1,371,029		1,537,889		1,442,870
Fiscal		504,729		504,729		477,878		477,878
Business		79,058		79,058		_		_
Operations and maintenance		1,548,292		1,512,976		1,897,755		1,897,505
Pupil transportation		1,422,727		1,389,962		1,454,017		1,408,397
Central		237,515		232,115		327,839		322,439
Operation of non instructional services:								
Other non instructional services		19,745		(31,946)		23,869		(26,407)
Food service operations		651,739		(48,227)		657,641		(67,202)
Extracurricular		578,618		414,523		572,793		398,967
Facilities acquisition and construction		51,196		51,196		297,365		297,365
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		241,200		241,200		241,200		241,200
Interest and fiscal charges		42,432		42,432		46,012	_	46,012
Total	\$	20,802,731	\$	16,599,466	\$	20,711,830	\$	16,897,348

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

The dependence upon general cash receipts for governmental activities is apparent; with 79.79% of cash disbursements supported through taxes and other general cash receipts during 2017.

#### **Governmental Activities - General and Program Cash Receipts**



## Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

#### Governmental Funds

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

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund cash balance of \$7,509,076, which is \$667,076 higher than last year's total balance of \$6,842,000. 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.

	und Balance une 30, 2017	 and Balance une 30, 2016	<u>Change</u>		
Major funds:					
General	\$ 6,112,887	\$ 5,843,242	\$	269,645	
Permanent improvement	977,415	428,467		548,948	
Other nonmajor governmental funds	 418,774	 570,291	_	(151,517)	
Total	\$ 7,509,076	\$ 6,842,000	\$	667,076	

#### General Fund

The general fund had cash receipts and other financing sources of \$19,437,074 in 2017. The cash disbursements and other financing uses of the general fund, totaled \$19,167,429 in 2017. The general fund's cash balance increased \$269,645 from a balance of \$5,843,242 to \$6,112,887.

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

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

		2017 mount	_	2016 Amount	Percentage <u>Change</u>	
Cash Receipts:						
Taxes	\$ 8	3,192,681	\$	7,754,075	5.66	%
Tuition		1,669,423		1,484,211	12.48	%
Transportation fees		21,653		34,204	(36.69)	) %
Earnings on investments		68,920		60,891	13.19	%
Other local revenues		396,010		391,637	1.12	%
Intergovernmental - State	8	8,868,996		8,679,008	2.19	%
Total	\$ 19	9,217,683	\$	18,404,026	4.42	%

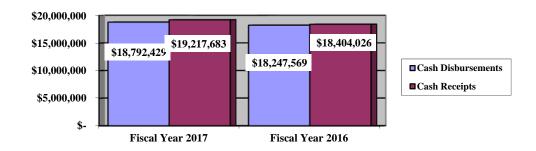
The District's general fund cash receipts increased \$813,657 or 4.42%. Property taxes increased \$438,606 or 5.66%. This increase was due to large assessed values and better tax collections compared to the previous fiscal year. Tuition increased \$185,212 or 12.48% due to an increase in open enrollment students throughout the District. Earnings on investments increased \$8,029 or 13.19% due to the maturity of investments during the fiscal year and an increase in STAR Ohio rate of return. Intergovernmental – State receipts increased \$189,988 or 2.19% due to an increase in State foundation funding.

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

	2017 <u>Amount</u>	2016 Amount	Percentage Change		
Cash Disbursements					
Instruction	\$ 11,750,352	\$ 11,105,115	5.81 %		
Support services	6,617,419	6,737,896	(1.79) %		
Extracurricular	424,658	404,558	4.97 %		
Total	\$ 18,792,429	\$ 18,247,569	2.99 %		

The District's general fund cash disbursements increased \$544,860 or 2.99%. The largest increase was in the area of instruction which increased \$645,237 or 5.81%. This increase was primarily due in wage and benefit increases given to employees.

General Fund - Total Cash Receipts vs. Total Cash Disbursements



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

### **Budgeting Highlights - General Fund**

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

For the general fund, original and final budget basis receipts and other financing sources were \$16,868,000. Actual cash receipts of \$17,357,080 were more than final budget estimates by \$489,080. The final budget basis disbursements and other financing uses of \$18,883,893 were increased \$530,294 from original budget basis disbursements and other financing uses of \$18,353,599. The actual budgetary basis disbursements of \$17,715,043 were \$1,168,850 less than the final budget estimates.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

The District does not record capital assets in the accompanying cash basis basic financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as disbursements.

#### **Debt Administration**

The District had the following long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2017 and 2016:

	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2017	2016
Capital Improvement Bonds, Series 2014:		
Various Purpose - HB 264	\$ 1,145,000	\$ 1,295,000
Air Conditioning	230,000	260,000
Tax Anticipation Notes, Series 2015	122,400	183,600
Total long-term obligations	\$ 1,497,400	\$ 1,738,600

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

The challenge for all school districts is to provide a quality education with limited revenue growth. This is even more challenging for a rural district such as Benjamin Logan Local Schools. With mainly one industry, whose Tangible Personal Property tax is being replaced with the House Bill 66 approved Commercial Activity Tax (CAT) that flows through the State, the District must rely on local taxes and State support even further for future revenue growth. The five-year forecast is predicting a slight surplus for fiscal year 2018. With the passage of the current state budget, the District is very concerned about losing Tangible Personal Tax replacement dollars in Fiscal Year 2018.

The District has been an effective school district over the last five years, which is among the top 15% of schools statewide. This academic success has been achieved by staff and administration dedication to improvement, an increase in professional development, and community support.

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

# **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Ms. Mandy France, Treasurer, Benjamin Logan Local School District, 4740 County Road 26, Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311-9532.

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

	Governmental Activities			
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,503,899		
Cash in segregated accounts		5,177		
Total assets		7,509,076		
Net cash position:				
Restricted for:				
Capital projects		602,415		
Debt service		5		
Locally funded programs		737		
State funded programs		2,700		
Federally funded programs		1		
Student activities		41,141		
Other purposes		439,301		
Unrestricted		6,422,776		
Total net cash position	\$	7,509,076		

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

			Program Cash Receipts					Net Revenue (Expense)		
	Cash Disbursements			harges for ces and Sales	Co	rating Grants, ontributions nd Interest	Governmental Activities			
Governmental activities:										
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	7,834,661	\$	1,436,095	\$	54,989	\$	(6,343,577)		
Special		2,481,038		325,021		1,067,919		(1,088,098)		
Vocational		521,747		-		67,456		(454,291)		
Other		1,602,236		-		-		(1,602,236)		
Support services:										
Pupil		916,682		183,148		36,748		(696,786)		
Instructional staff		577,592		32		30,662		(546,898)		
Board of education		108,533		-		-		(108,533)		
Administration		1,382,991		-		11,962		(1,371,029)		
Fiscal		504,729		-		-		(504,729)		
Business		79,058		-		-		(79,058)		
Operations and maintenance		1,548,292		4,310		31,006		(1,512,976)		
Pupil transportation		1,422,727		21,653		11,112		(1,389,962)		
Central		237,515		-		5,400		(232,115)		
Operation of non-instructional services:										
Other non-instructional services		19,745		-		51,691		31,946		
Food service operations		651,739		425,188		274,778		48,227		
Extracurricular activities		578,618		143,928		20,167		(414,523)		
Facilities acquisition and construction		51,196		-		-		(51,196)		
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		241,200		-		-		(241,200)		
Interest and fiscal charges		42,432		-		-		(42,432)		
Total governmental activities	\$	20,802,731	\$	2,539,375	\$	1,663,890		(16,599,466)		
			Prop	ral cash receipts perty taxes levied neral purposes.	l for:			6,794,896		
				pital outlay				526,740		
				ergency levy				1,397,785		
				nts and entitleme				,,		
				specific program				8,398,024		
				stment earnings				68,920		
				cellaneous				80,177		
			Total	general receipts				17,266,542		
			Chang	e in net cash pos	sition			667,076		
			Net ca	sh position at b	eginnin	g of year		6,842,000		
			Net ca	sh position at e	nd of ye	ar	\$	7,509,076		

## 

	General		Permanent Improvement		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	6,112,887	\$	977,415	\$	413,597	\$	7,503,899
Cash in segregated accounts						5,177		5,177
Total assets		6,112,887		977,415		418,774		7,509,076
Fund cash balances:								
Restricted:								
Debt service		-		-		5		5
Capital improvements		-		602,415		-		602,415
Food service operations		-		-		202,466		202,466
Other purposes		-		-		240,273		240,273
Extracurricular activities		-		-		41,141		41,141
Committed:								
Termination benefits		152,582		-		-		152,582
Assigned:								
Student instruction		121,986		-		-		121,986
Student and staff support		347,978		-		-		347,978
Subsequent year's appropriations		425,919		-		-		425,919
Capital improvements		-		375,000		-		375,000
Other purposes		2,370		-		-		2,370
Unassigned (deficit)		5,062,052		_		(65,111)		4,996,941
Total fund cash balances	\$	6,112,887	\$	977,415	\$	418,774	\$	7,509,076

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

	General	Permanent Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Cash receipts:						
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$ 8,192,681	\$ 526,740	\$ -	\$ 8,719,421		
Tuition	1,669,423	-	-	1,669,423		
Transportation fees	21,653	-	-	21,653		
Earnings on investments	68,920	-	-	68,920		
Charges for services	-	-	425,188	425,188		
Extracurricular	183,148	-	144,025	327,173		
Classroom materials and fees	91,687	-	-	91,687		
Rental income	4,250	-	-	4,250		
Contributions and donations	6,067	-	59,729	65,796		
Other local revenues	110,858	-	75,394	186,252		
Intergovernmental - state	8,868,996	57,936	10,566	8,937,498		
Intergovernmental - federal	10.217.602	504 676	952,546	952,546		
Total cash receipts	19,217,683	584,676	1,667,448	21,469,807		
Cash disbursements:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	7,761,851	-	72,810	7,834,661		
Special	1,872,906	-	608,132	2,481,038		
Vocational	513,359	-	8,388	521,747		
Other	1,602,236	-	-	1,602,236		
Support services:						
Pupil	916,682	-	-	916,682		
Instructional staff	546,523	-	31,069	577,592		
Board of education	108,533	-	-	108,533		
Administration	1,371,213	-	11,778	1,382,991		
Fiscal	491,122	13,607	-	504,729		
Business.	79,058	-	-	79,058		
Operations and maintenance	1,446,746	69,746	31,800	1,548,292		
Pupil transportation	1,422,727	-	2.700	1,422,727		
Central	234,815	-	2,700	237,515		
Operation of non-instructional services:	_		19,745	10.745		
Other operation of non-instructional Food service operations	-	-	651,739	19,745 651,739		
Extracurricular activities	424,658	-	153,960	578,618		
Facilities acquisition and construction	-24,030	43,738	7,458	51,196		
Debt service:		73,730	7,430	31,170		
Principal retirement	_	_	241,200	241,200		
Interest and fiscal charges	_	_	42,432	42,432		
Total cash disbursements	18,792,429	127,091	1,883,211	20,802,731		
Excess (deficiency) of cash receipts over (under)						
cash disbursements	425,254	457,585	(215,763)	667,076		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	-	375,000	283,637	658,637		
Transfers (out)	(375,000)	(283,637)	-	(658,637)		
Advances in	219,391	-	(210.201)	219,391		
Advances (out)			(219,391)	(219,391)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(155,609)	91,363	64,246			
Net change in fund cash balances	269,645	548,948	(151,517)	667,076		
Fund cash balances at beginning of year Fund cash balances at end of year	5,843,242 \$ 6,112,887	\$ 977,415	\$ 570,291 \$ 418,774	\$ 7,509,076		
i unu casii baiances at chu bi yeai	\$ 6,112,887	φ 911, <del>+</del> 13	Ψ +10,774	Ψ 1,303,010		

# STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN 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)			
Budgetary basis receipts:		<u> </u>								
From local sources:										
Property taxes	\$	6,547,000	\$	6,547,000	\$	6,794,896	\$	247,896		
Tuition		1,504,000		1,504,000		1,669,423		165,423		
Transportation fees		1,000		1,000		21,653		20,653		
Earnings on investments		60,000		60,000		68,920		8,920		
Classroom materials and fees		77,000		77,000		91,670		14,670		
Rental income		-		-		4,250	0 4,250			
Other local revenues		123,000		123,000		80,176		(42,824)		
Intergovernmental - state		8,539,000		8,539,000		8,376,018		(162,982)		
Total budgetary basis receipts		16,851,000		16,851,000		17,107,007		256,007		
<b>Budgetary basis disbursements:</b>										
Current:										
Instruction:										
Regular		6,990,082		7,019,297		6,913,365		105,932		
Special		1,506,597		1,341,942		1,297,454		44,488		
Vocational		496,807		523,741		523,741		-		
Other		1,433,516		1,602,236		1,602,236		-		
Pupil		758,167		790,741		754,688		36,053		
Instructional staff		636,312		642,031		554,664		87,367		
Board of education		74,546		125,494		114,339		11,155		
Administration		1,207,774		1,365,688		1,347,299		18,389		
Fiscal		482,987		483,699		460,730		22,969		
Business		367,340		365,000		92,106		272,894		
Operations and maintenance		1,865,036		1,772,862		1,528,777		244,085		
Pupil transportation		1,463,735		1,446,188		1,343,312		102,876		
Central		318,942		356,381		282,674		73,707		
Extracurricular activities		451,758		433,216		424,658		8,558		
Total budgetary basis disbursements		18,053,599		18,268,516		17,240,043		1,028,473		
Excess of budgetary basis disbursements		_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
over budgetary basis receipts		(1,202,599)		(1,417,516)		(133,036)		1,284,480		
over budgetary basis receipts		(1,202,399)		(1,417,510)		(133,030)		1,204,400		
Other financing sources (uses):										
Refund of prior year's expenditures		17,000		17,000		25,471		8,471		
Transfers (out)		-		(475,000)		(475,000)		-		
Advances in		-		-		219,391		219,391		
Advances (out)		(300,000)		(140,377)		-		140,377		
Sale of capital assets		-		-		5,211		5,211		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(283,000)		(598,377)		(224,927)		373,450		
Net change in fund cash balance		(1,485,599)		(2,015,893)		(357,963)		1,657,930		
Fund cash balance at beginning of year		3,409,302		3,409,302		3,409,302		-		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		743,997		743,997		743,997		-		
Fund cash balance at end of year	\$	2,667,700	\$	2,137,406	\$	3,795,336	\$	1,657,930		

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

	Agency			
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	122,674		
Net cash position: Held for student activities	\$	122,674		

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

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The District was established in 1969 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District serves an area of approximately 225 square miles, 201 square miles in Logan County, 18 square miles in Hardin County, and six square miles in Union County. It is located in Logan County and includes the Villages of Belle Center, Rushsylvania, Valley High, Middleburg, West Mansfield, Zanesfield, and East Liberty. The District is staffed by 93 noncertified employees and 133 certified full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 1,732 students and other community members. The District currently operates three instructional buildings and a garage building.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

# A. Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government).

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

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

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

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

## Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO)

The District is a participant in the Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO), which is a computer consortium. WOCO is an association of various public school districts within the boundaries of Auglazie, Champaign, Hardin, Logan, Shelby, and Miami Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions of member school districts. Each of the governments of these districts supports WOCO based upon a per pupil charge dependent on the software package utilized. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, the District does not have an equity interest in WOCO, as the residual interest in net resources of the joint venture upon dissolution is not equivalent to an equity interest. WOCO is governed by a board of directors consisting of the superintendents of the member school districts and the degree of control is limited to the representation on the board. Financial information can be obtained from Marcia Weirwille, Fiscal Officer/Treasurer, at 129 East Court Street, Sidney, Ohio 45365.

#### Ohio Hi-Point Career Center

The Ohio Hi-Point Career Center is a political subdivision of the State of Ohio, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The Vocational School is governed by a board of education that consists of a representative from each participating school district and its degree of control is limited to its representation on the board. 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.

#### 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 Keith Thomas, who serves as Financial Advisor, 121 S. Opera Street, Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311.

#### **INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS**

#### Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in a group-rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (the "Program") was established through the Ohio School Boards Association ("OSBA") as an insurance purchasing pool.

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

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

The Program's business and affairs are conducted by a three-member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designees, serves as coordinator of the Program. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the Program to cover the costs of administering the Program.

#### Logan County School Employee Consortium

The District participates in the Logan County School Employee Consortium (the Consortium); a public entity shared risk pool consisting of one educational service center, one joint vocational school district, and three local school districts. The District pays monthly premiums to the Consortium for employee medical benefits. The Consortium is responsible for the payment of all Consortium liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal. The Superintendent of the District is the Recording Secretary of the Consortium. To obtain financial information write to Eric Adelsberger, who serves as Treasurer, at 2280 State Route 540, Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311.

#### RELATED ORGANIZATION

### Belle Center Free Public Library

The Belle Center Free Public Library (the "Library") is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the District Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the District for operational subsides. Although the District does serves as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Belle Center Free Public Library, Judy Pockras, Fiscal Officer, at 103 South Elizabeth Street, PO Box 336, Belle Center, Ohio 44310.

### B. Basis of Accounting

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

Budgetary presentations report budgetary cash disbursements when a commitment is made (i.e. when an encumbrance is approved). The difference between disbursements reported in the fund and entity wide statements and disbursements reported in the budgetary statements are due to current year encumbrances being added to disbursements reported on the budgetary statements. These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in the preceding paragraph.

#### C. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The District has no proprietary funds.

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

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

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The District classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants) and other non-exchange transactions as governmental funds. The following are the District's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Permanent improvement fund</u> - The permanent improvement fund is used to account for property taxes and transfers that are restricted and assigned, respectively, to the acquiring, constructing or improving of permanent improvements.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects and (b) financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest.

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

#### D. Basis of Presentation

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

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

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

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

#### E. Budgets

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

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate.

The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of budgetary control 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 below the legal level within all funds are made by the District Treasurer.

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

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

## F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the basic financial statements. A portion of cash and cash equivalents held within the athletic department of the District is recorded as "cash in segregated accounts".

During fiscal year 2017, investments were limited to negotiable certificates of deposit, a U.S. Government money market, federal agency securities and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

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

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

During fiscal year 2017, the District invested in STAR Ohio. 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 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.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2017 amounted to \$68,920, which includes \$29,639 assigned from other funds.

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

# G. Equity Classifications

#### 1. Government - wide Statements

Equity is classified as Net Position, and displayed in separate components:

- a. Restricted Net Position Consists of net position with constraints places on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation adopted by the school district. Net Position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for food service operations, school supplies, and for student scholarships. As of June 30, 2017, the District had no net position restricted by enabling legislation.
- b. Unrestricted Net Position All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted".

#### 2. Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund Equity is classified as fund cash balance, and displayed in separate components:

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

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

The District reports classifications of fund cash balance based on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The following categories may be used:

Nonspendable - amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - amounts that have constraints placed on the use of resources that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Education.

Assigned - amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. Assigned amounts include those approved through the District's formal purchasing procedure by the Treasurer. Through the District's purchasing policy, the Board of Education has given the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

Unassigned - residual fund balance within the general fund that is in spendable form that is not restricted, committed, or assigned.

The District applies restricted resources first when a disbursement is incurred for purposes for which restricted and unrestricted fund cash balance is available. The District considers committed, assigned, and unassigned fund cash balances, respectively, to be spent when disbursements are incurred for purposes for which any of the unrestricted fund cash balance classifications could be used.

### H. Capital Assets

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

#### I. Unpaid Vacation and Sick Leave

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.

# J. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

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

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

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

#### K. Long-Term Obligations

Bonds and other long-term obligations are not recognized as a liability in the financial statements under the cash basis of accounting. These statements report proceeds of debt when cash is received, and debt service disbursements for debt principal payments.

# L. Interfund Activity

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

#### M. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2017.

## N. Receipts and Disbursements

#### **Program Receipts**

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

#### O. 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 positon have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension systems report investments at fair value.

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

#### **NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE**

#### A. Compliance

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

### B. Change in Accounting Principles

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

GASB Statement No. 77 requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose certain information about the agreement. GASB Statement No. 77 also requires disclosures related to tax abatement agreements that have been entered into by other governments that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. These disclosures were incorporated in the District's fiscal year 2017 financial statements (see Note 15); however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

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

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

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

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

## **NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE (Continued)**

#### C. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	Deficit
Vocational education enhancement	\$ 8,388
Title VI-B	30,239
Title I	22,099
Title II-A	4,385

The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States:
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value
  of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the
  agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the
  agreement must not exceed thirty days;

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

### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 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 the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed onehundred- eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time;
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies; and,
- 9. High grade commercial paper in an amount not to exceed 5 percent of the District's total average portfolio.

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

#### A. Cash in Segregated Accounts

At fiscal year-end, \$5,177 was maintained in a checking account that the District established for funds related to athletics. This depository account is included in the total amount of "Deposits with Financial Institutions".

#### B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$937,001. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2017, \$290,145 of the District's bank balance of \$698,730 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$408,585 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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

# **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments.

#### C. Investments

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

			Investment Maturities									
			6	months or		7 to 12		13 to 18		19 to 24	C	Greater than
Investment type	Ca	rrying Value	_	less	_	months	_	months	_	months	_	24 months
STAR Ohio	\$	3,153,774	\$	3,153,774	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. Government money market		24,975		24,975		-		-		-		-
FHLMC		90,000		-		-		-		-		90,000
Negotiable CD's		3,426,000		249,000		991,000		994,000		100,000		1,092,000
Total	\$	6,694,749	\$	3,427,749	\$	991,000	\$	994,000	\$	100,000	\$	1,182,000

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio and the governmental money market an AAAm money market rating. STAR Ohio must maintain the highest letter or numerical rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2017:

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

Investment type	Ca	rrying Value	% of Total		
STAR Ohio	\$	3,153,774	47.11		
U.S. Government money market		24,975	0.37		
FHLMC		90,000	1.34		
Negotiable CD's		3,426,000	51.18		
Total	\$	6,694,749	100.00		

#### D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

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

Cash per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 937,001
Investments	6,694,749
Total	\$ 7,631,750
Cash per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 7,509,076
Agency funds	 122,674
Total	\$ 7,631,750

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

**A.** Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2017, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

<u>Transfers from the general fund to:</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Permanent improvement fund	\$ 375,000
<u>Transfers from permanent improvement fund to:</u>	
Nonmajor governmental fund	283,637
Total	\$ 658,637

Transfers are used to move cash receipts from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to disburse them and to use unrestricted cash receipts collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no transfers are reported on the statement of activities.

**B.** Interfund advances for the year ended June 30, 2017, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund statements:

Advances to general fund from:	
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 219,391

The primary purpose of the interfund advances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These advances were to repay prior year advances.

Interfund advances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2017 represent the collection of calendar year 2016 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2017 were levied after April 1, 2016, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2016, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2017 represent the collection of calendar year 2016 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2017 became a lien on December 31, 2015, were levied after April 1, 2016, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Logan, Hardin and Union Counties. The County Auditors periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2017, are available to finance fiscal year 2017 operations. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

	2016 Second Half Collections				2017 First Half Collections		
	Amount Percent			_	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential							
and other real estate	\$	330,915,770	96.69	\$	359,876,500	96.82	
Public utility personal		11,321,060	3.31	_	11,829,090	3.18	
Total	\$	342,236,830	100.00	\$	371,705,590	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:							
General operations		\$33.60			\$33.40		
Permanent improvement		2.00			2.00		

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

#### **NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

During the fiscal year 2017, the following changes occurred in the District's long-term obligations:

	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2016 Additions		Reductions		Balance Outstanding June 30, 2017		Amounts Due in One Year		
Governmental activities:									
Capital Improvement Bonds, Series 2014:									
Various Purpose - HB 264	\$ 1,295,000	\$	-	\$	(150,000)	\$	1,145,000	\$	155,000
Air Conditioning	260,000		-		(30,000)		230,000		30,000
Tax Anticipation Notes, Series 2015	183,600				(61,200)	_	122,400		61,200
Total governmental activities	\$ 1,738,600	\$	_	\$	(241,200)	\$	1,497,400	\$	246,200

<u>Capital Improvement Bonds, Series 2014</u> - On March 25, 2014, the District issued \$1,925,000 in general obligation bonds this was a consolidated issue to combine two separate series of bonds. The bonds were issued to finance costs of (a) installing heating and air conditioning systems in school buildings and other facilities for District purposes and improving and equipping their sites (\$320,000), and (b) constructing, renovating, rehabilitating, furnishing, equipping and improving District buildings and facilities to conserve energy (\$1,605,000). The principal and interest payments are made from the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

The bonds were issued for a ten year period with a final maturity of December 1, 2014. The bond issue consists entirely of current interest serial bonds at an interest rate of 1.0% to 4.0% for an approximate yield to maturity of 0.22% to 2.65%.

The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Series 2014 Bonds:

	Varie	ous Purpose - F		Air Conditionin	g	
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 155,000	\$ 29,688	\$ 184,688	\$ 30,000	\$ 6,025	\$ 36,025
2019	155,000	27,363	182,363	30,000	5,575	35,575
2020	160,000	25,000	185,000	30,000	5,125	35,125
2021	160,000	22,200	182,200	35,000	4,550	39,550
2022	165,000	17,300	182,300	35,000	3,500	38,500
2023 - 2024	350,000	14,200	364,200	70,000	2,800	72,800
Total	\$ 1,145,000	\$ 135,751	\$ 1,280,751	\$ 230,000	\$ 27,575	\$ 257,575

<u>Tax Anticipation Notes, Series 2015</u>: During fiscal year 2015, the District issued \$306,000 in tax anticipation notes for capital improvements throughout the District. The notes were issued for a five year period with a final maturity date of December 1, 2018. The notes carry an interest rate of 2.90%. Principal and interest payments are made from the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

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

#### **NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Series 2015 Notes:

		Tax Anticipation Notes						
Fiscal Year	Principal		Principal Interest		Total			
2018	\$	61,200	\$	2,662	\$	63,862		
2019	_	61,200	_	887	_	62,087		
Total	\$	122,400	\$	3,549	\$	125,949		

The District's total voted debt margin was \$32,078,508 with an unvoted debt margin of \$371,706 at June 30, 2017.

#### **NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The 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 coverage in any of the past three years.

The District's comprehensive commercial insurance coverage for real property and building contents has a liability limit of \$66,987,214 and a 100 percent coinsurance.

The District's fleet insurance has a liability limit of \$1,000,000, and \$5,000 for medical payments. The policy includes a \$1,000 deductible for comprehensive and collision coverage.

The District also has a \$1,000,000 general liability policy per occurrence/\$2,000,000 per aggregate, with an overall excess liability policy (umbrella) for a total limit of \$5,000,000.

#### B. Employee Benefits

The District's health insurance is provided through Anthem Blue Cross Blue Shield, the insurance provider for the Logan County Schools Benefit Plan Association. The District's vision plan is provided through Vision Service Plan (VSP). The District's dental plan is provided through Coresource. The District's life plan is provided through Sun Life America. These benefits are provided through the Logan County School Employee Consortium.

#### C. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2017, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate.

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

#### **NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS**

#### **Net Pension Liability**

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

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

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

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

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to 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

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

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

#### **NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$354,133 for fiscal year 2017.

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

Plan Description - 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 <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by two percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first two percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 25 years of service, or 31 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.

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

#### **NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12% of the 14% 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 at age 50.

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

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

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For fiscal year 2017, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The 2017 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS Ohio was \$1,170,636 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 District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS Ohio	Total
Proportion of the net pension			
liability prior measurement date	0.07499030%	0.07428313%	
Proportion of the net pension			
liability current measurement date	0.07829520%	0.07508946%	
Change in proportionate share	0.00330490%	0.00080633%	
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$ 5,730,486	\$ 25,134,706	\$ 30,865,192

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

#### **NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation 3.00 percent

Future salary increases, including 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.

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

#### **NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

		Current				
		6 Decrease (6.50%)		scount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)	
District's proportionate share		_				
of the net pension liability	\$	7,586,807	\$	5,730,486	\$	4,176,669

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

#### **NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

#### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS Ohio

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

Inflation 2.75 percent

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

or later, 2 percent COLA paid on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89 and not set back from age 90 and above. Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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 %

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$33,401,981	\$ 25,134,706	\$18,160,771

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

#### **NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

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

The District's contributions for health care (surcharge only in 2017 and 2016), for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$38, 812, \$38,186, and \$18,865, respectively. 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2017, 2016 and 2015.

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

#### **NOTE 11 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

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

#### **B.** Litigation

The District is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

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

#### **NOTE 11 – CONTINGENCIES – (Continued)**

#### C. Foundation Funding

District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for the 2016-2017 school year, traditional Districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As a result of these FTE reviews performed in fiscal year 2018, the District received a \$14,700 increase in fiscal year 2018 from ODE. This amount has not been included in the financial statements.

#### **NOTE 12 - STATUTORY RESERVES**

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

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

	Capital provements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2016	\$ -
Current year set-aside requirement	311,617
Current year offsets	 (311,617)
Total	\$ 
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2018	\$ 
Set-aside balance June 30, 2017	\$ 

#### **NOTE 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balances on the cash basis, the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The budgetary comparison statement presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budget basis and the cash basis is (1) outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budget) rather than assigned fund balance (cash) and (2) certain funds are included in the general fund on a cash-basis but budgeted as special revenue funds on a budget-basis.

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

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

#### NOTE 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

#### **Net Change in Fund Balance**

	General fund
Cash basis	\$ 6,112,887
Funds budgeted elsewhere **	(1,948,232)
Adjustment for encumbrances	(369,319)
Budget basis	\$ 3,795,336

<sup>\*\*</sup> 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 a cash basis. This includes the rotary fund, uniform school supplies fund, the emergency levy fund, the termination benefits fund, the public school support fund and the management information systems fund.

#### **NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS**

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

	Y	Year-End	
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	umbrances	
General	\$	382,060	
Permanent improvement		302,837	
Other governmental		13,796	
Total	\$	698,693	

#### NOTE 15 - TAX ABATEMENT AGREEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Logan County entered into Enterprise Zone (EZ) agreements with NK Parts Industries, Inc., NEX Transport, Inc. and Midwest Express, Inc. for the abatement of property taxes to bring jobs and economic development into the County. The agreement affects the property tax receipts collected and distributed to the District. Under the agreement, the District property taxes were reduced by \$76,241 during fiscal year 2017.

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR  Pass Through Grantor  Program Title  U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  (Passed through Ohio Department of Education)	Federal CFDA Number	Total Federal Expenditures
Child Nutrition Cluster:		
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$4,391
National School Lunch Program  Cash Assistance:	10.555	40,371
School Breakfast Program	10.553	47,494
National School Lunch Program	10.555	210,757
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		303,013
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture		303,013
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (Passed through Ohio Department of Education)		
Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	347,995
Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education_Grants to States Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	84.027	442,022 442,022
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	79,095
Total U. S. Department of Education		869,112
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$1,172,125

# NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF 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 Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Benjamin Logan Local School District (the District's) under programs of the federal government for the fiscal 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 District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the District.

#### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### **NOTE D - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM**

The District reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the entitlement value. The District allocated donated food commodities to the respective programs 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

Benjamin Logan Local School District Logan County 4740 County Road 26 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Benjamin Logan Local School District , Logan County, (the District) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 6, 2018, wherein we noted the District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider a significant deficiency. We consider finding 2017-001 to be a significant deficiency.

One First National Plaza, 130 W. Second St., Suite 2040, Dayton, Ohio 45402 Phone: 937-285-6677 or 800-443-9274 Fax: 937-285-6688 Benjamin Logan Local 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 District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2017-002.

#### District's Responses to Findings

The District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the District's responses to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

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

September 6, 2018

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

Benjamin Logan Local School District Logan County 4740 County Road 26 Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on Compliance for each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Benjamin Logan Local School District's (the 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 each of the Benjamin Logan Local School District's major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal programs.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

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

#### Opinion on each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Benjamin Logan Local School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

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

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The 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 District's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the 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

September 6, 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)?	Yes
(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):	Child Nutrition Cluster Special Education Cluster
(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

Benjamin Logan Local 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**

#### Significant Deficiency - Payroll Bank Account Reconciliations

Monthly bank to book reconciliations are prepared to provide evidence that financial activity per the bank (including investment accounts) has been agreed to the activity per the accounting records. The reconciliations should be prepared as soon as the bank statements are available, should agree to supporting documentation such as bank statements and outstanding check lists, and be presented to the governing body for review and approval when completed.

The School District did not prepare payroll clearing account bank to book reconciliations during fiscal year 2017. As a result, at June 30, 2017, a balance of \$37,468 existed in the payroll clearing account after deducting outstanding checks from the bank statement balance. The payroll clearing account is intended to be a zero-balance account in which no funds remain once all checks have cleared. The existence of a balance in this account in excess of total outstanding checks indicates reconciling differences have occurred and remained undetected due to the failure to prepare monthly bank to book reconciliations for this account.

Payroll account bank to book reconciliations should be prepared each month as soon as the bank (and investment) statements are available. Amounts on the reconciliations such as the bank balance, outstanding checks, and other adjusting factors should be agreed to supporting documentation. Unexplained variances should be investigated and resolved. The monthly payroll reconciliations, along with supporting documentation, should be either performed by, or reviewed by the Treasurer, and the reconciliation for the payroll account should be included with the reconciliation presented to the Board for review and approval each month.

**OFFICIALS' RESPONSE:** The Treasurer beginning in Fiscal Year 2019 will add to the monthly reports the line item for the Payroll account as recommended by the Auditor. This report modification is not able to be reflected in the Fiscal Year 2018 reporting due to the timing of the completion of the Fiscal Year 2017 happening after the completion of the Fiscal Year 2018. It is the Treasurers desire for more timely audits so that any future improvements are able to be adjusted in a more timely fashion.

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2017-002**

#### **Noncompliance Citation**

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

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

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

Benjamin Logan Local School District Logan County Schedule of Findings Page 3

## FINDING NUMBER 2017-002 (Continued)

**OFFICIALS' RESPONSE:** The Board of Education has elected not to prepare its annual financial reports in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) due to the projected cost savings of \$10,000, in accordance with past practices.

#### 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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### Benjamin Logan Local School District - Every Stadent, Every Day.

4740 CR 26, Bellefontaine, OH 43311-9532 • Phone 937-593-9211 • Fax 937-599-4059

## BOARD OF EDUCATION

Susan Allen President

John Stanford Vice-President

Karen Dill Member

**Deb Johnson** *Member* 

Kathy Stierhoff Member

**David Harmon**Superintendent

Mandy G. France *Treasurer* 

## BENJAMIN LOGAN LOCAL 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 Adm. Code § 117-2- 03 (B)  – Failed to file financial statements prepared using generally accepted accounting principles. This was first reported for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003.	Not Corrected - Repeated as Finding 2017- 002	The School District acknowledges this requirement but will continue to report on the cash basis in order to save resources for the District.

HOME OF THE RAIDERS



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Kathy Stierhoff Member

**David Harmon**Superintendent

Mandy G. France Treasurer

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

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2017-001	In February 2018 the Treasurer took over the role of balancing the payroll checking account which was previously a duty with the Assistant to the Treasurer.  Beginning July 2018 the Treasurer is presenting the checking account balance on the monthly financial reports that are given to the board.	July 2018	Mandy France, Treasurer
2017-002	None - The School District is aware of this requirement but plans to continue to report on the cash basis in order to save resources.	N/A	Mandy France, Treasurer

HOME OF THE RAIDERS



#### BENJAMIN LOGAN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **LOGAN COUNTY**

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED OCTOBER 9, 2018