EAST CLINTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLINTON COUNTY, OHIO

$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS} \\ \textbf{(AUDITED)} \end{array}$

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017



Board of Education East Clinton Local School District 97 Astro Way Sabina, Ohio 45169

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the East Clinton Local School District, Clinton County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The East Clinton Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

February 12, 2018



EAST CLINTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLINTON COUNTY, OHIO

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Julian & Grube, Inc.

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Independent Auditor's Report

East Clinton Local School District Clinton County 97 Astro Way Sabina, Ohio 45169

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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 East Clinton Local School District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the East Clinton Local School District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the East Clinton Local School District, Clinton County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Independent Auditor's Report Page Two

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis* and schedules of net pension liabilities and pension contributions listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the East Clinton Local School District's basic 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 information to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information 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 information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Julian & Sube Elec.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 7, 2017, on our consideration of the East Clinton Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the East Clinton Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 7, 2017

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 Unaudited

As management of the East Clinton Local School District, we offer the readers of the School District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information that we have provided in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's performance.

This discussion and analysis of East Clinton Local School District's financial performance is intended to serve as an introduction to the School District's basic financial statements, and provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

Financial Highlights

- Overall net position increased \$88,437.
- General revenues decreased due to a drop in student enrollment and a reduction on the bond rate.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This report consists of a series of financial statements and the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand East Clinton Local School District as a whole, an entire operating entity.

The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* provide information about the activities of the School District as a whole and present a longer term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's major funds, with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. The major funds for the East Clinton Local School District are the General, Bond Retirement, and Permanent Improvement Funds.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

One of the most important questions asked about the School District is "How did we do financially during 2017?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statements of Activities, which appear first in the School District's financial statements, report information on the School District as a whole and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These government-wide financial statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in net position. The change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. However, the

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 Unaudited

School District's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other non-financial factors, such as the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, required educational programs, and other factors.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds - Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or difference) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet, and the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.

Fiduciary Funds - The School District's fiduciary funds consist of an agency fund and a private purpose trust fund. These activities are excluded from the School District's other financial statements because the School District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The private purpose trust fund is used to account for college scholarship programs. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 Unaudited

The School District as a Whole

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

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position at June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016:

Table 1 Net Position Governmental Activities

Assets:	2017	2016	Change
Current and Other Assets	\$15,704,798	\$14,978,537	\$726,261
Capital Assets, Net	12,366,262	12,839,271	(473,009)
Total Assets	28,071,060	27,817,808	253,252
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	1,401	7,005	(5,604)
Pension	4,278,335	1,793,903	2,484,432
Total Deferred Outflows	4,279,736	1,800,908	2,478,828
Liabilities:			
Other Liabilities	1,391,952	1,382,531	9,421
Long-Term Liabilities			
Net Pension Liability	21,948,602	17,536,431	4,412,171
Other Amounts	1,025,030	1,336,695	(311,665)
Total Liabilities	24,365,584	20,255,657	4,109,927
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Taxes	3,466,693	3,738,655	(271,962)
Pension	247,465	1,441,787	(1,194,322)
Total Deferred Inflows	3,714,158	5,180,442	(1,466,284)
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,748,993	11,902,924	(153,931)
Restricted	3,492,166	2,505,755	986,411
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(10,970,105)	(10,226,062)	(744,043)
Total Net Position	\$4,271,054	\$4,182,617	\$88,437

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 Unaudited

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2017 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. When accounting for pension costs, GASB 27 focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's net pension liability. GASB 68 takes an earnings approach to pension accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension systems and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

GASB 68 requires the net pension liability to equal the School District's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

- 1. Present value of estimated future pension benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service.
- 2. Minus plan assets available to pay these benefits.

GASB notes that pension obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this pension promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the School District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the pension system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension system as against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability. As explained above, changes in pension benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of the net pension liability, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions,

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 Unaudited

investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required pension payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability is satisfied, this liability is separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

In accordance with GASB 68, the School District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense for their proportionate share of each plan's change in net pension liability not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Capital assets decreased \$473,009, which was due to depreciation exceeding additions for the fiscal year. Current assets increased due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents which was primarily from revenues outpacing expenditures. Total liabilities increased due to a large increase in the net pension liability.

Table 2, on the following page, shows the highlights of the School District's revenues and expenses. These two main components are subtracted to yield the change in net position. This table uses the full accrual method of accounting.

Revenue is further divided into two major components: Program Revenues and General Revenues. Program Revenues are defined as charges for services and sales, operating grants, contributions and interest, and capital grants and contributions. General Revenues include taxes, unrestricted grants, such as State foundation support, unrestricted investment earnings and miscellaneous revenue.

Table 2
Change in Net Position
Governmental Activities

Revenues:	2017	2016	Change
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,326,457	\$1,334,006	(\$7,549)
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	2,178,186	2,147,214	30,972
Capital Grants and Contributions	38,383	57,330	(18,947)
Total Program Revenues	3,543,026	3,538,550	4,476
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	3,817,196	3,984,990	(167,794)
Grants and Entitlements not			
Restricted to Specific Programs	8,503,074	8,737,013	(233,939)
Investment Earnings	47,137	138,192	(91,055)
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	0	8,012	(8,012)
Miscellaneous	90,489	94,712	(4,223)
Total General Revenues	12,457,896	12,962,919	(505,023)
Total Revenues	\$16,000,922	\$16,501,469	(\$500,547)
•			(continued)

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 Unaudited

Table 2
Change in Net Position
Governmental Activities
(Continued)

	(Continued)		
Program Expenses:			
Instruction:			
Regular	\$6,987,680	\$6,128,607	\$859,073
Special	2,653,794	2,302,538	351,256
Vocational	181,673	169,740	11,933
Student Intervention Services	10,146	269	9,877
Support Services:			
Pupils	636,820	562,632	74,188
Instructional Staff	499,381	458,484	40,897
Board of Education	57,447	61,429	(3,982)
Administration	1,078,538	974,116	104,422
Fiscal	358,418	316,991	41,427
Business	4,943	6,745	(1,802)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,383,257	1,238,606	144,651
Pupil Transportation	900,389	865,338	35,051
Central	76,623	63,773	12,850
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:			
Food Service Operations	670,676	614,210	56,466
Extracurricular Activities	395,575	314,954	80,621
Interest and Fiscal Charges	17,125	37,324	(20,199)
Total Expenses	15,912,485	14,115,756	1,796,729
Increase in Net Position	88,437	2,385,713	(2,297,276)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	4,182,617	1,796,904	2,385,713
Net Position at End of Year	\$4,271,054	\$4,182,617	\$88,437

Governmental Activities

Property taxes decreased \$167,794 due to the County Auditor and County Budget Commission reducing the bond rate as the final payment on the bond is December 2017. The fund balance of the Bond Retirement Fund will be reduced once the bond is paid off.

Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs decreased \$233,939 due to a decrease in student enrollment.

Overall expenses increased by \$1,796,729 in fiscal year 2017 compared to fiscal year 2016. This increase is due an increase in pension expense.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales and grants, contributions and interest offsetting those costs. In Table 3, the total cost of services column contains all costs related to the programs and the net cost column shows how much of the total amount is not covered by program revenues. Net costs are costs that must be covered by unrestricted state aid (State Foundation) or local taxes. The difference in these two columns would represent restricted grants, charges for services, fees, and donations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 Unaudited

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Governmen	tai 7 teti vittes		
	Total Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost	Net Cost
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Instruction	\$9,833,293	\$8,601,154	\$7,339,754	\$6,145,224
Support Services	4,995,816	4,548,114	4,749,128	4,251,852
Operation of Non-				
Instructional Services	670,676	614,210	(34,063)	(62,806)
Extracurricular Activities	395,575	314,954	297,515	205,612
Interest and Fiscal Charges	17,125	37,324	17,125	37,324
Total Expenses	\$15,912,485	\$14,115,756	\$12,369,459	\$10,577,206

The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 16. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$15,947,427 and expenditures of \$15,012,951.

The net change in the General Fund balance for the fiscal year was a decrease of \$6,722. This decrease was a result of a transfer out of the General Fund.

The Bond Retirement Fund balance decreased \$89,209. This is a result of the current year debt payment exceeding revenues.

The Permanent Improvement Fund balance increased \$945,164. This was due to a transfer in from the General Fund.

General Fund - Budget Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. During the course of fiscal year 2017, the School District revised its budget as it attempted to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures.

The School District's ending unobligated cash balance was \$1,304 higher than the final budgeted amount in the General Fund.

For the General Fund, actual revenue was \$13,888,114, with final budget estimates matching. Original budgeted amounts were \$14,106,820, a difference of \$218,706 from final budget estimates. Intergovernmental revenue budget decreased from original to final due to an unexpected reduction in State Foundation funding due to a decrease in student enrollment.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 Unaudited

Actual expenditures were \$12,920,958. Final estimated expenditures were \$12,922,262. Original estimated expenditures of \$12,383,612 varied from final budget basis expenditures by \$538,650. Final estimated expenditures increased from original estimated expenditures due to an overall increase in expenditures.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The East Clinton Local School District's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2017 was \$12,366,262. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, and vehicles. Table 4 shows June 30, 2017 balances compared to June 30, 2016:

Table 4
Capital Assets at June 30
(Net of Depreciation)
Governmental Activities

	2017	2016
Land	\$452,753	\$452,753
Buildings and Improvements	10,495,882	11,105,777
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	885,950	733,011
Vehicles	531,677	547,730
Totals	\$12,366,262	\$12,839,271

Net capital assets decreased \$473,009 as a result of the current year depreciation expense exceeding additions to capital assets.

For more information on capital assets, refer to Note 8 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Debt

At June 30, 2017, the School District had \$618,670 in bonds outstanding, with \$287,000 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes outstanding bonds:

Table 5 Outstanding Debt, at June 30,

	2017	2016
2013 - School Improvement Refunding Bonds	\$287,000	\$565,000
Premium on Refunding	1,670	8,352
2010 - Energy Conservation Bonds	330,000	370,000
Totals	\$618,670	\$943,352

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 Unaudited

The School District's voted legal debt margin was \$16,577,972 with an energy conservation debt margin of \$1,329,439 and an unvoted debt margin of \$167,965 at June 30, 2017.

For more information on debt, refer to Note 13 of the Basic Financial Statements.

District Challenges for the Future

School funding in Ohio is still the School District's biggest challenge as we are heavily dependent on State funding. While the Ohio Supreme Court ruled in March 1997 that Ohio's funding of public schools is unconstitutional and needs to be restricted, subsequent Court reviews of the legislature have not adequately responded to the specifics of the ruling. H.B. 66, passed in June 2005, has not helped school districts' financial future. Two of the major issues with H.B. 66 are the phase out of the cost of doing business factor and the phase out of personal tangible property tax with no long-term replacement revenue. Thus, many school districts believe Ohio's public schools continue to be funded through an inadequate and inequitable system.

The State legislature has created other opportunities for school children in Ohio that have caused more funding concerns for Ohio's public schools. The liberalization of home schooling requirements, post-secondary options, intra-district open enrollment, and community school districts have created additional competition for the limited funding available for education in Ohio.

The projection of student enrollment is another issue that is difficult to forecast. During the last several fiscal years, the School District's student enrollment has risen and fallen. However in the past few years enrollment has been declining. These fluctuations make it very difficult to forecast an accurate financial picture of the School District. The transient nature of the School District's residents and students choosing one of the above mentioned alternatives to public education makes estimating the number of students to be funded through the school foundation program difficult.

The School District continues to demonstrate fiscal responsibility by doing whatever is necessary to keep the School District in the "black." Parents, students and staff are to be commended for the commitment of a quality education for the students of the School District. The Board and administrators are hopeful that public school funding in Ohio is a priority for Ohio's political leaders, and that it will permit the School District to continue to provide a quality education for its students.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information contact John Stanley, Treasurer, at East Clinton Local School District, 97 Astro Way, Sabina, OH 45169.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$11,426,256
Accrued Interest Receivable	35,523
Prepaid Items	13,890
Materials and Supplies Inventory	4,025
Inventory Held for Resale	32,667
Intergovernmental Receivable	233,485
Property Taxes Receivable	3,958,952
Capital Assets:	
Land	452,753
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	11,913,509
Total Assets	28,071,060
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	1,401
Pension	4,278,335
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,279,736
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	31,317
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,300,300
Intergovernmental Payable	59,164
Accrued Interest Payable	1,171
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	350,597
Due in More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability (Note 10)	21,948,602
Other Amounts	674,433
Total Liabilities	24,365,584
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes	3,466,693
Pension	247,465
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$3,714,158
	(continued)

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017 (Continued)

	Governmental Activities
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$11,748,993
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	1,634,299
Debt Service	285,081
Classroom Facilities	367,830
Food Service Operations	694,465
District Managed Activities	25,724
Fine Arts Activities	33,928
Federal and State Grants	106,702
Library Materials and Services:	
Expendable	44,137
Nonexpendable	300,000
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(10,970,105)
Total Net Position	\$4,271,054

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Program Revenues		
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	
Governmental Activities				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$6,987,680	\$989,505	\$68,338	
Special	2,653,794	0	1,360,782	
Vocational	181,673	0	51,884	
Student Intervention Services	10,146	0	0	
Support Services:				
Pupils	636,820	0	5,252	
Instructional Staff	499,381	0	47,107	
Board of Education	57,447	0	0	
Administration	1,078,538	0	80,819	
Fiscal	358,418	0	34,147	
Business	4,943	0	0	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,383,257	7,365	15,317	
Pupil Transportation	900,389	0	41,328	
Central	76,623	0	0	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	670,676	231,527	473,212	
Extracurricular Activities	395,575	98,060	0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	17,125	0	0	
Total Governmental Activities	\$15,912,485	\$1,326,457	\$2,178,186	

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Debt Service

Capital Outlay

Classroom Facilities Maintenance

Grants and Entitlements not

Restricted to Specific Programs

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position at Beginning of Year

Net Position at End of Year

	Net(Expense)
	Revenue and
	Changes in
Program Revenues	Net Position
Capital	
Grants and	Governmental
Contributions	Activities
\$23,030	(\$5,906,807)
0	(1,293,012)
0	(129,789)
0	(10,146)
0	(631,568)
0	(452,274)
0	(57,447)
0	(997,719)
1,151	(323,120)
0	(4,943)
2,303	(1,358,272)
11,899	(847,162)
0	(76,623)
_	
0	34,063
0	(297,515)
0	(17,125)
¢20, 202	(12.260.450)
\$38,383	(12,369,459)
	3,294,184
	176,903
	297,649
	48,460
	40,400
	8,503,074
	47,137
	90,489
	70,107
	12,457,896
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	88,437
	4,182,617
	\$4,271,054
	_

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

	General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	Permanent Improvement Fund
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$8,106,750	\$252,439	\$1,593,586
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	0	0
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	0
Accrued Interest Receivable	34,397	0	0
Interfund Receivable	288	0	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	22,376	0	0
Prepaid Items	13,494	0	0
Property Taxes Receivable	3,476,285	103,669	325,952
Total Assets	\$11,653,590	\$356,108	\$1,919,538
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$30,930	\$0	\$0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,152,380	0	0
Interfund Payable	0	0	0
Intergovernmental Payable	51,119	0	0
Total Liabilities	1,234,429	0	0
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	3,065,174	69,856	285,239
Unavailable Revenues	206,330	15,669	19,952
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,271,504	85,525	305,191
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	13,494	0	0
Restricted	0	270,583	614,347
Committed	170,305	0	0
Assigned	210,924	0	1,000,000
Unassigned (Deficit)	6,752,934	0	0
Total Fund Balances	7,147,657	270,583	1,614,347
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$11,653,590	\$356,108	\$1,919,538

Nonmajor	Total
Governmental	Governmental
Funds	Funds
\$1,473,481	\$11,426,256
4,025	4,025
32,667	32,667
1,126	35,523
0	288
211,109	233,485
396	13,890
53,046	3,958,952
\$1,775,850	\$15,705,086
\$387	\$31,317
147,920	1,300,300
288	288
8,045	59,164
156,640	1,391,069
46,424	3,466,693
214,917	456,868
261,341	3,923,561
304,421	317,915
1,157,855	2,042,785
0	170,305
0	1,210,924
(104,407)	6,648,527
1,357,869	10,390,456
Φ1 555 050	015 505 005
\$1,775,850	\$15,705,086

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of: Land 452,753 Other capital assets 28,832,810 Accumulated depreciation (16,919,301) Total 12,366,262 Some of the School District's revenues will be collected after fiscal year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. Taxes 199,531 Intergovernmental 246,730 Interest 10,607 Interest 10,607 Total 456,868 The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred Outflows - Pension 24,74,650 Net Pension Liability 10,74,732 Deferred outflows of resources include deferred charges on refunding which do not provide current financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds. In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. (1,791) Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of: Bonds payable (287,000) Premium on debt issue (1,670) Energy conservation bonds payable (287,000) Premium on debt issue (1,670) Energy conservation bonds payable (330,000) Compensated absences (1,025,030)	Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$10,390,456
therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of: Land Other capital assets Accumulated depreciation Total Some of the School District's revenues will be collected after fiscal year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental Intergovernmental Interest Total The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred Outflows - Pension Net Pension Liability Net Pension Liability Deferred outflows of resources include deferred charges on refunding which do not provide current financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds. In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of: Bonds payable Premium on debt issue Energy conservation bonds payable Compensated absences Total Herefore a contract period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Total Liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of: Bonds payable Energy conservation bonds payable Compensated absences Total Liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of: Liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of: Liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of: Liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of: Liabiliti			
but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental Interest Total Total The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Deferred Inflows or Pension Deferred outflows or resources include deferred charges on refunding which do not provide current financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds. In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of: Bonds payable Premium on debt issue Energy conservation bonds payable Compensated absences (1,670) Energy conservation bonds payable Compensated absences (1,025,030)	therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of: Land Other capital assets Accumulated depreciation	28,832,810	12,366,262
liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability Total Deferred outflows of resources include deferred charges on refunding which do not provide current financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds. In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of: Bonds payable Premium on debt issue Energy conservation bonds payable Compensated absences (1,025,030) Total A,278,335 (247,465) (21,948,602) (17,917,732)	but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental Interest	246,730	456,868
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of: Bonds payable Premium on debt issue Energy conservation bonds payable Compensated absences Total 1,401 (1,171)	liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability	(247,465)	(17,917,732)
in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of: Bonds payable Premium on debt issue Energy conservation bonds payable Compensated absences (287,000) (1,670) (330,000) (330,000) (406,360) Total			1,401
Bonds payable (287,000) Premium on debt issue (1,670) Energy conservation bonds payable (330,000) Compensated absences (406,360) Total (1,025,030)	in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are		(1,171)
	Bonds payable Premium on debt issue Energy conservation bonds payable Compensated absences	(1,670) (330,000)	(1.025.030)
		-	\$4,271,054

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Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	Permanent Improvement Fund
Revenues			
Property Taxes	\$3,285,614	\$174,948	\$294,611
Intergovernmental	9,386,545	33,587	38,383
Investment Earnings	42,562	0	0
Tuition and Fees	989,505	0	0
Rent	2,640	0	0
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0
Gifts and Donations	8,500	0	0
Customer Sales and Services	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	85,805	0	0
Total Revenues	13,801,171	208,535	332,994
Expenditures			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	5,967,026	0	174,350
Special	1,960,626	0	0
Vocational	164,794	0	0
Student Intervention Services	10,146	0	0
Support Services:			
Pupils	607,533	0	0
Instructional Staff	437,947	0	0
Board of Education	57,447	0	0
Administration	934,077	0	0
Fiscal	332,757	5,260	8,685
Business	4,943	0	17.406
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,209,599	0	17,406
Pupil Transportation Central	761,796 72,817	0	88,466 0
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	72,017	U	U
Food Service Operations	0	0	0
Extracurricular Activities	231,556	0	0
Capital Outlay	10,000	0	98,923
Debt Service:	10,000	O .	70,723
Principal Retirement	40,000	278,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	4,550	14,484	0
Ţ.	 -	<u> </u>	
Total Expenditures	12,807,614	297,744	387,830
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)Expenditures	993,557	(89,209)	(54,836)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In	0	0	1,000,000
Transfers Out	(1,000,279)	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,000,279)	0	1,000,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	(6,722)	(89,209)	945,164
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	7,154,379	359,792	669,183
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$7,147,657	\$270,583	\$1,614,347

	m . 1
Nonmajor	Total
Governmental	Governmental
Funds	Funds
\$47,969	\$3,803,142
1,206,737	10,665,252
11,025	53,587
0	989,505
0	2,640
98,060	98,060
0	8,500
236,252	236,252
4,684	90,489
1 604 727	15 047 427
1,604,727	15,947,427
67,212	6,208,588
545,587	2,506,213
4,196	168,990
0	10,146
4,408	611,941
43,969	481,916
0	57,447
75,036	1,009,113
1,428	348,130
0	4,943
25,607	1,252,612
0	850,262
0	72,817
646,428	646,428
105,892	337,448
0	108,923
0	318,000
0	19,034
1,519,763	15,012,951
94 064	024 476
84,964	934,476
279	1,000,279
0	(1,000,279)
276	
279	0
85,243	934,476
1,272,626	9,455,980
\$1,357,869	\$10,390,456

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$934,476

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:

Capital assets additions	337,841
Depreciation expense	(810,850)
Excess of depreciation over capital outlay expense	(473,009)

Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the School District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues and are therefore recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.

Delinquent property taxes	14,054
Intergovernmental	38,842
Interest	599

Total 53,495

Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the Statement of Net Position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. 1,089,224

Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in Statement of Activities. (1,822,641)

Accretion and amortization of bond premiums, the deferred loss on refunding debt, as well as accrued interest payable on the bonds are not reported in the funds, but are allocated as an expense over the life of the debt in the Statement of Activities.

831
(5,604)
6,682

Total 1,909

Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the current fiscal year, these amounts consist of:

Principal retirement 318,000

Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:

Increase in compensated absences payable (13,017)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$88,437

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Produced of			Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted A	Final	Actual	Positive Variance with (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$3,344,000	\$3,357,282	\$3,357,282	\$0
Intergovernmental	9,634,020	9,377,990	9,377,990	0
Investment Earnings	75,000	91,905	91,905	0
Tuition and Fees	981,900	989,505	989,505	0
Rent	2,500	2,640	2,640	0
Gifts and Donations	0	8,500	8,500	0
Miscellaneous	69,400	60,292	60,292	0
Total Revenues	14,106,820	13,888,114	13,888,114	0
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,791,716	5,968,406	5,968,406	0
Special	1,827,663	1,962,281	1,962,281	0
Vocational	161,990	169,065	169,065	0
Student Intervention Services	4,343	10,146	10,146	0
Support Services:	572 621	612 792	612.792	0
Pupils Instructional Staff	573,621 435,574	613,783	613,783	0
Board of Education	61,855	450,012 57,514	450,012 57,514	0
Administration	916,318	948,227	947,307	920
Fiscal	338,818	356,861	356,861	0
Business	7,505	4,943	4,943	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,158,215	1,244,625	1,244,625	0
Pupil Transportation	766,073	768,041	768,041	0
Central	64,071	71,988	71,988	0
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,131	0	0	0
Extracurricular Activities	229,649	231,820	231,436	384
Capital Outlay	0	20,000	20,000	0
Debt Service:				
Principal	40,000	40,000	40,000	0
Interest	5,070	4,550	4,550	0
Total Expenditures	12,383,612	12,922,262	12,920,958	1,304
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,723,208	965,852	967,156	1,304
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	22,000	5,550	5,550	0
Transfers Out	(336,684)	(1,000,279)	(1,000,279)	0
			<u>-</u>	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(314,684)	(994,729)	(994,729)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,408,524	(28,877)	(27,573)	1,304
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	7,801,978	7,801,978	7,801,978	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	194,693	194,693	194,693	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$9,405,195	\$7,967,794	\$7,969,098	\$1,304

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2017

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	
	Scholarship Fund	Agency Fund
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$169,113	\$38,384
Liabilities Undistributed Monies	0	\$38,384
Net Position Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$169,113	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	
Additions	Scholarship Fund	
Interest	\$452	
Deductions	0	
Change in Net Position	452	
Net Position at Beginning of Year	168,661	
Net Position at End of Year	\$169,113	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

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

The Board controls the School District's four instructional support facilities, staffed by 80 non-certified employees, 95 teaching personnel, and 10 administrative employees providing education to 1,326 students.

Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District participates in six organizations: four jointly governed organizations, one insurance purchasing pool, and one public entity shared risk pool. These organizations are presented in Note 15 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations:

Miami Valley Educational Computer Association Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development South Central Ohio League Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Insurance Purchasing Pool:

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

Public Entity Shared Risk Pool:

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Insurance and Benefit Plan Trust

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the East Clinton Local School District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the School District, except for fiduciary funds. The government-wide financial statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type; however, the School District has no business-type activities.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds:

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School District are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> - The Bond Retirement Fund is used to account for and report restricted resources for the payment of, general obligation bond principal and interest and certain other long-term obligations when the School District is obligated for the payment.

<u>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> - This fund accounts for and reports restricted property taxes related to the acquiring, constructing, or improving of such permanent improvements as are authorized by Chapter 5705 of the Ohio Revised Code.

The nonmajor governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District has two fiduciary funds: a private purpose trust fund, used to account for college scholarship programs for students, and an agency fund, used to account for student-managed activity programs, which consist of a student body, student president, student treasurer, and faculty advisor.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the School District are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position.

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The private purpose trust fund is reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements and the financial statements of the fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows/outflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means that the resources are collectible within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, "available" means expected to be received within 60 days of fiscal year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: property taxes available as an advance, grants, and accrued interest.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges on refunding and for pension. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 10. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities found on page 18.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2017, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2018 operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources on both the government-wide

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Statement of Net Position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents receivables that will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes grants and other sources. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period when the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 10)

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2017, the School District's investments were limited to a money market mutual fund, negotiable certificates of deposit and federal securities. Investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of investment earnings. Interest credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2017 amounted to \$42,562, which includes \$12,164 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

Inventory

On government-wide financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market, and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventories consist of materials and supplies held for consumption and purchased and donated food held for resale.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Capital Assets

All capital assets of the School District are general capital assets that are associated with governmental activities. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost, which is determined by indexing the current replacement cost back to the year of acquisition) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,500. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All reported capital assets, except land, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	20-40 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	10 years

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the governmental funds. However, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Bonds that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as an expenditure and liability in the governmental fund financial statements when due.

Pension

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education or a School District official delegated that authority by resolution or State statute. State statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The Treasurer assigned fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the 2018 appropriation budget.

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

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

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes includes resources restricted for food service operations, music and athletic programs, student activities, and federal and State grants.

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

Internal Activity

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another, or within the same function, are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Interfund payments for services provided and used are not eliminated.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers and are eliminated from the Statement of Activities. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Budgetary Process

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution, and the Certificate of Estimated Resources, 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 amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of budgetary control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the School District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. The Treasurer has been authorized to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object level within each fund.

The Certificate of Estimated Resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as final budgeted amounts reflect the amounts in the amended certificate requested at fiscal year-end. Before fiscal year-end, the School District requested and received an amended certificate of estimated resources that reflected actual revenue for the fiscal year-end in all funds.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the fiscal year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated revenues. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over 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, including all supplemental appropriations.

Bond Premiums

For governmental activities, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, since the results are not significantly different from the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds payable.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums are recognized in the period in which the bonds were issued. Under Ohio law, premiums on the original issuance of debt are to be deposited to the bond retirement fund to be used for debt retirement and are precluded from being applied to the project fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2017, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the fiscal year in which services are consumed.

Note 3 - Accountability

At June 30, 2017, the following funds had deficit fund balances:

Funds	Amounts
Title VI-B	\$37,843
Title I	56,343
IDEA Preschool	170
Class Reduction	10,051
Total	\$104,407

The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

Note 4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) is presented for the General Fund on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

- 2. Unrecorded cash represents amounts received but not included as revenue on the budget basis operating statement. These amounts are included as revenue on the GAAP basis operating statement.
- 3. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 4. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

Titel Charge in I and Baranee	
GAAP Basis	(\$6,722)
Adjustments:	
Revenue Accruals	28,453
Unreported Cash/Interest:	
Beginning of Fiscal Year	84,089
End of Fiscal Year	(20,049)
Expenditure Accruals	4,547

(117,891)

(\$27,573)

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments

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

Encumbrances

Budget Basis

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

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 that are not needed for immediate use but that 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 4. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 5. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met; and
- 8. Written repurchase agreements in the securities described in (1) or (2) provided 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 the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Investments

As of June 30, 2017, the School District had the following investments, which are in an internal investment pool:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Measurement		Standard & Poor's	Percent of Total
Measurement/Investment	Amount	Maturity	Rating	Investments
Fair Value - Level One Inputs:				
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$491,737	Less than one year	AAAm	6.04 %
Fair Value - Level Two Inputs:				
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5,962,603	Less than five years	N/A	73.24
Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes	31,856	Less than two years	AA+	N/A
Federal National Mortgage				
Association Notes	1,234,229	Less than three years	AA+	15.16
Federal Home Loan				
Bank Bonds	421,213	Less than four years	AA+	5.17
Total Investments	\$8,141,638			

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above chart identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017. The Money Market Mutual Fund is measured at fair value and is valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). The School District's remaining investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored, which could require the need to acquire further market data. (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The School District has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. The negotiable certificates of deposit are in denominations of under \$250,000 each, in separate banks, and are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The negotiable certificates of deposit are, therefore, not subject to credit risk. The School District has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Custodial Credit Risk

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

Note 6 - Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2017 represents collections of calendar year 2016 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2017 were levied after April 1, 2016 on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2016, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility property taxes that are measurable as of June 30, 2017 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows - property taxes.

The amounts available as an advance at June 30, 2017 were \$214,826 in the General Fund, \$18,144 in the Bond Retirement Fund, \$20,761 in the Permanent Improvement Fund, and \$3,376 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund. The amounts available as an advance at June 30, 2016 were \$286,494 in the General Fund, \$21,319 in the Bond Retirement Fund, \$25,019 in the Permanent Improvement Fund, and \$4,063 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund.

On an accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis, the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

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

	2016 Second- Half Collections		2017 First-		
			Half Collections		
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/Residential			_		
and Other Real Estate	\$178,151,240	96.95%	\$178,450,970	96.78%	
Public Utility	5,600,800	3.05%	5,931,130	3.22%	
Total Assessed Value	\$183,752,040	100.00%	\$184,382,100	100.00%	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of					
assessed valuation	\$34.50		\$33.83		

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2017 consisted of interest, interfund, intergovernmental grants, and property taxes. All receivables, except delinquent property taxes, are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable conditions of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. All receivable amounts, except for delinquent property taxes, are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquents that will not be collected within one year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
Governmental Activities:	
IDEA-B Special Education	\$77,511
Title I Grant	101,655
IDEA Early Childhood Special Education	5,978
Title II-A Grant	15,938
Title VI-B Rural and Low-Income	10,027
Foundation Adjustment	2,413
Bureau of Workers Compensation	19,963
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$233,485

Note 8 - Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Balance at			Balance at
	6/30/16	Additions	Deductions	6/30/17
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$452,753	\$0	\$0	\$452,753
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	24,139,198	4,448	0	24,143,646
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	3,103,614	245,817	(50,658)	3,298,773
Vehicles	1,302,815	87,576	0	1,390,391
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	28,545,627	337,841	(50,658)	28,832,810
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(13,033,421)	(614,343)	0	(13,647,764)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(2,370,603)	(92,878)	50,658	(2,412,823)
Vehicles	(755,085)	(103,629)	0	(858,714)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(16,159,109)	(810,850) *	50,658	(16,919,301)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	12,386,518	(473,009)	0	11,913,509
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$12,839,271	(\$473,009)	\$0	\$12,366,262

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

^{*} Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$542,083
Vocational	3,359
Support Services:	
Pupils	325
Administration	6,436
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	118,675
Pupil Transportation	110,038
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,943
Extracurricular Activities	26,991
Total Depreciation Expense	\$810,850

Note 9 - Risk Management

Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2017, the School District contracted with Arthur J. Gallagher & Co. for property and fleet insurance and liability insurance.

Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant changes in coverage during the fiscal year.

Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2017, the School District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 15). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience, and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

Medical and Dental Benefits

For fiscal year 2017, the School District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council and Medical Insurance and Benefit Plan Trust, a public entity shared risk pool (Note 15). The School District pays monthly premiums to the Trust for employee medical

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

and dental insurance benefits. The Trust is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon withdrawal from the Trust, a participant is responsible for the payment of all Trust liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions. 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 obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

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

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

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

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

<u>Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)</u>

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14 percent. No allocation was made to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$314,542 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount \$25,591 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

<u>Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)</u>

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan, and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307.

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

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

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity after termination of employment at age 50 or later.

New members who choose the DC plan or Combined Plan will have another opportunity to reselect a permanent plan during their fifth year of membership. Members may remain in the same plan or transfer to another STRS plan. The optional annuitization of a member's defined contribution account or the defined contribution portion of a member's Combined Plan account

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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 to 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 the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the employer rate was 14 percent and the plan members were also required to contribute 14 percent of covered salary. The statutory member contribution rate was increased one percent to 14 percent on July 1, 2016. The fiscal year 2017 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$774,682 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount \$120,140 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			_
Prior Measurement Date	0.06588870%	0.04984883%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Current Measurement Date	0.06612030%	0.05111343%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00023160%	0.00126460%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$4,839,396	\$17,109,206	\$21,948,602
Pension Expense	\$502,956	\$1,319,685	\$1,822,641

At June 30, 2017, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$65,272	\$691,294	\$756,566
Changes of assumptions	323,056	0	323,056
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	399,180	1,420,524	1,819,704
Changes in proportionate share and			
difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	1,338	288,447	289,785
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	314,542	774,682	1,089,224
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$1,103,388	\$3,174,947	\$4,278,335
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Changes in proportionate share and			
difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	\$2,660	\$244,805	\$247,465

\$1,089,224 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2018	\$196,714	\$324,875	\$521,589
2019	196,426	324,875	521,301
2020	278,298	869,969	1,148,267
2021	114,748	635,741	750,489
Total	\$786,186	\$2,155,460	\$2,941,646

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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, compared with June 30, 2015, are presented below:

	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
	2.00	2.25
Wage Inflation	3.00 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent	4.00 percent to 22.00 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	3 percent	3 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation	7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal

For 2016, the mortality assumptions are that mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. For 2015, the mortality assumptions were based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables were used for the period after disability retirement.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended June 30, 2015.

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined by 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 an arithmetic weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalanced uncorrelated asset classes.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. A discount rate of 7.75 percent was used in the prior measurement period. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase		
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$6,407,059	\$4,839,396	\$3,527,197

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set back two years through age 89 and no set back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89, and no 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' 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:

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

^{* 10} year annualized geometric nominal returns include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.5 percent, 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 of future plan members, are excluded. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2016. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.75 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2016.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase		
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$22,736,744	\$17,109,206	\$12,362,045

Changes between Measurement Date and Report Date

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

Note 11 - Postemployment Benefits

School Employees Retirement System

Health Care Plan Description - The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 45 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. The SERS Retirement Board established the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2017, no allocation of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was 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. For fiscal year 2017, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$36,088.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$36,088, \$34,084, and \$51,456, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all three fiscal years.

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS Ohio which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, STRS Ohio did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 12 - Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Eligible classified and administrative employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees at the end of each fiscal year. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 220 days. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of their accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 50 days. An employee who has the maximum number of sick leave days accumulated at the time of retirement shall receive an additional three days severance.

Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance to all employees, except substitutes, through Assurant Employee Benefits, and pays 100 percent of the premium.

Retirement Incentive

The School District offers a retirement incentive for certified employees who retire in the fiscal year in which they are first eligible. Eligible employees receive a \$12,000 lump sum payment. The Board may make the payment in two equal installments. The first payment shall be made within 15 days of the Treasurer's receipt of written confirmation from STRS that the employee is retired and receiving STRS benefits. The second payment shall be made the following January.

Note 13 - Long-Term Obligations

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

	Amount			Amount	Amounts
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due in One
	6/30/2016	Additions	Deductions	6/30/2017	Year
Governmental Activities:					
2013 School Improvement					
Refunding Bonds:					
Serial Bonds 3.40%	\$565,000	\$0	\$278,000	\$287,000	\$287,000
Premium	8,352	0	6,682	1,670	0
Energy Conservation Bonds 2010	370,000	0	40,000	330,000	40,000
Total Bonds	\$943,352	\$0	\$324,682	\$618,670	\$327,000
					(continued)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Amount Outstanding 6/30/2016	Additions	Deductions	Amount Outstanding 6/30/2017	Amounts Due in One Year
Other Long-Term Obligations:					
Net Pension Liability					
SERS	\$3,759,673	\$1,079,723	\$0	\$4,839,396	\$0
STRS	13,776,758	3,332,448	0	17,109,206	0
Total Net Pension Liability	17,536,431	4,412,171	0	21,948,602	0
Compensated Absences	393,343	31,420	18,403	406,360	23,597
Total - Governmental Activities					
Long-term Obligations	\$18,873,126	\$4,443,591	\$343,085	\$22,973,632	\$350,597

School Improvement Refunding Bonds 2013

On September 13, 2013, the School District issued \$570,000 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of current refunding the 2003 School Improvement Serial Bonds. The bonds were issued for a 4-year period with final maturity in December 2017. The bonds will be retired from the Bond Retirement Fund.

Energy Conservation Bonds 2010

On February 5, 2010, the School District issued \$595,000 in energy conservation bonds for the purpose of making energy efficient upgrades. The bonds were issued for a 15-year period with final maturity in December 2024. The bonds will be retired from the General Fund.

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability. However, employer pension contributions are made from the following funds: General, Food Service, IDEA Part B, Title I, and Improving Teacher Quality. For additional information related to the net pension liability see Note 10. Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund.

The School District's voted legal debt margin was \$16,577,972 with an energy conservation debt margin of \$1,329,439 and an unvoted debt margin of \$167,965 at June 30, 2017.

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

School Improvement Refunding Bonds

	Series 2	<u> 2013</u>	
Fiscal Year	Serial Bonds	Serial Bonds	
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$287,000	\$4,879	\$291,879

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Energy Conservation Bonds 2010

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$40,000	\$4,030	\$44,030
2019	40,000	3,510	43,510
2020	40,000	2,990	42,990
2021	40,000	2,470	42,470
2022	40,000	1,950	41,950
2023-2025	130,000	2,600	132,600
Total	\$330,000	\$17,550	\$347,550

Note 14 - Interfund Activity

As of June 30, 2017, interfund receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

_	Receivable
A Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$288

General Fund advances are made to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds. Advancing monies to other funds is necessary due to timing differences in the receiving of grant monies. When the monies are finally received, the grant fund will use these restricted monies to reimburse the General Fund for the initial advance.

Transfers made during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, were as follows:

		Transfers From
S		General
sfei	Permanent Improvement Fund	\$1,000,000
Transfers To	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	279
Ξ	Total	\$1,000,279

Transfers of \$1,000,000 and \$279 were made from the General Fund to the Permanent Improvement Fund and Nonmajor Governmental Funds to reallocate monies for capital improvements and to support programs accounted for in other funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 15 - Jointly Governed Organizations, Insurance Purchasing Pool, and Public Entity Shared Risk Pool

Jointly Governed Organizations

Miami Valley Educational Computer Association

The School District is a participant in the Miami Valley Educational Computer Association (MVECA), which is a computer consortium. MVECA is an association of public schools within the boundaries of Clark, Clinton, Fayette, Greene, Highland, and Madison Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts.

The governing board of MVECA consists of five Superintendents and two Treasurers of member school districts, with four of the five Superintendents and both Treasurers elected by a majority vote of all member school districts, except the Greene County Career Center. The fifth Superintendent is from the Greene County Career Center. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the consortium including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The School District paid MVECA \$42,726 for services provided during fiscal year 2017. Financial information can be obtained from Thor Sage, who serves as Executive Director, at 330 East Enon Road, Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387.

Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development

The Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected boards, which possess its own budgetary and taxing authority. Great Oaks offers career technical programs to high school juniors and seniors of the School District. The Board exercises total control over the operations of Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. To obtain financial information, write to the Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development, 3254 E. Kemper Road, Cincinnati, OH 45241-1581.

South Central Ohio League

The South Central Ohio League provides sporting events for the students of the participating districts. The governing board consists of each participating high school's principal. The South Central Ohio League does not acquire financial resources and in no way will it cause financial stress on the School District.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council

The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC), a purchasing council made up of nearly 132 school districts and educational service centers in 18 counties. The purpose of the council is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOEPC.

Each member district has one voting representative. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC forfeits its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year's prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations during the one year period. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. Payments to the SOEPC are made from the General Fund. During fiscal year 2017, the School District made no payment to SOEPC for membership dues. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, who serves as Director, at 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

Insurance Purchasing Pool

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) was established as an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative and the participating members of the GRP. The Benefits Administrator of the SOEPC coordinates the management and administration of the GRP. Each fiscal year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Public Entity Shared Risk Pool

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Insurance and Benefit Plan Trust

The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Insurance and Benefit Plan Trust is a public entity shared risk pool. The Trust is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical and dental insurance benefits to the employees of the participants. The Trust is governed by the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative and its participating members. Each participant decides which plans offered by the Trust will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Trust is by written application subject to acceptance by the Trust and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative, 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 16 - Set-Aside Calculation

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

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

	Capital
	Acquisitions
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2016	\$0
Current Fiscal Year Set-aside Requirement	243,770
Current Fiscal Year Offsets	(243,770)
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2017	\$0

The School District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the capital acquisitions set-aside amount below zero. The extra amount for capital acquisitions may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement of future fiscal years. The negative amount is therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

Note 17 - Fund Balances

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Fund Balances	General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	Permanent Improvement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:			1 6114	Tunus	1000
Endowment Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$300,000	\$300,000
Prepaids	13,494	0	0	396	13,890
Inventory	0	0	0	4,025	4,025
Total Nonspendable	13,494	0	0	304,421	317,915
Restricted for:					
Debt Payments	0	270,583	0	0	270,583
Food Service Operations	0	0	0	690,044	690,044
District Managed Activities	0	0	0	25,724	25,724
Capital Maintenance	0	0	0	364,584	364,584
Capital Improvements	0	0	614,347	0	614,347
Library Services	0	0	0	43,575	43,575
Fine Arts Activities	0	0	0	33,928	33,928
Total Restricted	0	270,583	614,347	1,157,855	2,042,785
Committed to:					
Underground Storage	11,000	0	0	0	11,000
Termination Benefits	130,395	0	0	0	130,395
Board Approved Purchases	28,910	0	0	0	28,910
Total Committed	170,305	0	0	0	170,305
Assigned to:					
Purchases on Order	151,393	0	0	0	151,393
Future Appropriations	59,531	0	0	0	59,531
Capital Improvements	0	0	1,000,000	0	1,000,000
Total Assigned	210,924	0	1,000,000	0	1,210,924
Unassigned (Deficit):	6,752,934	0	0	(104,407)	6,648,527
Total Fund Balances	\$7,147,657	\$270,583	\$1,614,347	\$1,357,869	\$10,390,456

Note 18 – Significant Commitments

Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At fiscal year-end, the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next fiscal year were as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Year-End	
Fund	Encumbrances	
General Fund	\$117,891	
Permanent Improvement	5,286	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	6,294	
Total	\$129,471	

Note 19 Endowments

The School District's permanent funds include donor-restricted endowments. The Net Position-Non-Expendable amounts of \$300,000 represent the principal portion of the endowments. The Net Position – Expendable amount of \$44,137 represents the interest earnings on donor-restricted investments and is available for expenditure by the governing board, for purposes consistent with the endowment's intent. State law permits the governing board to appropriate, for purposes consistent with the endowment's intent, net appreciation, realized and unrealized, unless the endowment terms specify otherwise.

Note 20 - Contingencies

Grants

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

School Foundation

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2017 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2017 financial statements is not determinable, at this time. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or a liability of, the School District.

Litigation

The School District is not currently party to legal proceedings.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio

	2017	2016
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.06612030%	0.06588870%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$4,839,396	\$3,759,673
School District's Covered Payroll	\$1,939,171	\$1,995,036
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	249.56%	188.45%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension		
Liability	62.98%	69.16%

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

Note: Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2015	2014
0.06586000%	0.06586000%
\$3,333,137	\$3,916,483
\$2,125,344	\$2,072,786
156.83%	188.95%
71.70%	65.52%

East Clinton Local Schools

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Last Four Fiscal Years (1)

	2017	2016
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.05111343%	0.04984883%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$17,109,206	\$13,776,758
School District's Covered Payroll	\$5,941,914	\$5,207,679
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	287.94%	264.55%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension	66,000	72.100/
Liability	66.80%	72.10%

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

Note: Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2015	2014
0.05124355%	0.05124355%
\$12,464,205	\$14,847,279
\$5,187,300	\$4,456,846
240.28%	333.13%
74.70%	69.30%

East Clinton Local Schools

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$314,542	\$271,484	\$262,946	\$294,573
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(314,542)	(271,484)	(262,946)	(294,573)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll	\$2,246,729	\$1,939,171	\$1,995,036	\$2,125,344
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%

2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
\$286,874	\$374,036	\$328,415	\$293,543	\$194,013	\$175,818
(286,874)	(374,036)	(328,415)	(293,543)	(194,013)	(175,818)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$2,072,786	\$2,780,937	\$2,612,693	\$2,167,966	\$1,971,672	\$1,790,404
13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%

East Clinton Local Schools

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$774,682	\$831,868	\$729,075	\$674,349
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(774,682)	(831,868)	(729,075)	(674,349)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll	\$5,533,443	\$5,941,914	\$5,207,679	\$5,187,300
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%

2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
\$579,390	\$616,531	\$617,044	\$703,222	\$715,017	\$733,109
(579,390)	(616,531)	(617,044)	(703,222)	(715,017)	(733,109)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$4,456,846	\$4,742,546	\$4,746,492	\$5,409,400	\$5,500,131	\$5,639,300
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

East Clinton Local School District

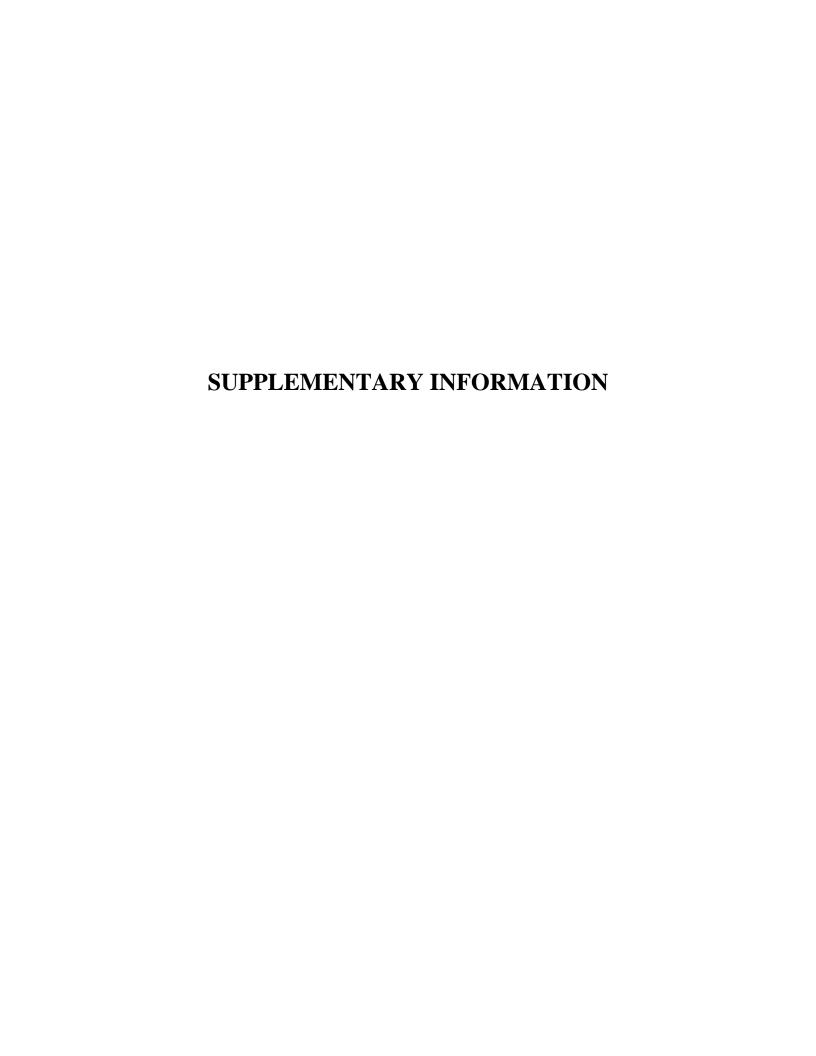
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

Amounts reported for fiscal year 2017 incorporate changes in assumptions used by SERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2016 and prior are presented below:

	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2016 and Prior	
Wage Inflation Future Salary Increases,	3.00 percent	3.25 percent	
including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent	4.00 percent to 22.00 percent	
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation	7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation	

Amounts reported for fiscal year 2017 use mortality assumptions with mortality rates that are based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. Amounts reported for fiscal year 2016 and prior, use mortality assumptions that are based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables were used for the period after disability retirement.



EAST CLINTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ SUB GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE		CFDA NUMBER	(A) PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	(B) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
			- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	
	PARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
	THROUGH THE			
OHIO DI	EPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
(P) (F)	Child Nutrition Cluster:	10.552	2015	
(D)(E)	School Breakfast Program	10.553	2017	\$ 108,732
(C)(E)	National School Lunch Program-Food Donations	10.555	2017	52,832
(D)(E)	National School Lunch Program	10.555	2017	306,444
	Total National School Lunch Program			359,276
	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture and Child Nutrition Cluster			468,008
PASSED	PARTMENT OF EDUCATION THROUGH THE EPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2016	59,104
	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2017	308,980
	Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			368,084
	Special Education Cluster:			
(F)	Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	2016	35,205
(F)	Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	2017	210,076
	Total Special Education_Grants to States			245,281
(F)	Special Education_Preschool Grants	84.173	2017	4,408
	Total Special Education Cluster			249,689
	Rural Education	84.358	2017	24,471
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	2016	10,859
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	2017	56,035
	Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			66,894
	Total U.S. Department of Education			709,138
	Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 1,177,146

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:

- **(A)** OAKS did not assign pass through numbers for fiscal year 2017.
- This schedule includes the federal award activity of the East Clinton Local School District under programs of the federal government for **(B)** fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 and is prepared in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. 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 Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion the operations of the East Clinton Local School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the East Clinton Local School District.
- (C) The Food Donation Program is a non-cash, in kind, federal grant. Commodities are valued at the entitlement value.
- **(D)** Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of lunches and breakfasts; assumed expenditures were made on a first-in, first-out basis.
- (E) Included as part of the "Child Nutrition Cluster" in determining major programs.
- (F) (G)
- Included as part of the "Special Education Cluster" in determining major programs.

 CFR 200.414 allows a non-federal entity that has never received a negotiated indirect cost rate to charge a de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct costs to indirect costs. East Clinton Local School District has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.



Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards

East Clinton Local School District Clinton County 97 Astro Way Sabina, Ohio 45169

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 financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the East Clinton Local School District, Clinton County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the East Clinton Local School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 7, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the East Clinton Local School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Board of Education East Clinton Local School District

Julian & Sube, Elec.

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 East Clinton Local School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the East Clinton Local School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 7, 2017



Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

East Clinton Local School District Clinton County 97 Astro Way Sabina, Ohio 45169

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

Board of Education East Clinton Local School District

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 7, 2017

Julian & Sube the

EAST CLINTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLINTON COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS UNIFORM GUIDANCE 2 CFR § 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 control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses 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 CFR §200.516(a)?	No		
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program (listed):	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (CFDA #84.010)		
(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 CFR § 200.520?	Yes		

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



EAST CLINTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLINTON 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 FEBRUARY 22, 2018