



# AMANDA-CLEARCREEK LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FAIRFIELD COUNTY

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Amanda-Clearcreek Local School District Fairfield County 328 East Main Street Amanda, Ohio 43102

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 Amanda-Clearcreek Local School District, Fairfield County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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

Amanda-Clearcreek Local School District Fairfield County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

### **Opinion**

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

### **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 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.

Amanda-Clearcreek Local School District Fairfield County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 26, 2018, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

January 26, 2018

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

As management of the Amanda-Clearcreek 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 basic financial statements and in the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's performance.

# **Financial Highlights**

Net position of governmental activities decreased \$1,430,128.

General revenues accounted for \$14,273,054 of total revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, contributions, and interest accounted for \$5,003,525 of total revenues of \$19,276,579.

The School District had \$20,706,707 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$5,003,525 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, operating grants, contributions, and interest. General revenues (primarily grants, entitlements and property taxes) of \$14,273,054 were not adequate to provide for these programs.

## **Using the Basic Financial Statements**

This report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Amanda-Clearcreek Local School District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and 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.

### 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 fiscal year 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 and deferred outflows of resources and 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 fiscal 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 those assets. 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 School District's goal is to

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

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.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the School District has only one kind of activity:

Governmental Activities – All of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, extracurricular activities, and operation of non-instructional services.

# Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page eleven. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's major funds, which are the General Fund and the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

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.

**Proprietary Funds** – The School District's only proprietary fund is an internal service fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the School District's various functions. The School District's internal service fund is to account for health, dental, and vision self-insurance. The proprietary fund uses the accrual basis of accounting.

Fiduciary Funds – The School District's fiduciary funds are a private purpose trust fund and agency funds. All of the School District's fiduciary assets are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. We exclude these activities from the School District's other financial statements because the School District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

#### The School District as a Whole

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

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

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for fiscal years 2017 and 2016:

# (Table 1) Net Position

	Governmenta		
			Increase/
	2017	2016	(Decrease)
Assets			
Current Assets	\$20,326,583	\$19,846,538	\$480,045
Capital Assets, Net	21,441,395	22,473,402	(1,032,007)
Total Assets	41,767,978	42,319,940	(551,962)
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Pension	5,418,200	2,428,482	2,989,718
Liabilities			
Current and Other Liabilities	1,978,368	2,324,848	(346,480)
Long-Term Liabilities			
Due Within One Year	416,469	191,826	224,643
Due In More Than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability	23,201,057	18,063,518	5,137,539
Other Amounts	2,198,128	2,475,963	(277,835)
Total Liabilities	27,794,022	23,056,155	4,737,867
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	3,114,517	2,917,672	196,845
Pension	0	1,066,828	(1,066,828)
	3,114,517	3,984,500	(869,983)
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	19,422,038	20,313,916	(891,878)
Restricted	1,376,562	1,319,447	57,115
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(4,520,961)	(3,925,596)	(595,365)
Total Net Position	\$16,277,639	\$17,707,767	(\$1,430,128)

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.

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

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, 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.

Total assets of governmental activities decreased \$551,962. The large increase in current assets was primarily due to an increase in having more cash on hand, which is mainly due to receiving an increase in State funding and paying out less claims to the fiscal agent during fiscal year 2017. The decrease in capital assets, net, is due to fiscal year 2017 depreciation exceeding asset additions.

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

Total liabilities increased \$4,737,867 for fiscal year 2017 when compared to the prior fiscal year primarily due to the increase in the School's District's Net Pension Liability.

Net investment in capital assets for governmental activities decreased \$891,878. The decrease is due to fiscal year 2017 depreciation exceeding asset additions. Unrestricted net position for governmental activities decreased by \$595,365 primarily due to the increase in the Net Pension Liability.

Table 2 shows the highlights of the School District's revenues and expenses for fiscal years 2017 and 2016. 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 restricted interest. General Revenues include property taxes, unrestricted grants, such as State foundation support, unrestricted contributions, unrestricted investment earnings and miscellaneous revenues.

Expenses are shown in programs that are easily identifiable utilizing the current Uniform School Accounting System (USAS) coding structure.

(Table 2) Change in Net Position

	Governmenta	Governmental Activities		
	2017	2016	Increase/ (Decrease)	
Revenues				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,781,812	\$1,714,862	\$66,950	
Operating Grants, Contributions,				
and Interest	3,221,713	3,079,016	142,697	
Total Program Revenues	5,003,525	4,793,878	209,647	
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes Levied for General				
Purposes	3,518,435	3,626,113	(107,678)	
Income Taxes	1,836,336	2,458,706	(622,370)	
Grants and Entitlements not				
Restricted to Specific Programs	8,627,939	8,604,103	23,836	
Investment Earnings	75,172	42,021	33,151	
Miscellaneous	215,172	109,159	106,013	
Total General Revenues	14,273,054	14,840,102	(567,048)	
Total Revenues	\$19,276,579	\$19,633,980	(\$357,401)	
			(continued)	

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

# (Table 2) Change in Net Position (continued)

	Governmenta		
	2017	2016	Increase/ (Decrease)
Program Expenses			_
Instruction:			
Regular	\$8,825,244	\$8,078,759	\$746,485
Special	3,707,456	3,146,115	561,341
Vocational	364,571	371,789	(7,218)
Support Services:			
Pupils	974,611	725,963	248,648
Instructional Staff	416,501	388,396	28,105
Board of Education	274,203	280,913	(6,710)
Administration	1,053,027	1,119,484	(66,457)
Fiscal	557,535	462,545	94,990
Business	35,096	19,734	15,362
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,775,463	2,329,605	(554,142)
Pupil Transportation	1,101,064	1,070,994	30,070
Central	166,840	145,576	21,264
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	832,539	812,811	19,728
Extracurricular Activities	337,317	311,622	25,695
Interest and Fiscal Charges	285,240	272,064	13,176
Total Expenses	20,706,707	19,536,370	1,170,337
Change in Net Position	(1,430,128)	97,610	(1,527,738)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	17,707,767	17,610,157	97,610
Net Position at End of Year	\$16,277,639	\$17,707,767	(\$1,430,128)

### **Governmental Activities**

Program revenues, which are primarily represented by tuition and fees, charges for extracurricular activities, food service sales, and restricted intergovernmental revenues, were \$5,003,525 of total revenues for fiscal year 2017. The \$209,647 increase is mainly due to a change in State funding, which in turn, increased the amount of revenue received from the State.

General revenues were \$14,273,054 of total revenues for fiscal year 2017 and were lower than the prior fiscal year. This decrease is mostly due to receiving less income tax revenue during fiscal year 2017 because the School District's income tax levy expired on December 31, 2016 and the renewal levy did not pass.

As should be expected, instruction costs represent the largest of the School District's expenses, \$12,897,271 for fiscal year 2017. The increase is mostly due to the School District giving a four percent base salary increase and the School District contracting with the Fairfield County Educational Service Center for additional preschool services. Operation and Maintenance of Plant decreased \$554,142, which is primarily due to the School District spending less on permanent improvement projects in fiscal year 2017 compared to the prior fiscal year. Overall, total expenses increased \$1,170,337.

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

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total of cost of services and the net of services for fiscal year 2017 compared with fiscal year 2016. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Instruction	\$12,897,271	\$11,596,663	\$9,753,932	\$8,648,309
Support Services	6,354,340	6,543,210	5,437,250	5,676,531
Operation of Non-Instructional				
Services	832,539	812,811	66,650	(2,661)
Extracurricular Activities	337,317	311,622	160,110	148,249
Interest and Fiscal Charges	285,240	272,064	285,240	272,064
Total Expenses	\$20,706,707	\$19,536,370	\$15,703,182	\$14,742,492

#### The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 17. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$19,414,811 and expenditures of \$18,812,824. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the General Fund with an increase of \$468,594, which mainly resulted from the School District receiving more State funding.

The Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund had an insignificant increase in fund balance of \$19,740 during the fiscal year.

# **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. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

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. A summary of the General Fund original and final budgeted amounts is listed on page 21, as well as the actual amounts. A variance comparison is presented between the final budgeted amount and the actual amounts.

A review of the budgetary comparison statement for the General Fund reflects an overall increase of \$1,251,799 between the original budget and final budgeted revenues. This increase was mainly due the School District anticipating receiving more property tax revenue during fiscal year 2017. There was a decrease between the final budget and actual revenues of \$682,808, which is mainly due to the School District receiving only slightly more property tax revenue than it originally anticipated.

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

Final appropriations were \$3,923,920 more than original appropriations mainly due to the School District having a number of outstanding personnel decisions that were unaddressed at the time the original appropriations were filed. Once all personnel decisions had been made, final appropriations were increased to cover the necessary increase in costs associated with all of these decisions. The decrease in expenditures from the final budget to actual expenditures was \$738,065, which is mostly related to the School District closely monitoring expenditures.

# **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the School District had \$21,441,395 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, vehicles, and textbooks which represented a decrease of \$1,032,007. The decrease was mainly due current fiscal year depreciation exceeding asset additions.

For more information on capital assets, refer to Note 11 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2017, the School District had \$1,945,217 in total outstanding general obligation bonds and bond premiums. The School District also had an outstanding lease-purchase agreement with a total outstanding amount of \$74,140. For more information on debt administration, refer to Note 17 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

At June 30, 2017, the School District's overall legal debt margin was \$15,305,263 with an unvoted debt margin of \$183,561 at June 30, 2017.

### **Current Issues**

Although considered a low-wealth district, Amanda-Clearcreek Local School District has remained in stable financial condition. As indicated in the preceding financial information, the School District is dependent on property taxes as well as the 1.5% earned income tax. Property tax revenue does not increase solely as a result of inflation. Therefore, the School District must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. The School District noticed slight improvement in the economy and has had an increase in agricultural property valuations. This has had a positive effect on property tax revenues and income tax revenues. There have been decreases in the State funding in recent years and planned decreases in future years due to declining enrollment. Therefore, in the long-term, the current program and staffing levels will be dependent on increased funding to meet inflation. The 1.5% earned income tax was not renewed by the voters and the last collection of this tax is December 31, 2016. Careful financial planning has permitted the School District to provide a quality education for its students, but an additional levy is essential to the operation of the School District. Due to the loss of the income tax revenue, the Board approved \$1.2 million in budget reductions for fiscal year 2018. The administration and Board will need to use the five-year forecast as a planning tool to avoid continued deficit spending and plan accordingly if the levy continues to fail. The School District stopped collecting on a 2.00 mill Permanent Improvement levy in 2003. Expenditures and transfers to the Permanent Improvement fund from the general fund are necessary for the maintenance and improvement of the school buildings and grounds. The School District has been proactive to help offset increasing deficit spending. As contracts are coming up for renewal, the administration is looking at all aspects to see if these services are being fully utilized and looking for cost savings through proposals.

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

The Ohio Legislature biennial budget for fiscal year 2016 and 2017 included a modified version of the current funding formula. The State sets the calculation and distribution parameters such as the per-pupil amounts and the State/district share of the funding and calculation methodology pursuant to provisions of AM. SUB HB 64. The current biennial budget for fiscal year 2018 & 2019 follows the same version. Due to increased valuations and declining enrollment, the School District went from 67.2% core State aid in fiscal year 2015 to 57.4% in fiscal year 2018. The School District is expecting it to further reduce with the next state budget. Due the School District's agriculture values drastically increasing at the last re- appraisal, the State views us as a "rich" district. Hence, the funding formula decreases the School District's funding share. The School District was formula funded in fiscal year 2017, but will be on the Guarantee starting in fiscal year 2018 for this budget. The Guarantee status is based on the 2nd year of the prior biennium. Legislation has been approved to revamp CAUV and will affect the School District during the tri-annual update in 2019. It is anticipated that the drop in agricultural values will change the School District wealth, thereby lowering the School District comparison with other school districts that will have already had the decline in their valuations. This will hopefully cause our State share to rise as the School District will not look "richer" than other school districts as long as enrollment stays the same or increases. The School District relies heavily on this State funding to operate at the current levels of service.

### **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 Jill Bradford, Treasurer of Amanda-Clearcreek Local School Board of Education, 328 East Main Street, Amanda, Ohio 43102.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	\$15,678,748 442,613
Property Taxes Receivable	3,867,783
Income Tax Receivable	212,524
Intergovernmental Receivable	100,604
Accrued Interest Receivable	8,241
Accounts Receivable	2,803
Materials and Supplies Inventory	1,379
Inventory Held for Resale	11,888
Capital Assets:	
Land	292,457
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	21,148,938
Total Assets	41,767,978
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</u>	5 410 200
Pension	5,418,200
T : 1 11/2	
Liabilities:	44.724
Accounts Payable	44,724
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,302,657
Intergovernmental Payable	214,505
Accrued Interest Payable	12,000
Claims Payable	399,566
Matured Compensated Absences Payable Long-Term Liabilities:	4,916
Due Within One Year	416,469
Due in More Than One Year:	22 201 057
Net Pension Liability (See Note 13)	23,201,057
Other Amounts	2,198,128
Total Liabilities	27,794,022
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Property Taxes	3,114,517
Troporty Tunes	3,111,317
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	19,422,038
Restricted for Debt Service	601,664
Restricted for Capital Outlay	691,411
Restricted for Other Purposes:	ŕ
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	56,229
Local and State Grants	21,681
Athletic Programs	5,577
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(4,520,961)
Total Net Position	\$16,277,639

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes Program Revenues in Net Position Operating Grants, Charges Total Contributions. Governmental for Services Expenses and Sales and Interest Activities Governmental Activities: Instruction: \$8,825,244 \$71,145 Regular \$1,218,213 (\$7,535,886) Special 3,707,456 1,725,043 (1,982,413) Vocational 364,571 128,938 (235,633)0 Support Services: 974,611 (974,611) Pupils 0 0 Instructional Staff 416,501 0 6,140 (410,361)Board of Education 274,203 0 (274,203) 0 1,053,027 1,925 (1,047,832)Administration 3,270 (557,535) (35,096) 557,535 Fiscal 0 0 35,096 Business 0 0 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 1,775,463 0 0 (1,775,463)1,101,064 (195,309) Pupil Transportation 0 905,755 Central 166,840 0 (166,840)Operation of Non-Instructional Services 832,539 383,122 382,767 (66,650) Extracurricular Activities 337,317 177,207 0 (160,110)Interest and Fiscal Charges 285,240 0 (285,240) 0 Total Governmental Activities \$20,706,707 \$1,781,812 \$3,221,713 (15,703,182) General Revenues: Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes 3,152,328 Debt Service 318,606 Facility Maintenance 47,501 Income Taxes Levied for: General Purposes 1,836,336 Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs 8,627,939 Investment Earnings 75,172 Miscellaneous 215,172 Total General Revenues 14,273,054 Change in Net Position (1,430,128)Net Position at Beginning of Year 17,707,767 \$16,277,639 Net Position at End of Year

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

	General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and				
Cash Equivalents	\$13,918,244	\$548,055	\$785,054	\$15,251,353
Receivables:	2 470 602	220.006	40.105	2 0 67 702
Property Taxes	3,479,692	338,896	49,195	3,867,783
Income Taxes	212,524	0	0	212,524
Intergovernmental	14,542	0	86,062	100,604
Accrued Interest	8,241	0	0	8,241
Interfund	35,511	0	0 309	35,511
Accounts  Metarials and Symplics Inventory	2,494	0	1,379	2,803
Materials and Supplies Inventory Inventory Held for Resale	$0 \\ 0$	$0 \\ 0$	1,379	1,379 11,888
inventory field for Resale			11,000	11,000
Total Assets	\$17,671,248	\$886,951	\$933,887	\$19,492,086
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$44,624	\$0	\$100	\$44,724
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,199,453	0	103,204	1,302,657
Intergovernmental Payable	203,293	0	11,212	214,505
Interfund Payable	0	0	35,511	35,511
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	4,916	0	0	4,916
Matarea Compensated Prosences Payable	1,510			1,510
Total Liabilities	1,452,286	0	150,027	1,602,313
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property Taxes	2,801,745	273,287	39,485	3,114,517
Unavailable Revenue	315,364	28,896	25,443	369,703
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,117,109	302,183	64,928	3,484,220
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	0	0	1,379	1,379
Restricted	0	584,768	770,703	1,355,471
Assigned	413,241	0	0	413,241
Unassigned (Deficit)	12,688,612	0	(53,150)	12,635,462
Total Fund Balances	13,101,853	584,768	718,932	14,405,553
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$17,671,248	\$886,951	\$933,887	\$19,492,086

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

<b>Total Governmental Fund Balances</b>		\$14,405,553
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 Other capital assets Accumulated depreciation  Total	292,457 40,629,937 (19,480,999)	21,441,395
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.  Delinquent property taxes Income taxes Interest Intergovernmental	329,783 18,267 405 21,248	369,703
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas	,	<b>,</b>
in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	,	(12,000)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and realted deferred inflows/outlfows are not reported in the governmental funds.  Deferred Outflows - Pension  Net Pension Liability  Total	5,418,200 (23,201,057)	(17,782,857)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:  Refunding Bonds Payable Capital Leases Payable Premium on general obligation bonds Compensated absences  Total	(1,800,000) (74,140) (145,217) (595,240)	(2,614,597)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	-	470,442
Net Position of Governmental Activities	=	\$16,277,639

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Bond	Nonmajor	Total
	General	Retirement	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$3,325,408	\$322,414	\$48,765	\$3,696,587
Income Taxes	1,818,069	0	0	1,818,069
Intergovernmental	10,720,434	46,270	1,044,698	11,811,402
Investment Earnings	57,682	0	1,850	59,532
Tuition and Fees	1,196,569	0	0	1,196,569
Extracurricular Activities	24,914	0	177,207	202,121
Contributions and Donations	0	0	17,002	17,002
Charges for Services	0	0	383,122	383,122
Miscellaneous	43,241	0	187,166	230,407
Total Revenues	17,186,317	368,684	1,859,810	19,414,811
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	7,125,432	0	66,742	7,192,174
Special	3,034,424	0	587,446	3,621,870
Vocational	342,942	0	0	342,942
Support Services:	,			ŕ
Pupils	938,416	0	0	938,416
Instructional Staff	383,523	0	6,375	389,898
Board of Education	292,342	0	0	292,342
Administration	967,001	0	1,738	968,739
Fiscal	505,043	6,944	0	511,987
Business	35,096	0	0	35,096
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,514,189	0	173,859	1,688,048
Pupil Transportation	1,134,849	0	0	1,134,849
Central	158,288	0	0	158,288
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	0	774,974	774,974
Extracurricular Activities	73,285	0	245,762	319,047
Capital Outlay	6,130	0	18,821	24,951
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	68,741	47,185	0	115,926
Interest and Fiscal Charges	8,462	294,815	0	303,277
Total Expenditures	16,588,163	348,944	1,875,717	18,812,824
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	598,154	19,740	(15,907)	601,987
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	0	0	129,560	129,560
Transfers Out	(129,560)	0	0	(129,560)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(129,560)	0	129,560	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	468,594	19,740	113,653	601,987
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	12,633,259	565,028	605,279	13,803,566
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$13,101,853	\$584,768	\$718,932	\$14,405,553

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

\$601,987

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 asset additions 369,846
Depreciation expense (1,401,853)

Excess of depreciation expense over capital outlay

Total

(1,032,007)

18,037

1,175,251

(2,256,244)

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. Deferred inflows of resources changed by these amounts this fiscal year:

 Delinquent property taxes
 (178,152)

 Income taxes
 18,267

 Intergovernmental
 21,248

 Interest
 405

Total (138,232)

Amortization of bond premiums and accrued interest payable on the bonds are not reported in the funds, but are allocate as an expense over the life of the debt in the Statement of Activities.

Amortization of bond premium

Decrease in Accrued Interest

24,203

(6,166)

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 year, these amounts consist of:

Bond payments 47,185
Capital lease payments 68,741

Total long-term debt repayment 115,926

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

Except for the amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in net position

Some expenses 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:

liability are reported as pension expense in the Statement of Activities.

Increase in compensated absences payable (86,937)

Internal service funds used by management to charge the costs of insurance and workers' compensation to individuals funds are not reported in the entity-wide Statement of Activities. The net income of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.

Change in Net Position 172,091

**Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities** 

(\$1,430,128)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budget Amounts			Variance With Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Over/(Under)	
Revenues:	#2.062.050	Φ.4.10.5.00. <b>7</b>	#2 <b>22</b> 5 01 4	(#000.072)	
Property Taxes	\$3,063,058	\$4,125,887	\$3,225,814	(\$900,073)	
Income Tax	2,250,703	2,297,039	2,297,039	0	
Intergovernmental	10,364,080	10,445,425	10,749,559	304,134	
Investment Earnings	36,000	36,000	42,753	6,753	
Tuition and Fees	1,204,726	1,262,504	1,196,569	(65,935)	
Miscellaneous	64,885	68,396	40,709	(27,687)	
Total Revenues	16,983,452	18,235,251	17,552,443	(682,808)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	6,554,720	7,547,209	7,327,824	219,385	
Special	2,175,467	3,475,105	3,128,037	347,068	
Vocational	337,544	408,141	360,430	47,711	
Support Services:					
Pupils	696,924	984,867	941,230	43,637	
Instructional Staff	288,511	395,511	405,799	(10,288)	
Board of Education	298,526	305,066	385,412	(80,346)	
Administration	839,300	1,106,415	1,113,989	(7,574)	
Fiscal	377,167	533,592	525,606	7,986	
Business	65,440	65,440	61,098	4,342	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,340,568	1,788,187	1,663,217	124,970	
Pupil Transportation	1,017,581	1,258,582	1,194,144	64,438	
Central	119,006	151,007	157,153	(6,146)	
Extracurricular Activities	37,340	52,892	69,056	(16,164)	
Capital Outlay	5,455	5,455	6,409	(954)	
Total Expenditures	14,153,549	18,077,469	17,339,404	738,065	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	2,829,903	157,782	213,039	55,257	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	14,627	14,627	5	(14,622)	
Advances In	83,321	149,404	66,233	(83,171)	
Transfers Out	(288,750)	(288,750)	(134,139)	154,611	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(190,802)	(124,719)	(67,901)	56,818	
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,639,101	33,063	145,138	112,075	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	12,981,689	12,981,689	12,981,689	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	428,478	428,478	428,478	0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$16,049,268	\$13,443,230	\$13,555,305	\$112,075	

# Statement of Fund Net Position Internal Service Fund June 30, 2017

	Internal Service
Assets: Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$427,395
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	442,613
Total Assets	870,008
<u>Liabilities:</u>	
Current Liabilities:	
Claims Payable	399,566
Net Position:	
Unrestricted	\$470,442

Statement of Revenues,
Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Internal Service Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Internal Service
Operating Revenues: Charges for Services	\$2,488,332
Operating Expenses: Purchased Services Claims	157,478 2,158,763
Total Operating Expenses	2,316,241
Change in Net Position	172,091
Net Position at Beginning of Year	298,351
Net Position at End of Year	\$470,442
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements	

# Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Internal Service
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents: Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services Cash Payments for Claims	\$2,488,332 (157,478) (2,051,306)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	279,548
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	590,460
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$870,008
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Operating Income	\$172,091
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Increase in Claims Payable	107,457
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$279,548
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements	

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Positon Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2017

	Private	A con ov Eve d
	Purpose Trust	Agency Fund
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$12,105	\$153,765
<u>Liabilities:</u>		
Intergovernmental Payable	\$0	\$45,801
Due to Students	0	107,964
Total Liabilities	0	\$153,765
Net Position Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$12,105	

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions: Gifts and Donations	\$13,546
<u>Deductions:</u> Payments in Accordance with Trust	16,567
Change in Net Position	(3,021)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	15,126
Net Position at End of Year	\$12,105

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

# NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Amanda-Clearcreek 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 is a local school district as defined by Ohio Revised Code Section 3311.03. 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/or federal guidelines.

The School District was established through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. It is staffed by 73 non-certificated employees, 103 certificated full-time teaching personnel and 7 administrative employees who provide services to 1,489 students.

### Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the School District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Amanda-Clearcreek 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. The School District has no component units.

The School District is associated with jointly governed organizations: the Metropolitan Technology Association (META) and the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium (SCOIC). The School District is also associated with one insurance purchasing pool: the Ohio School Plan (OSP). These organizations are presented in Note 19 to the basic financial statements.

# NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (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.

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

### 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 primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The government-wide statements normally distinguish between those activities that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities; 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 which 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.

### Fund Financial Statements

During the fiscal 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 rather than reporting by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non major 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 funds of the School District are divided 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 and deferred inflows of resources are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

General Fund - This 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.

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

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

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

# Proprietary Funds:

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, cash flows, and is classified as internal service. The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The only internal service fund of the School District accounts for a self-insurance program which provides health, dental, and vision benefits to employees.

### 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's fiduciary funds include a private purpose trust fund that accounts for a trust held for scholarships and agency funds which are used to account for student managed activities and a worker's compensation clearing account.

### **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 reports 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.

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds are accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Fund Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

# **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 fund 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.

### 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 that 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 7). 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 for advance, income taxes, grants, interest, and customer sales and services.

# 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, represents 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 in the government-wide statement of net position for pension. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 13.

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports 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 included property taxes, pension, 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 a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental fund balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, income taxes, intergovernmental grants, and interest. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. 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. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (See Note 13).

# 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.

### **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.

### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this 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.

The School District participated in a claims servicing pool that paid employee health, dental, and vision insurance claims on the School District's behalf. The remaining balance of the School District's funds held by the claims administrator and the fiscal agent at June 30, 2017, is presented as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent".

During fiscal year 2017, investments were limited to a Money Market Mutual Fund and Negotiable Certificates of Deposit. For investments in open-ended mutual funds, the fair value is determined by the fund's current share price. Investments in negotiable certificates of deposit are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2017 amounted to \$57,682, which includes \$5,042 assigned from other School District funds.

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

### **Interfund Balances**

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Receivable/Interfund Payable". Interfund balances are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position.

# **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 the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the fiscal year in which services are consumed.

## **Inventory**

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 food held for resale.

### **Capital Assets**

The School District's only capital assets are general capital assets. General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary fund. 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 capitalization threshold is \$5,000. 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:

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	50 Years
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5 - 10 years
Vehicles	10 years
Textbooks	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.

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditures to the extent that payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the fund from which the employees will be paid.

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. All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from the proprietary fund are reported on the proprietary funds' financial statements.

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 and net pension liability 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 in the current fiscal year. Bonds that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as an expenditure and liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

#### **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:

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

#### 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 is 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 a 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 also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

#### Assigned

Amounts in the assigned 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. These amounts are assigned by the Board of Education. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education or a School District official delegated that authority by resolution or by State Statute. State Statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The Treasurer has been given authority to assign amounts for these purposes by the School District Board of Education. State Statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

#### 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 balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

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

#### **Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. The net investment in capital assets component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings 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 include resources restricted for food service operations, classroom facilities maintenance, Federal and State grants restricted to expenditures for specified purposes, and athletic programs.

The School District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted Net Position is available.

#### **Internal Activity**

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

Internal allocation of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Inferfund 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.

#### **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, 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 control has been established by the Board at the fund level. 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. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed.

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

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

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 of Education 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. Ohio law does allow premiums on refunding debt to be used as part of the payment to the bond escrow agent.

#### **Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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.

#### **Operating Revenues and Expenses**

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the School District, these revenues are charges for services for the self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are classified as non-operating.

## NOTE 3 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

For fiscal year 2017, the School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. GASB Statement No. 77 requires disclosure of information about the nature and magnitude of tax abatements. These changes were incorporated in the School District's 2017 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

The School District also implemented GASB's *Implementation Guide No. 2016-1*. These changes were incorporated in the School District's fiscal year 2017 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

#### **NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTABILITY**

At June 30, 2017, the Food Service, Title I Disadvantaged Children, and Improving Teacher Quality Special Revenue Funds had deficit fund balances of \$26,195, \$20,101, and \$5,475, respectively. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances in other funds; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

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

#### NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (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).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Advances In and Advances Out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 4. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 5. Investments are recorded at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis).
- 6. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the Public School Support Special Revenue Fund are classified to the General Fund for GAAP reporting.

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

NT-4	C1	:	$\Gamma_{-}$ . 1	D-1
-inet	Unange	ın	runa	Balance

GAAP Basis Adjustments:	\$468,594
Revenue Accruals	406,951
	,
Expenditure Accruals	(418,810)
Transfers	(4,579)
Advances	66,233
Encumbrances	(349,473)
Increase in Fair Value of Investments - 2017	(15,884)
Excess of revenues under expenditures for Public School Support Fund	(7,894)
Budget Basis	\$145,138

#### **NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

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

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

Interim monies 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, the 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.

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

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.

#### **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year-end, none of the District's bank balance of \$16,016,587 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

At June 30, 2017, the School District's internal service fund had a balance of \$442,613 with fiscal agents. \$82,134 was with the Jefferson Health Plan (formerly known as Ohio Mid Eastern Regional Education Service Agency Health Benefits Program (OME-RESA), a risk sharing, claims servicing, and insurance purchasing pool. \$360,479 was with the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium (SCOIC), an insuring purchasing pool (see Note 19). The balances were held by Jefferson Health Plan and SCOIC in pooled accounts which are representative of numerous entities and therefore cannot be included in the risk disclosures reported by the School District. Disclosures for the Jefferson Health Plan as a whole may be obtained from the Plan's fiscal agent, the Jefferson County Educational Service Center (ESC). To obtain financial information, write to the Jefferson Health Plan, Treasurer, Jefferson County ESC, 2023 Sunset Blvd. Steubenville, Ohio 43952. Disclosures for SCOIC as a whole may be obtained from the fiscal agent, Bloom-Carroll Local School District, 5240 Plum Road, Carroll, Ohio 43112

#### Investments

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

Measurement/Investment	Measurement Amount	Maturity	S&P's/ Moody's Rating	Percent of Total Investments
Fair Value - Level One Inputs: Money Market Mutual Fund	\$14,740	Less than one year	AAAm	N/A
Fair Value - Level Two Inputs: Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	2,085,884	Less than one year	AAA	99.30%
Total	\$2,100,624			

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).

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

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the School District's investment policy requires that, to the extent possible, investments will match anticipated cash flow requirements. No investment shall be made unless the Treasurer, at the time of making the investment, reasonably expects it can be held to its maturity. Unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, the School District will not directly invest in securities maturing more than five years from the date of investment.

*Credit Risk:* The Standard and Poor's or Moody's rating of the School District's investments is listed in the table above. The School District's investment policy limits investments to those authorized by State statute which restricts investments to those that are highly rated or issued by United States Government sponsored enterprises. The fair value of the School District's position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. The School District's negotiable CDs are covered by FDIC.

Custodial Credit Risk: 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. All of the School District's securities are either insured and registered in the name of the School District or at least registered in the name of the School District. 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: The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The percentage that each investment represents of the total investments is listed in the table above.

#### **NOTE 7 - 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 in calendar year 2017 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 Fairfield County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2017, are available to finance fiscal year 2017 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property which 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 amount available as an advance at June 30, 2017, was \$381,255 in the General Fund, \$36,713 in the Bond Retirement Fund, and \$5,515 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2016, was \$281,661 in the General Fund, \$28,029 in the Bond Retirement fund, and \$4,273 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-		2017 First-	
	Half Collec	Half Collections		etions
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential			_	
and Other Real Estate	\$166,889,870	96.87%	\$178,073,240	97.01%
Public Utility Personal	5,401,250	3.13%	5,487,820	2.99%
Total Assessed Value	\$172,291,120	100.00%	\$183,561,060	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of				
assessed valuation	\$37.50		\$37.50	

#### NOTE 8 – TAX ABATEMENTS

School District property taxes were reduced by \$5,990 for fiscal year 2017 under a Community Reinvestment Area agreement that was entered into by the City of Lancaster with Bo-Mic Enterprises Inc. The abatement will last for 15 years with a 100 percent abatement of property taxes.

#### **NOTE 9 – SCHOOL INCOME TAXES**

The School District levies a voted tax of 1.5 percent income tax for general operations on the earned income only for all residents of the School District. The tax was effective on January 1, 2012 and continued for five years. Income tax revenue is credited to the General Fund. December 2016 was the last income tax payment the School District received in fiscal year 2017. During fiscal year 2017, the School District received \$1,818,069 from the school income tax.

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

#### **NOTE 10 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2017, consisted of property taxes, income taxes, intergovernmental grants, accrued interest, interfund, and accounts. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables 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.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
Governmental Activities:	
T'd I	Ф <b>77</b> 0/1
Title I	\$77,861
Improving Teacher Quality	8,201
Foundation Adjustment	14,542
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$100,604

#### **NOTE 11 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance at	. 110.0	D 1 - 2	Balance at
	6/30/16	Additions	Deductions	6/30/17
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$292,457	\$0	\$0	\$292,457
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	2,707,262	0	0	2,707,262
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	34,193,552	0	0	34,193,552
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	1,052,646	183,300	(28,256)	1,207,690
Vehicles	1,733,241	186,546	(285,567)	1,634,220
Textbooks	887,213	0	0	887,213
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	\$40,573,914	\$369,846	(\$313,823)	\$40,629,937

(continued)

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

	Balance at 6/30/16	Additions	Deductions	Balance at 6/30/17
Governmental Activities				
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(\$1,744,613)	(\$127,897)	\$0	(\$1,872,510)
Buildings and Improvements	(13,647,913)	(1,081,338)	0	(14,729,251)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(864,206)	(95,351)	28,256	(931,301)
Vehicles	(1,249,024)	(97,267)	285,567	(1,060,724)
Textbooks	(887,213)	0	0_	(887,213)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(18,392,969)	(1,401,853) *	313,823	(19,480,999)
Total Capital Assets Being		-	_	
Depreciated, Net	22,180,945	(1,032,007)	0	21,148,938
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$22,473,402	(\$1,032,007)	\$0	\$21,441,395

<sup>\*</sup> Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$1,238,617
Vocational	426
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	282
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	31,627
Pupil Transportation	103,611
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	9,862
Extracurricular Activities	17,428
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,401,853

#### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The School District has joined together with other school districts in Ohio to participate in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), a public entity insurance purchasing pool. Each individual school district enters into an agreement with the OSP and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects. The School District pays this annual premium to the OSP (See Note 19).

The types and amounts of coverage provided by the Ohio School Plan are as follows:

Building and Contents-replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$73,400,233
Automobile Liability (\$1,000 deductible):	
Bodily Injury and Property Damage-combined single limit	3.000.000

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

Medical Payments - each person	10,000
General Liability: Each Occurrence	3,000,000
Aggregate Limit	5,000,000
Product-Complete Operations Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
Fire Legal Liability	500,000
Medical Expense Limit-per person/accident	10,000
Employers Liability-Stop Gap: Per Accident	3,000,000
Per Disease Each Employee	3,000,000
Per Disease Policy Limit	3,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability: Per Claim	3,000,000
Aggregate Limit	5,000,000
Excess Liability Each Occurrence	2,000,000
Aggregate Limit	2,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant change in insurance coverage from last fiscal year.

The School District joined four other school districts in January 1, 1996, to form a regional council of governments in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Chapter 167 and entered into an agreement establishing the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium (the Consortium) for the purpose of carrying out a joint self-insurance program pursuant to Section 9.833 of the Ohio Revised Code, in an effort to minimize risk exposure and control claims and premium costs. The Consortium contracts with a third-party administrator for claims servicing. EBMC is the third party administrator for the Consortium, with Safeco Life Insurance Company as the excess loss carrier. The individual excess loss coverage is \$35,000 individual deductible per person with a \$3,000,000 maximum lifetime reimbursement per person.

The South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium was established to accumulate balances sufficient to self-insure basic medical and prescription drug coverage and permit excess umbrella coverage for claims over a predetermined level. The Board's share and the employee's share of premium contributions are determined by the negotiated agreement for certificated and classified employees and by the Board action for administrators and exempt employees.

Premiums are paid to the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium Fund from the internal service fund of the School District. Claims payments are made on an as-incurred basis by the third party administrator with the balance of contributions remaining with the fiscal agent of the Consortium.

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

The School District is self insured for medical, dental, vision and pharmacy benefits. The risk for medical and pharmacy benefits remains with the member districts. The claims payable will be reported for medical and pharmacy claims as of June 30, 2017, and cash with fiscal agent for the balance of funds held by the Consortium that covers medical and pharmacy claims will be reported.

The claims liability reported at June 30, 2017, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10 which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs related to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

	Balance at Beginning of Fiscal Year	Current Fiscal Year Claims	Claims Payments	Balance at End of Fiscal Year
2016	\$208,210	\$2,612,308	\$2,528,409	\$292,109
2017	292,109	2,158,763	2,051,306	399,566

#### **NOTE 13 - 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

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

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.

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

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

<sup>\*</sup> 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 \$359,800 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount \$40,125 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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 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

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

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 \$815,451 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount \$128,514 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	0.06683250%	0.05156114%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Current Measurement Date	0.07110160%	0.05376593%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00426910%	0.00220479%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$5,203,980	\$17,997,077	\$23,201,057
Pension Expense	\$661,128	\$1,595,116	\$2,256,244

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</b>			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$70,189	\$727,168	\$797,357
Changes of assumptions	347,394	0	347,394
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	429,253	1,494,241	1,923,494
Changes in proportionate Share and			
difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	201,419	973,285	1,174,704
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	359,800	815,451	1,175,251
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$1,408,055	\$4,010,145	\$5,418,200
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$1,408,055	\$4,010,145	\$5,418,200

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

\$1,175,251 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	\$288,111	\$634,653	\$922,764
2019	287,802	634,654	922,456
2020	348,950	1,208,033	1,556,983
2021	123,392	717,354	840,746
Total	\$1,048,255	\$3,194,694	\$4,242,949

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2016, compared with June 30, 2015, are presented below:

	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
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

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

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.

	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	\$6,889,747	\$5,203,980	\$3,792,925

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

#### **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:

Inflation 2.75 percent

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, including inflation 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 commences 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 %

<sup>\* 10</sup> 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 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

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

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	\$23,916,654	\$17,997,077	\$13,003,566

#### 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 14 - 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 administrator 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 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

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

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 \$40,291.

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 \$40,291, \$35,309, and \$21,764, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2017, 2016 and 2015.

#### **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 <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board 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.

#### **NOTE 15 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### **Compensated Absences**

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Administrators are generally granted twenty days of vacation per year. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Staff members who work less than 260 days per year 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 280 days for all employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit up to a maximum of 70 days for all employees. A bonus of 40 days is granted if retirement is by the State Teachers Retirement System standard in the first year eligible.

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

#### **Insurance Benefits**

The School District is self-insured for employee healthcare benefits for all its employees. Employees are provided with dental insurance through Employee Benefit Management Corporation (EMBC), health insurance through Ohio PPO, and vision insurance through Vision Service Plan (VSP). The School District provides life insurance to its employees through Anderson Insurance Group.

#### **Deferred Compensation**

School District employees may participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan. This plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

#### NOTE 16 - CAPITALIZED LEASE - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

Previously, the School District entered into a capital lease for the acquisition of new copiers. The lease agreement is accounted for as program/function expenditures in the General Fund with an offsetting amount reported as another financing source, inception of capital lease. This lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the fund financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Capital assets acquired by lease have been capitalized in an amount equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability has been recorded as a long-term obligation. Principal payments in fiscal year 2017 totaled \$68,741, and were paid from the General Fund.

The assets acquired through capital leases as of June 30, 2017, are as follows:

Asset	Accumulated	Net Book
Value	Depreciation	Value
	_	
\$270,073	\$216,059	\$54,014
	Value	Value Depreciation

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2017.

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

Fiscal Year	Lease
Ending June 30,	Payments
2018	\$65,325
2019	11,877
Total	77,202
Less: Amount	
Representing Interest	(3,062)
<b>Total Principal</b>	\$74,140

#### **NOTE 17 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

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

6/30/16 Additions Deductions 6/30/17 Or	ne Year
Governmental Activities:	
2008 Refunding General	
Obligation Bonds - 3.00% - 4.00%	
Serial Bonds \$560,000 \$0 \$5 60,000 \$	\$275,000
Term Bonds 1,240,000 0 1,240,000	0
Capital Appreciation Bonds 47,185 0 47,185 0	0
Unamortized Premium 169,420 0 24,203 145,217	0
Total General Obligation Bonds 2,016,605 0 71,388 1,945,217	275,000
Other Long Term Obligations:	
Net Pension Liability:	
STRS 14,249,991 3,747,086 0 17,997,077	0
SERS 3,813,527 1,390,453 0 5,203,980	0
Total Net Pension Liabilty 18,063,518 5,137,539 0 23,201,057	0
Capital Lease Payable 142,881 0 68,741 74,140	62,366
Compensated Absences 508,303 136,504 49,567 595,240	79,103
Total General Long-Term Obligations \$20,731,307 \$5,274,043 \$189,696 \$25,815,654	\$416,469

Refunding General Obligation Bonds - During fiscal year 2008, the School District issued \$2,219,998 of advance refunding general obligation bonds for a portion of the School District's \$4,417,000 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds. The \$363,044 premium on the issuance of the refunding bonds is netted against this new debt and will be amortized over the life of this new debt, which has the same remaining life of the refunded debt of 15 years. The refunding was undertaken to reduce total future debt service payments. The refunding resulted in an economic gain of \$684,826 and a reduction of \$401,410 in future debt service payments. At June 30, 2017, \$1,755,000 of the refunded bonds were outstanding. Assets are being held in escrow to retire these bonds at maturity.

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability. However, employer pension contributions are made from the following funds: General, Food Service, Title I, and Improving Teacher Quality Funds. For additional information related to the net pension liability see Note 13.

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

Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund and the Food Service and Title I Special Revenue Funds.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$15,305,263 with an unvoted debt margin of \$183,561 at June 30, 2017.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the School District's outstanding debt at June 30, 2017, are as follows:

	General Obligation Refunding Bonds				
Fiscal Year	Serial Bon	ids	Term Bo	onds	
Ending June 30,	Principal Interest		Principal	Interest	
2018	\$275,000	\$72,000	\$0	\$0	
2019	285,000	61,000	0	0	
2020	0	0	295,000	49,600	
2021	0	0	295,000	37,800	
2022	0	0	320,000	26,000	
2023	0	0	330,000	13,200	
Total	\$560,000	\$133,000	\$1,240,000	\$126,600	

#### NOTE 18 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

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

		Receivable
	_	General Fund
Payable		
Pay	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$35,511

The balance of \$35,511 due to the General Fund from the nonmajor governmental funds are a result of negative cash balances in these funds. The General Fund is responsible for any deficit in these funds and interfund transactions were established to cover these expenditures. The purpose for these interfund balances is to eliminate the negative cash balances in these funds.

	Transfer To
	Nonmajor Funds
Trasnfer From Gener	1 \$129,560

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

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them or to move unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

## NOTE 19 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS AND INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

#### **Jointly Governed Organizations**

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META)

The School is a participant in the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META), which is a computer consortium. META is an educational solutions partner providing services across Ohio. META provides cost-effective fiscal, network, technology and student services, a purchasing cooperative, and other individual services based on each client's needs.

The governing board of META consists of a president, vice president and six board members who represent the members of META. The Board works with META's Chief Excutive Officer, Chief Operating Officer, and Chief Financial Officer to manage operations and ensure the continued progress of the organization's mission, vision, and values. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Association including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The School paid META \$43,009 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from David Varda, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, at 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium (SCOIC)

South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium is a regional council of governments organized under Ohio Revised Code Chapter 167. The SCOIC's primary purpose and objective is establishing and carrying out a cooperative health program for its member organizations. The governing board consists of the superintendent or other designee appointed by each of the members of the SCOIC. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Association including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The participating members pay an administrative fee to the fiscal agent to cover the cost of administering the Consortium. The School District does not have an ongoing financial interest in or financial responsibility for the SCOIC other than claims paid on behalf of the District for District employees. To obtain financial information, write to the Bloom Carroll Local School District, Travis Bigham, who serves as Treasurer, at 5240 Plum Road, Carroll, Ohio 43112.

#### **Insurance Purchasing Pool**

Ohio School Plan (OSP)

The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan, an insurance purchasing pool. The OSP is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSP is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to provide for a formalized, joint insurance purchasing program to maintain adequate insurance protection, risk management programs and other

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

administrative services. The OSP's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member Board of directors consisting of school district superintendents and treasurers, as well as the president of Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. and a partner of Hylant Group, Inc. Hylant Group, Inc. is the Administrator of the OSP and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. is the sales and marketing representative, which establishes agreements between OSP and member schools.

#### NOTE 20 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS

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 describes the change in the fiscal year-end set-aside amounts for capital acquisitions. 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	290,460
Current year Offsets	(47,523)
Qualifying Disbursements	(242,937)
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$0

Amounts of offsets and qualifying expenditures presented in the table for the capital acquisition set-asides were limited to those necessary to reduce the year-end balance to zero. Although the School District may have had additional offsets and qualifying expenditures for capital acquisitions, these amounts may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future fiscal years and therefore is not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

#### <u>NOTE 21 – SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS</u>

#### **Encumbrances**

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. Encumbrances 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:

General Fund	\$349,473
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	19,669
Total	\$369,142

#### **NOTE 22 – 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 below.

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

Fund Balances	General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable				
Inventory	\$0	\$0	\$1,379	\$1,379
Restricted for:				
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	0	0	52,034	52,034
District Managed Activities	0	0	5,577	5,577
Local Grants	0	0	110	110
State Grants	0	0	21,571	21,571
Debt Service	0	584,768	0	584,768
Capital Improvements	0	0	63,194	63,194
Classroom Facilities	0	0	628,217	628,217
Total Restricted	0	584,768	770,703	1,355,471
Assigned to:				
Public School Support	33,083	0	0	33,083
Purchases on Order	296,953	0	0	296,953
Technology	83,205	0	0	83,205
Total Assigned	413,241	0	0	413,241
Unassigned (Deficit)	12,688,612	0	(53,150)	12,635,462
Total Fund Balances	\$13,101,853	\$584,768	\$718,932	\$14,405,553

#### **NOTE 23 - 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. Effective for fiscal year 2017, traditional school districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the School District, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As a result of the fiscal year 2017 reviews, the School District is due \$5,047 from ODE. This amount has not been included in the financial statements.

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

#### Litigation

The School District is party to legal proceedings. However, no judgment has been determined since the legal proceeding have yet to be begin.

#### **NOTE 24 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

In September, 2017, the School District was informed by the Fairfield County Common Pleas Court that the Court would not hear the lawsuit that was filed by the School District. After receiving this notification, the School District decided to drop the lawsuit against the defendant.

In November 2017, the School District's income tax levy renewal failed. As a result, December 2016 was the last income tax payment the School District received.

## Amanda-Clearcreek Local School District 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 Last Four Fiscal Years (1) \*

	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.07110160%	0.06683250%	0.06612100%	0.06612100%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$5,203,980	\$3,813,527	\$3,346,346	\$3,932,004
School District's Covered Payroll	\$2,487,429	\$2,654,107	\$2,480,924	\$2,700,773
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	209.21%	143.68%	134.88%	145.59%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

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

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

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	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.05376593%	0.05156114%	0.04919111%	0.04919111%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$17,997,077	\$14,249,991	\$11,964,980	\$14,252,606
School District's Covered Payroll	\$5,714,743	\$5,392,193	\$5,467,464	\$5,494,962
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	314.92%	264.27%	218.84%	259.38%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

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

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

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	\$359,800	\$348,240	\$349,811	\$343,606
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(359,800)	(348,240)	(349,811)	(343,606)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll	\$2,570,000	\$2,487,429	\$2,654,107	\$2,480,924
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.85%

2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
\$373,787	\$365,291	\$255,833	\$233,057	\$264,788	\$206,077
(373,787)	(365,291)	(255,833)	(233,057)	(264,788)	(206,077)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$2,700,773	\$2,715,918	\$2,035,267	\$1,721,248	\$2,690,935	\$2,098,544
13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%

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	\$815,451	\$800,064	\$754,907	\$710,770
Contributions in Relation to the				
Contractually Required Contribution	(815,451)	(800,064)	(754,907)	(710,770)
		40		0.0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll	\$5,824,650	\$5,714,743	\$5,392,193	\$5,467,464
Contributions as a Percentage of				
Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%

2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
\$714,345	\$668,891	\$768,779	\$728,106	\$902,060	\$809,486
(714,345)	(668,891)	(768,779)	(728,106)	(902,060)	(809,486)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$5,494,962	\$5,145,315	\$5,913,685	\$5,600,815	\$6,938,923	\$6,226,815
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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	3.00 percent	3.25 percent	
Future Salary Increases,	2.50	4.00	
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	7.75 percent net of investments	
	expense, including inflation	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.

## AMANDA CLEARCREEK LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FAIRFIELD COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR  Pass Through Grantor  Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  Passed Through Ohio Department Of Education:  Child Nutrition Cluster			
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)  National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	\$ 33,243
Cash Assistance National School Lunch Program Total National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	244,953 278,196
Cash Assistance	40.550	N1/A	00.004
School Breakfast Program  Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.553	N/A	98,294 376,490
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			376,490
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:  Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education Grants to States Program	84.027	N/A	289,640
Special Education Preschool Grants Program	84.173	N/A	3,980
Total Special Education Cluster			293,620
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Program Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Program	84.010	N/A	299,934 299,934
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Program Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Program	84.367	N/A	54,319 54,319
Total U.S. Department of Education			647,873
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,024,363

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

### AMANDA-CLEARCREEK LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FAIRFIELD COUNTY

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

#### NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

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

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

#### **NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

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

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

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

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

Amanda-Clearcreek Local School District Fairfield County 328 East Main Street Amanda, Ohio 43102

#### 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 Amanda-Clearcreek Local School District, Fairfield County, (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 26, 2018.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Amanda-Clearcreek Local School District
Fairfield County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2

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

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

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

January 26, 2018

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

Amanda-Clearcreek Local School District Fairfield County 328 East Main Street Amanda, Ohio 43102

To the Board of Education:

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

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

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the School District's compliance for each of the School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). These standards and the Uniform Guidance require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the 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 each of the School District's major programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School District's compliance.

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

#### Opinion on each Major Federal Program

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

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

January 26, 2018

## AMANDA-CLEARCREEK LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FAIRFIELD COUNTY

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 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 weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster (CFDA #84.027 / #84.173)
		Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Program (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?	No

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

None.

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

None.



# Amanda-Clearcreek Local School District Office of the Treasurer Jill Bradford Treasurer 328 East Main Street Amanda, Ohio 43102

phone 740-969-7262 \* fax 740-969-7622

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

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2016-001	Financial statement presentation (2015)	Fully Corrected.	



## AMANDA-CLEARCREEK LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FAIRFIELD 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 MARCH 27, 2018