



BELLBROOK-SUGARCREEK LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GREENE COUNTY JUNE 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District Greene County 3757 Upper Bellbrook Road Bellbrook, Ohio 45305

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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

Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District Greene 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 Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District, Greene County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 20 to the basic financial statements, the July 1, 2016 governmental activities net position, non-major governmental fund balance and private purpose trust net position were restated. Additionally, the District eliminated the private purpose trust fund statements for fiscal year 2017. We did not modify our opinion regarding these matters.

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 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.

Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District Greene 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 February 21, 2018, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 21, 2018

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Greene County, Ohio

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

The discussion and analysis of the Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2017 are as follows:

Overall:

- Total net position decreased from a deficit of \$27.8 million at the beginning of the year to a \$28.3 million deficit at the end of the year.
- Total assets of governmental activities decreased by \$725,087 as the decrease in capital assets was
 larger than the increase reported for cash and taxes receivable reported at year end. Capital assets
 decreased as depreciation expense exceeded additions for the current year. Cash increased due to
 results of current year operations and property taxes receivable increased due to increased property
 tax values.
- Total liabilities increased by \$7.0 million due to the \$8.8 million increase in net pension liability reported at year end.
- General revenues accounted for \$31.4 million or 89.7 percent of total revenue. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions account for approximately \$3.6 million or 10.3 percent of total revenues of \$35.0 million.
- The general fund of the School District ended fiscal year 2017 with a fund balance of \$4.8 million, a increase of \$1.7 million when compared to that reported for the prior fiscal year. This was the first full year of collection for the replacement operating levy approved by voters in May 2015.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregated view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those statements. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. Major funds for the School District include; the general fund (the School District's operating fund), the bond retirement fund, and the permanent improvement fund.

Greene County, Ohio

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains a large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2017?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answers this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account, all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the School District reports governmental activities. Most of the School District's activities are reported as governmental activities. These include, but are not limited to, instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities. The School District does not have any business-type activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the General, Bond Retirement, and Permanent Improvement Funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds, and therefore only the major funds are presented separate from the other governmental funds.

Governmental Funds

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 year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual, 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 you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Greene County, Ohio

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

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position at June 30, 2017 compared to one year prior:

TABLE 1 NET POSITION

	2017	Restated
Assets	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Current and Other Assets	\$ 29,202,493	\$ 27,865,901
Capital Assets, Net	42,195,422	44,257,101
Total Assets	71,397,915	72,123,002
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Deferred Charge on Refunding	354,541	687,929
Pension	8,835,865	4,124,037
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	9,190,406	4,811,966
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities	3,315,463	3,322,356
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Net Pension Liabilities	45,050,774	36,294,781
Other Long-Term Liabilities	41,708,565	43,409,991
Total Liabilities	90,074,802	83,027,128
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Property Taxes	18,783,379	19,223,857
Pension	31,035	2,439,146
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	18,814,414	21,663,003
Net Position:		
Investment in Net Capital Assets	5,417,772	5,343,826
Restricted	527,127	1,019,205
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(34,245,794)	(34,118,194)
Total Net Position	\$ (28,300,895)	\$ (27,755,163)

In FY2015, the School District implemented GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27," which significantly revised accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

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

Greene County, Ohio

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

Under the standards required by GASB 68, the net pension liability equals 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.

As required by 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.

The amount by which the School District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called net position. As of June 30, 2017, the net position of the School District was a deficit of \$28.3 million due primarily to the recognition of the School District's proportionate share of the retirement system's net pension liability. If the components of recording the net pension liability are removed from the Statement of Net Position, the School District's ending net position would be approximately \$8.0 million. We feel this is important to mention as the management of the School District has no control over the management of the State-wide pension funds or the pension benefits offered; both of which control the net pension liability amount which has a significant effect on the School District's financial statements.

Greene County, Ohio

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

Net position invested in net capital assets reported at the end of fiscal year 2017 was \$73,946 more than that reported one year prior. This increase resulted as the payment of scheduled capital related debt service during the fiscal year exceeding the decrease in the value of the capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, during the same period. The portion subject to external restrictions upon its use (\$527,127) reported at June 30, 2017 was \$492,078 less than the restricted net position amount reported at the end of fiscal year 2016 as the School District utilized resources restricted for various capital projects during the current fiscal year. The remaining deficit of net position of \$34.2 million is reported as unrestricted. As the effect of recognizing the net pension liability is closed through unrestricted net position, the decrease in unrestricted net position deficit for the fiscal year was expected due to the significant increase in the net pension liability reported at year end.

Total assets reported at June 30, 2017 decreased by \$725,087 from those reported at the beginning of the year. This decrease resulted from the decrease in the value of net capital assets being larger than the increase reported for current and other assets for the year. The amount reported for the School District's net capital assets decreased by \$2.1 million, 4.7 percent, as compared to those reported at the end of the prior fiscal year. This decrease was attributed to depreciation expense of \$2.2 million exceeding the current year capital asset additions of \$169,412. Current and other assets increased by \$1.3 million during the year due to the increase in property taxes receivable resulting from higher property values for the year and the \$328,584 increase in cash at June 30, 2017 compared to one year prior as the fiscal year 2017 was the first full year of collections for the replacement operating levy approved by voters in May 2015.

Total liabilities increased by \$7.0 million during the fiscal year as the liability reported for the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability increased by \$8.8 million over the year which was partially offset by the \$1.7 million reduction in long-term obligations for the year. Current liabilities remained virtually the same as the increase in accrued wages and benefits was offset by decreases in other current liability accounts. The changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources are due to the overall changes net pension liability components reported by the State-wide pension systems as well as the advance refunding transaction during fiscal year 2017.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2017 and 2016.

TABLE 2 CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	2017	Restated
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Revenues:		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services & Sales	\$ 2,186,400	\$ 1,925,590
Operating Grants & Contributions	1,235,751	1,188,292
Capital Grants & Contributions	168,474	100,007
General Revenues:		
Property taxes	22,361,909	19,428,007
Grants & Entitlements	8,762,388	8,859,741
Other	273,226	111,547
Total Revenues	34,988,148	31,613,184
		(Continued)

Greene County, Ohio

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

TABLE 2 CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued)

	<u>2017</u>	Restated <u>2016</u>
Program Expenses:	2017	2010
Instruction	18,376,991	15,756,266
Support Services:		-,,
Pupils and Instructional Staff	2,981,015	2,506,079
Board of Education, Administration,	, ,	, ,
Fiscal and Business	3,165,766	3,095,725
Plant Operation and Maintenance	3,284,162	2,536,932
Pupil Transportation	1,777,821	1,743,568
Central	67,139	85,731
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	837,451	881,598
Extracurricular Activities	1,632,584	1,456,078
Unallocated Depreciation	1,843,101	1,845,242
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,567,850	2,014,304
Total Expenses	35,533,880	31,921,523
Change in Net Position	(545,732)	(308,339)
Beginning Net Position	(27,755,163)	(27,446,824)
Ending Net Position	\$ (28,300,895)	\$ (27,755,163)
		(Concluded)

As shown in Table 2, \$31.4 million, or 89.7 percent, of the School District's total revenue is derived from general revenues, essentially property taxes and state entitlement programs. Overall, total revenue increased by \$3.4 million, or 10.7 percent, compared with fiscal year 2016 amounts. Property tax revenues increased by \$2.9 million (15.1 percent), as the School District collected a full year of the additional tax revenue generated by the replacement levy approved by voters in May 2015 for the first time. Program revenue reported for the current year (\$3.6 million) was 11.7 percent more than fiscal year 2016 due to higher amounts received for tuition and fees, extracurricular activities, and gifts and contributions for athletic facilities and playgrounds.

Total expenses of the School District increased by \$3.6 million (11.3 percent) from the amount reported in the prior year. This increase was expected as the School District fully reinstituted some of the positions and programs it had cut prior to the approval of the replacement levy. The prior year only contained a portion of the costs based on when personnel and programs were reinstated. Another significant factor in the higher cost related to additional personnel as well as increases in cost of personnel (specifically pension expense) reported for the year. It is important to note that \$2.6 million of the \$3.6 million total increase was reported in instructional functions which directly affect students and the learning environment.

Some of the School District's activities are financed through user charges, tuition and fees, and/or specific grants or contributions. These revenue sources are defined as program revenues, and the statement of activities shows these revenues in conjunction with the expenses of the School District to present the net cost of each function reported by the School District; that is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted state entitlements. Table 3 shows the net cost of service reported for fiscal year 2017 compared with those reported for fiscal year 2016.

Greene County, Ohio

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

TABLE 3 NET COST OF SERVICE

		Restated
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Instruction	\$ 16,851,662	\$ 14,388,456
Support Services:		
Pupils and Instructional Staff	2,875,687	2,400,688
Board of Education, Administration,		
Fiscal and Business	3,163,338	3,088,808
Plant Operation and Maintenance	3,213,969	2,471,728
Pupil Transportation	1,714,469	1,672,466
Central	67,139	85,731
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	22,296	93,785
Extracurricular Activities	623,744	646,426
Unallocated Depreciation	1,843,101	1,845,242
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,567,850	2,014,304
Total Net Cost of Service	\$ 31,943,255	\$ 28,707,634

In fiscal year 2017, 89.9 percent of the School District's expenses were financed through property taxes and state foundation revenues (general revenues); virtually identical to the percentage reported for the prior year. In fiscal year 2017, the School District had program revenues totaling \$3.6 million, an increase of \$376,736 from those reported for the prior fiscal year. The level of costs covered by general revenue makes it apparent the School District is extremely reliant on property taxes and unrestricted intergovernmental funding.

The School District's Funds

Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$35.0 million and expenditures of \$33.6 million. The net increase in total governmental fund balance of \$1.7 million resulted in an overall fund balance of \$7.0 million for the governmental funds; \$2.2 million of which is restricted for various purposes including debt service, capital improvements, student activities, and food service operations.

The School District's general fund, the primary operating fund, ended fiscal year 2017 with an unassigned fund balance of \$3.2 million; an increase of \$210,966 from the unassigned fund balance reported one year prior. Overall, the revenues of the general fund were \$2.9 million more than those reported for the prior year primarily due to the increase in property tax revenue resulting from the previously mention replacement levy. Total expenditures of the general fund increased by \$2.0 million compared to the prior year. Unassigned fund balance at year end represented 12.1 percent of annual expenditures compared to 12.2 percent one year ago.

The fund balance of the bond retirement fund increased by \$440,460 during the year resulting in a \$1.6 million ending fund balance. Due to the nature of the bond levy, the revenues and expenditures of the bond retirement fund will not equal one another in any one particular year, however over the life of the bond issue, the tax receipts and debt service payments should equate to one another.

Greene County, Ohio

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

The permanent improvement fund ended the fiscal year with a fund balance of \$378,625; a decrease of \$516,209 from the prior year ending fund balance. The School District completed several repair and maintenance projects in fiscal year 2017 which it had postponed in years prior due to financial constraints.

General Fund Budgeting 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.

For the General Fund, budget basis actual revenue was \$27.2 million as compared to the original budget estimates of \$27.1 million. The School District did not change its revenue expectations during the year. Actual revenue exceeded final revenue estimates by \$96,564 as the actual receipts for tuition and fees as well as student sales were higher than the estimates used by management.

Total actual expenditures on the budget basis (cash outlays plus encumbrances) were \$27.0 million, which was \$232,030 (0.9 percent) less than what was budgeted prior to the start of the fiscal year. The School District did not modify the total appropriations anticipated during the fiscal year for the general fund, however functional appropriations where changed as needed.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the School District had \$42.2 million invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles in governmental activities. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2017 balances compared to the 2016 balances. For additional detail on the School District's capital assets readers should review Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

TABLE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Land	\$ 3,432,055	\$ 3,432,055
Land Improvements	5,338,085	5,255,831
Buildings and Improvements	60,935,458	60,935,458
Furniture and Equipment	1,896,668	1,841,880
Vehicles	2,770,504	2,803,634
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(32,177,348)	(30,011,757)
Total Capital Assets	\$ 42,195,422	\$ 44,257,101

Overall, net capital assets decreased by \$2.1 million compared to the fiscal year 2016 amount. The decrease in capital assets results from the amount of depreciation being charged for the fiscal year exceeding the amount of new capital assets reported the fiscal year. Depreciation expense reported for fiscal year 2017 was \$2.2 million with just \$169,412 of current year additions to capital assets, none of which were significant.

Costs associated with repair and maintenance of the School District's facilities and other assets that do not extend the useful life of the capitalized item, are included within the plant operation and maintenance function.

Greene County, Ohio

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

Debt Administration

During the fiscal year, the School District advanced refunded \$31.8 million of general obligation debt previously issued to realize a \$6.9 million reduction in debt service payments over the next sixteen years. At June 30, 2017, the School District had a total of two general obligation bond issues and one energy conservation bond issue outstanding with outstanding principal of \$30.6 million and \$1.5 million, respectively; \$1.7 million of these obligations are due within one year.

The School District also has \$3.0 million of outstanding liability at year end associated with capital leases entered into in prior years to finance certain improvements.

For more detailed disclosures regarding the School District's debt obligations the reader should refer to Notes 13 and 14 to the basic financial statements.

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 questions about this report or need additional financial information contact the Treasurer's Office at Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District, 3757 Upper Bellbrook Road, Bellbrook, OH 45305 or call (937) 848-4800.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	G	Governmental Activities	
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,999,477	
Receivables:			
Accounts		135,695	
Intergovernmental		149,751	
Property and other taxes		20,867,103	
Prepaid Items		50,467	
Capital Assets:		23,131	
Non-depreciable		3,432,055	
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		38,763,367	
Total Assets		71,397,915	
Deferred Outflow of Resources:			
Deferred charge on refunding		354,541	
Pension		8,835,865	
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources		9,190,406	
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable		229,402	
Accrued wages and benefits payable		2,502,383	
Intergovernmental payable		513,734	
Accrued interest payable		69,944	
Long Term Liabilities:			
Due within one year		2,158,208	
Due in more than one year			
Net pension liability		45,050,774	
Other amounts due in more than one year		39,550,357	
Total Liabilities		90,074,802	
Deferred Inflow of Resources:			
Property taxes not levied to finance current fiscal year operations		18,783,379	
Pension		31,035	
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		18,814,414	
Net Position:			
Investment in net capital assets		5,417,772	
Restricted for:			
Capital projects		337,895	
Student activities		185,632	
State grants		3,600	
Unrestricted		(34,245,794)	
Total Net Position	\$	(28,300,895)	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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

			Program Revenues	S	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Total
	Expenses	Charges for services & sales	Operating grants and contributions	Capital grants and contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 13,508,980	\$ 699,142	\$ 30,659	\$ -	\$ (12,779,179)
Special	4,841,062	-	795,528	-	(4,045,534)
Vocational	26,949	-	-	-	(26,949)
Support Services:					
Pupils	1,473,871	34,251	27,288	-	(1,412,332)
Instructional staff	1,507,144	-	43,789	-	(1,463,355)
Board of education	100,076	-	-	-	(100,076)
Administration	2,275,276	2,428	-	-	(2,272,848)
Fiscal	621,275	-	-	-	(621,275)
Business	169,139	-	-	-	(169,139)
Operation and maintenance of plant	3,284,162	70,193	-	-	(3,213,969)
Pupil transportation	1,777,821	63,352	-	-	(1,714,469)
Central	67,139	-	-	-	(67,139)
Operation of non-instructional services	837,451	604,333	210,822	-	(22,296)
Extracurricular activities	1,632,584	712,701	127,665	168,474	(623,744)
Interest and fiscal charges	1,256,522	-	-	-	(1,256,522)
Issuance costs	311,328	-	-	-	(311,328)
Unallocated depreciation *	1,843,101				(1,843,101)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 35,533,880	\$ 2,186,400	\$ 1,235,751	\$ 168,474	(31,943,255)
		General Revenues: Property taxes levi			10 017 757
		General purpose Debt service	S		18,917,757 2,698,060
		Capital outlay			746,092
		Payment in lieu of	toyos		88,307
		•	nents not restricted to		00,307
					0.762.200
		specific program Investment earning			8,762,388
		Miscellaneous	gs		4,887
		Miscenaneous			180,032
		Total General Revenu	ies		31,397,523
		Changes in net position	on		(545,732)
		Net position at beginn	ning of year - restated		(27,755,163)
		Net position at end of	year		\$ (28,300,895)

^{* -} This amount excludes the depreciation that is included in the direct expense of the various functions.

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	General Fund	Bond Retirement	Permanent Improvement	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 6,101,648	\$ 1,387,766	\$ 312,677	\$ 197,386	\$ 7,999,477
Taxes	17,662,690	2,514,708	689,705		20,867,103
Accounts	135,695				135,695
Intergovernmental	149,751				149,751
Prepaid Items	50,467				50,467
Total Assets	24,100,251	3,902,474	1,002,382	197,386	29,202,493
Liabilities. Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	213,044			16,358	229,402
Accrued wages and benefits	2,502,383				2,502,383
Intergovernmental payable	513,734				513,734
Total Liabilities	3,229,161			16,358	3,245,519
Deferred inflow of resources:					
Property taxes not levied to finance current					
fiscal year operations	15,906,242	2,257,675	619,462		18,783,379
Unavailable revenue	113,816	14,430	4,295		132,541
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	16,020,058	2,272,105	623,757		18,915,920
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	50,467				50,467
Restricted		1,630,369	378,625	189,232	2,198,226
Assigned	1,552,051				1,552,051
Unassigned	3,248,514		-	(8,204)	3,240,310
Total Fund Balances	\$ 4,851,032	1,630,369	378,625	181,028	\$ 7,041,054
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources					
and Fund Balances	\$ 24,100,251	\$ 3,902,474	\$ 1,002,382	\$ 197,386	\$ 29,202,493

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances:		\$ 7,041,054
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.		42,195,422
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable deferred inflows of resources in the balance sheet of governmental funds Delinquent property taxes Total	132,541	132,541
Long-term liabilities which are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Energy conservation bonds Capital leases obligations Accrued interest payable Unamortized bond premium Deferred charge on refunding Compensated absences Total	(30,617,854) (1,490,000) (3,015,000) (69,944) (4,807,191) 354,541 (1,778,520)	(41,423,968)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the governmental funds: Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability Total	8,835,865 (31,035) (45,050,774)	(36,245,944)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (28,300,895)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Devenue	General Fund	Bond Retirement	Permanent Improvement	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:	e 10.000.401	e 2.07.100	¢ 742.600	\$ -	e 22.220.260	
Taxes	\$ 18,889,491	\$ 2,697,169	\$ 743,608	5 -	\$ 22,330,268	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	88,307	224 207	- 00 107	1 105 216	88,307	
Intergovernmental	8,338,794	334,397	89,197	1,195,316	9,957,704	
Student Sales	15,353	-	-	604,610	619,963	
Interest	4,854	-	-	33	4,887	
Tuition and Fees	663,283	-	-	96,693	759,976	
Rentals	64,666	-		600	65,266	
Gifts and Donations	35,008	-	168,474	5,427	208,909	
Extracurricular Activities	66,520	-	-	398,664	465,184	
Miscellaneous	435,213			20,830	456,043	
Total Revenues	28,601,489	3,031,566	1,001,279	2,322,173	34,956,507	
Expenditures: Current:						
Instruction:	12 210 441		96 600	20.650	12 427 700	
Regular	12,310,441	-	86,609	30,659	12,427,709	
Special	3,871,189	-	-	795,528	4,666,717	
Vocational	26,949	-	-	-	26,949	
Support Services:	4 220 022			27.200		
Pupils	1,330,033	-	-	27,288	1,357,321	
Instructional Staff	1,082,226	-	327,063	40,189	1,449,478	
Board of Education	99,339	-	-	-	99,339	
Administration	2,082,674	-	-	-	2,082,674	
Fiscal	584,677	14,966	4,145	-	603,788	
Business	148,880	-	-	-	148,880	
Plant Operation and Maintenance	2,666,799	-	83,238	-	2,750,037	
Pupil Transportation	1,580,871	-	-	-	1,580,871	
Central	65,824	-	-	-	65,824	
Non-Instructional Services	3,401	-	-	826,703	830,104	
Extracurricular Activities	829,199	-	30,650	561,418	1,421,267	
Capital Outlay	-	-	647,438	-	647,438	
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	170,000	1,700,000	188,000	-	2,058,000	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	30,713	876,310	150,345	-	1,057,368	
Issuance Costs		311,328			311,328	
Total Expenditures	26,883,215	2,902,604	1,517,488	2,281,785	33,585,092	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	1,718,274	128,962	(516,209)	40,388	1,371,415	
Other Financing Sources:						
Refunding Bonds Issued	-	27,985,000	-	-	27,985,000	
Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued	-	4,837,127	-	-	4,837,127	
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent		(32,510,629)			(32,510,629)	
Total Other Financing Sources		311,498			311,498	
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,718,274	440,460	(516,209)	40,388	1,682,913	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year - restated	3,132,758	1,189,909	894,834	140,640	5,358,141	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 4,851,032	\$ 1,630,369	\$ 378,625	\$ 181,028	\$ 7,041,054	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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		\$ 1,682,913
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different became	use:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The following is a summary of the activity associated		
with capital assets. Capital asset additions	169,412	
Current year depreciation	(2,231,091)	
Total	(2,231,031)	(2,061,679)
Long term receivables that do not provide current financial resources		
are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Delinquent property taxes	31,641	
Total		31,641
In the statement of activities, the issuance of debt obligations are accrued as a		
liability, whereas the governmental funds report the issuance of debt as		
other financing sources and uses of available resources.	(27.005.000)	
Refunding bonds issued	(27,985,000)	
Premium on refunding bonds issued	(4,837,127)	
Total		(32,822,127)
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds,		
but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Principal payments on general obligation bonds	1,700,000	
Principal payments on energy conservation bonds	170,000	
Principal payments on capital lease obligations	188,000	
Payment to escrow agent for refunding Total	32,510,629	24 569 620
1 Otal		34,568,629
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences		
and various components of the issuance of debt, do not require the use of current		
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures within the funds.	(100 001)	
Compensated absences payable Accrued interest payable	(109,901) 69,409	
Annual accretion on capital appreciation bonds	(657,686)	
Amortization of bond premium	413,715	
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	(24,592)	
Total	(21,072)	(309,055)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		2,212,214
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension		
liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		 (3,848,268)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (545,732)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GENERAL FUND - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 17,950,000	\$ 17,950,000	\$ 17,884,399	\$ (65,601)
Intergovernmental	8,350,000	8,350,000	8,338,794	(11,206)
Interest	200	200	4,854	4,654
Tuition and Fees	574,000	574,000	640,490	66,490
Rentals	60,000	60,000	64,666	4,666
Gifts and Donations	-	-	2,428	2,428
Student Sales		-	88,307	88,307
Miscellaneous	150,000	150,000	156,826	6,826
Total Revenues	27,084,200	27,084,200	27,180,764	96,564
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:	10 240 505	10 242 525	12 150 026	102 (00
Regular	12,342,525	12,342,525	12,158,836	183,689
Special Vocational	3,859,418	3,859,418	3,765,117	94,301
	29,668	29,668	22,826	6,842
Support Services: Pupils	1,233,848	1,233,848	1,287,865	(54.017)
Instructional Staff	774,799	1,233,848 875,799	1,287,863	(54,017) (155,369)
Board of Education	119,270	119,270	1,031,108	4,536
Administration	2,168,584	2,168,584	2,084,929	83,655
Fiscal	670,584	662,455	744,876	(82,421)
Business	144,310	144,310	149,437	(5,127)
Plant Operation and Maintenance	2,756,675	2,751,675	3,084,058	(332,383)
Pupil Transportation	1,771,452	1,675,452	1,576,744	98,708
Central	81,230	89,359	70,739	18,620
Non-Instructional Services	3,000	3,000	3,385	(385)
Extracurricular Activities	588,760	588,760	681,439	(92,679)
Capital Outlay	200,713	200,713	200,713	
Total Expenditures	26,744,836	26,744,836	26,976,866	(232,030)
Excess of Revenues Under				
(Under) Expenditures	339,364	339,364	203,898	(135,466)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	110,000	110,000	328	(109,672)
Insurance Recoveries	-	-	769	769
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	-	-	1,286	1,286
Transfers-Out	(576,787)	(576,787)		576,787
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(466,787)	(466,787)	2,383	469,170
Net Change in Fund Balance	(127,423)	(127,423)	206,281	333,704
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	5,049,520	5,049,520	5,049,520	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	295,488	295,488	295,488	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 5,217,585	\$ 5,217,585	\$ 5,551,289	\$ 333,704

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 37,339
Total Assets	37,339
Liabilities: Due to students	37,339
Total Liabilities	\$ 37,339

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The first official body designated as the Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District was formed sometime prior to 1930.

The School District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by its charter and further mandated by state and/or federal agencies. This Board controls the District's instructional/support facilities staffed by a full-time equivalent staff of 273 FTE employees who provide services to 2,748 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the School District are not misleading.

The primary government consists of all funds and departments, not legally separate from the School District, which provide various services including instruction, student guidance, extracurricular activities, educational media and care and upkeep of grounds and buildings. The operation of each of these activities is directly controlled by the Board of Education.

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 body 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 for which the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes.

The School District does not have any component units.

The District is associated with four organizations, which are defined as jointly governed. These organizations include the Miami Valley Educational Computer Association, the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative, the Greene County Career Center, and the Bellbrook/Sugarcreek Education Foundation. These organizations are presented in Note 16 to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local 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.

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

A. Basis Of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at year-end. The government-wide 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 therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues 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.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments for services from one fund or function to another where the elimination of these payments would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain School District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the School District are grouped into the categories governmental and fiduciary.

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> – The Bond Retirement Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the repayment of, the School District's general obligation debt, including the general obligations bonds approved by voters within the School District's boundaries.

<u>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> – The Permanent Improvement Fund is used to account for financial resources, specifically property and other local taxes generated by the District's permanent improvement levy, to be used to maintain the School District's facilities, as well as provide for major equipment and instructional material purchases.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources, and capital projects of the School District whose uses are restricted to a particular purpose.

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. The School District reports no funds classified as trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Funds used to account for the activity of the numerous student managed activities within the School District are classified as agency funds.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the School District are included on the Statement of Net Position.

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

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 liabilities, as well as deferred inflows of resources 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.

Agency funds do not have a measurement focus.

D. 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 are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of unavailable revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or 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 sixty 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. 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 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.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed to be both measurable and available: property taxes available as an advance, tuition, student fees, and certain intergovernmental reimbursements.

The measurement focus of the accrual basis of accounting utilized on the government-wide financial statements recognizes revenues when they are earned, and expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

In governmental fund accounting the measurement focus is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred, if measurable. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as fund liabilities when due or when amounts have been accumulated in the bond retirement fund for payments to be made early in the following year. The costs of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave are reported as fund liabilities in the period in which they will be liquidated with available financial resources rather than in the period earned by the employee. Allocation of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

E. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges on refunding and for pension. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained further in Note 11.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, 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 the subsequent fiscal year. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position and are further explained in Note 11.

F. Budget Data

With the exception of the agency funds, all funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The 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 Board has established the legal level of control at the fund level.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue, are identified by the School District. 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 the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2017.

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

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

G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The School District maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. The cash and investment pool has the same characteristics as demand deposits. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed in the financial statements as equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents. The monies are either maintained in a central bank account or used to purchase legal investments.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost. Investment contracts and money market investments that had a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase are reported at cost or amortized cost.

The Ohio Revised Code authorizes the School District to invest in United States and State of Ohio bonds, notes, and other obligations; bank certificates of deposit; banker's acceptances; commercial paper notes rated prime and issued by United States Corporations; and STAROhio.

The School District has allocated interest according to Ohio statutes. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2017 amounted to \$4,854 which includes the General Fund's allocation as well as the allocations of all funds not specified in the Board's resolution.

H. Estimates

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

I. Capital Assets and Depreciation

General capital assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported within the governmental activities on the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements throughout the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets except for 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.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	20 years
Buildings and Improvements	20-50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	8-13 years

J. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures or 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. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources and uses in governmental funds. Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the statement of activities. Reimbursements from one fund to another for particular expenditure(s) are not presented on the financial statements.

K. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned when both of these conditions are met:

- 1. The employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered.
- 2. It is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method which states that the District will estimate its liability based on sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments as specified by the retirement system as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated sick leave for all employees after ten years of current service with the School District.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that has matured (i.e. payable for payment during the current year for employees who have applied for severance payment during the fiscal year, but have not received payment at year-end). These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The non-current portion of the liability is not reported in the governmental fund statements.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide 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 funds. However, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year based on retirement or resignation of staff.

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

M. Pensions

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.

N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Investment in net capital assets 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 either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments. At June 30, 2017 the School District did not have any portion of net position restricted by enabling legislation.

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

O. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are 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.

<u>Restricted</u> – 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.

<u>Committed</u> – 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's governing board. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the governing board 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.

<u>Assigned</u> – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the District's governing board.

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

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

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

NOTE 3 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For fiscal year 2017, the School District implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans, No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures, No. 78, Pension Plans provided through Certain Multi-Employer Defined Benefit Plans, No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units and No. 82, Pension Issues – an amendment of GASB Statements No.67, No. 68 and No. 73.

GASB Statement No. 74 enhances the note disclosures and required supplementary information schedules required by OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet the specified criteria. The implementation of this Standard had no effect on the School District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 77 requires disclosures that provide users with information concerning the government's tax abatement programs, including nature and magnitude, which will provide information on ability to raise resources and the impact abatement programs have on the financial position of the government. The School District deems the abatement programs currently in place, if any, to be insignificant.

GASB Statement No. 78 amends the scope and applicability of GASB Statement No. 68 to exclude certain pensions provided to employees of governmental employers through cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plans that meet certain specified criteria. The implementation of this Standard had no effect on the School District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 80 amends the blending requirements of GASB Statement No. 14 to include blending of a component unit, incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation, in which the reporting government is the sole corporate member. The implementation of this Standard had no effect on the School District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 82 improves financial reporting by enhancing consistency in the application of financial reporting requirements related to certain pension issues, including presentation of payroll-related measures in RSI, selection of assumptions, and classification of employer-paid member contributions. The implementation of this Standard had no affect on the School District's beginning net position.

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

It should also be noted that in June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which will require the reporting entity to recognize on the face of the financial statements, its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability related to its participation in the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) and the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS). This Standard also enhances accountability and transparency through revised note disclosures and required supplementary information. The provisions of this Standard are required to be implemented for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The School District has not early implemented GASB Statement No. 75 and is currently in the process of evaluating the impact this Standard will have on its financial statements.

NOTE 4 – FUND BALANCES

Fund balance is classified as 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:

			Nonmajor							
			Bond Permanent Governmental							
Fund Balances	(General	F	Retirement	Im	provement	ent Funds		Total	
Nonspendable										
Prepaid Items	\$	50,467	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	50,467
Restricted										
Debt Service		-		1,630,369		-		-		1,630,369
Capital Improvements		-		-		378,625		-		378,625
Student Activities		-		-		-		185,632		185,632
State Grants				-		-		3,600	_	3,600
Total Restricted		-		1,630,369		378,625		189,232	_	2,198,226
Assigned										
School Activities		88,203		-		-		-		88,203
Subsequent Appropriations		1,107,689		-		-		-		1,107,689
Future Purchases		356,159		-		-		-		356,159
Total Assigned		1,552,051		-					_	1,552,051
Unassigned		3,248,514	_					(8,204)		3,240,310
Total Fund Balances	\$	4,851,032	\$	1,630,369	\$	378,625	\$	181,028	\$	7,041,054

At June 30, 2017, the Food Service special revenue fund had a deficit fund balance of \$8,204. The general fund is liable for any deficit funds and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

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 (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

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

- 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 fund liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a restriction, commitment or assignment of fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Some Other Financing Sources and Uses are reported on the budgetary basis based on required chart of accounts but do not meet the criteria to be reported within that section on a GAAP basis.
- 5. For GAAP reporting purposes, certain funds which are budgeted separately from the general fund, are reported as part of the general fund on the GAAP basis.

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

Net Change in Fund Balance General Fund

GAAP Basis	\$ 1,718,274
Revenue Accruals	(1,178,521)
Expenditure Accruals	156,545
Encumbrances	(462,156)
Other Financing Sources	2,383
(Excess) or deficit of Funds Combined with	
General Fund for Reporting Purposes	 (30,244)
Budget Basis	\$ 206,281

NOTE 6 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

State statutes require the classification of monies held by the School District into three categories.

Active Monies – Those monies required to be kept in "cash" or "near-cash" accounts for the immediate use of the District. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the treasury, in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive Monies – Those monies not required for use within the current five-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive monies may be deposited or invested as certificates of deposit maturing no later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or as savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim Monies – 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. Ohio law permits interim monies to be invested in legal securities.

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

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. Protection of the School District's deposits is provided by the federal deposit insurance corporation as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. By Ohio law, financial institutions must collateralize all public deposits. The face value of the pooled collateral must equal at least 105 percent of uninsured public funds on deposit with that specific institution. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third party trustees of the financial institutions.

At year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$8,036,816 and the bank balance was \$8,148,649. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining \$7,898,649 was not exposed to custodial risk because it was secured by collateral pools of U.S. government and municipal securities established by each respective financial institution for the purpose of pledging a pool of collateral against all public deposits held, as permitted by Ohio law.

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2017 consisted of current and delinquent property taxes, intergovernmental grants, as well as accounts (student fees). All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes.

NOTE 8 - 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 during 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 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 alternative payment dates to be established.

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

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

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

	2017 First <u>Half Collections</u>	2016 Second Half Collections
Agricultural/residential		
And other real estate	\$ 504,423,690	\$ 492,888,630
Public utility personal	17,327,870	16,335,170
Total	\$ 521,751,560	\$ 509,223,800

The School District receives property taxes from Greene and Warren Counties. The County Auditors 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.

Property taxes receivable represents real property and public utility property taxes that are measurable as of June 30, 2017 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the portion of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current 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 of resources – property taxes.

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

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2017 the School District contracted with Travelers Indemnity Company for building and business property insurance. This policy has a limit of insurance in the amount of \$350 million for property and a \$5,000 deductible. Boiler and Crime are included in the policy. Fleet insurance has a \$1 million limit of liability. General liability insurance is under Great American Insurance Company and has a \$1 million per occurrence and \$3 million aggregate limitation. The Treasurer is bonded separately. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

The District is a member of the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative (EPC). The cooperative contracts with Hunter, Inc. to provide administrative and TPA services for the EPC sponsored workers compensation group rating pool. The intent of the pool is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by pooling its claim experience with other districts with similar loss ratios. The workers compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the pool. Each participant pays its workers compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the pool rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the pool. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the pool. This equity pooling arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the pool. Participation in the pool is limited to school districts that can meet the pool's selection criteria. Hunter, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the EPC.

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

The School District has elected to provide employee medical benefits through Anthem PPO. The board picks up ninety percent of the monthly premium for all employees. Classified employees working less than seven hours a day, and certified employees working less than seven and a half hours a day, pay a prorated share of the monthly premium based on the number of hours worked. Dental benefits are provided through Delta Dental with the Board picking-up the total cost for employees that work seven hours a day or more. The School District provides life insurance to employees through Sun Life.

NOTE 10 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2017
Capital Assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 3,432,055	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,432,055
Construction in Progress				
Total Non-depreciable Capital Assets	3,432,055			3,432,055
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Land Improvements	5,255,831	82,254	-	5,338,085
Buildings and Improvements	60,935,458	-	-	60,935,458
Furniture and Equipment	1,841,880	54,788	-	1,896,668
Vehicles	2,803,634	32,370	(65,500)	2,770,504
	70,836,803	169,412	(65,500)	70,940,715
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(2,690,317)	(221,573)	-	(2,911,890)
Buildings and Improvements	(23,830,621)	(1,794,312)	-	(25,624,933)
Furniture and Equipment	(1,441,854)	(88,625)	-	(1,530,479)
Vehicles	(2,048,965)	(126,581)	65,500	(2,110,046)
	(30,011,757)	(2,231,091) *	65,500	(32,177,348)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	40,825,046	(2,061,679)		38,763,367
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 44,257,101	\$ (2,061,679)	\$ -	\$ 42,195,422

* - Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 65,946
Support Services:	
Instructional staff support	7,469
Administration	8,306
Business	18,826
Operation and maintenance of plant	8,226
Pupil transportation	123,733
Central	1,315
Operation of non-instructional services	4,605
Extracurricular activities	149,564
Unallocated depreciation	 1,843,101
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 2,231,091

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

Unallocated depreciation is depreciation of the individual school buildings throughout the District which essentially serve all functions/programs, and therefore is not included as a direct expense of any function or program but disclosed as a separate expense.

NOTE 11 - 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.

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

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

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

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

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; or age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or age 60 with 25 years of service credit		

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent; no allocation was made during the year to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$487,543 for fiscal year 2017; \$82,752 of contributions is reported within intergovernmental payable at 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 retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Web site at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. With certain exceptions, the basic

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

benefit is increased each year by two percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first two percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 25 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement will increase effective August 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 with five years of service on August 1, 2026.

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory maximum employee contribution rate was increased one percent July 1, 2016 to reach 14 percent. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2017 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required pension contribution to STRS was \$1,724,671 for fiscal year 2017; \$290,552 of contributions is reported within intergovernmental payable at June 30, 2017.

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

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

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
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 7,796,363	\$ 37,254,411	\$ 45,050,774
Proportion of the net pension liability Change in proportionate share	0.1065211% 0.0009020%	0.11129685% 0.00177711%	
Pension expense	\$ 683,342	\$ 3,164,926	\$ 3,848,268

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

	 SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 105,155	\$ 1,505,258	\$ 1,610,413
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	643,087	3,093,117	3,736,204
Change in assumptions	520,450	-	520,450
Change in School District's proportionate share and difference in employer contributions	36,994	719,590	756,584
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 487,543	 1,724,671	 2,212,214
Total	\$ 1,793,229	\$ 7,042,636	\$ 8,835,865
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</u> Change in School District's proportionate share			
and differences in employer contributions	\$ 31,035	\$ 	\$ 31,035

\$2,212,214 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:

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

	SERS		STRS		Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:					
2018	\$	316,504	\$	936,044	\$ 1,252,548
2019		316,041		936,044	1,252,085
2020		457,245		2,122,960	2,580,205
2021		184,861		1,322,917	 1,507,778
	\$	1,274,651	\$	5,317,965	\$ 6,592,616

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation 3.00%

Future salary increases, including inflation 3.50% to 18.20%

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 3.00%

Investment rate of return 7.50% net of investment expense, including inflation

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2015 adopted by the Retirement Board on April 21, 2016.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00%	0.50%
US 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	<u>10.00%</u>	3.00%
Total	100.00%	

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

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease (6.50%)		Discount Rate (7.50%)		1% Increase (8.50%)	
School District's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability	\$	10,321,899	\$	7,796,363	\$	5,682,385

Change in Assumptions The following changes in the actuarial assumptions were made during the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation period:

- Discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%
- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%

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

- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience
- Mortality among active members was updated to the following:
 - o RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females
- Mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following:
 - o RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates and 110% of female rates
- Mortality among disabled members was updated to the following:
 - o RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, and a five-year set-back for the period after disability retirement.

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

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

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

The 10 year expected real rate of return on pension plan investments was determined by STRS' investment consultant by developing best estimates of expected future real rates of return for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	31.00%	8.00%
International equity	26.00%	7.85%
Alternatives	14.00%	8.00%
Fixed income	18.00%	3.75%
Real estate	10.00%	6.75%
Liquidity reserves	<u>1.00%</u>	3.00%
Total	100.00%	

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

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

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

	1	% Decrease (6.75%)	D	Current iscount Rate (7.75%)	1	% Increase (8.75%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	49,508,084	\$	37,254,411	\$	26,917,714

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% to 7.45%. 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 change in the School District's net pension liability is expected to be significant.

NOTE 12 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Health Care Plan – Sections 3309.375 and 3309.69 of the Ohio Revised Code permit SERS to offer health care benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, including HMOs, PPOs, Medicare Advantage and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively.

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority to fund SERS' postemployment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the postemployment benefit plan.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder for the employer 14% contribution to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the

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

funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the health care allocation is 0.00%. 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. By statute, no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2017, this amount was \$23,500. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2017, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$53,636.

None of the 14% in employer contributions was allocated to the Health Care Fund for the fiscal years June 30, 2017 and 2016. The School District's contributions to the Health Care Fund for the fiscal year June 30, 2015 was \$27,696.

The SERS Retirement Board establishes 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.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Activity of the School District's long- term obligations at June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Balance 6/30/2016	Increases	Decrease	Balance 6/30/2017	Due within One Year
	0/30/2010	Hicicases	Decrease	0/30/2017	One rear
General Obligation Bonds:					
2006 Refunding Bonds:					
Current Interest 3.75%-4.50%	\$ 32,195,000	\$ -	\$ (32,195,000)	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Appreciation 4.03%-4.12%	2,375,168	657,686	-	3,032,854	1,365,000
2013 Refunding Bonds:					
Current Interest 2.0%-3.0%	950,000	-	(950,000)	-	-
2016 Refunding Bonds:					
Current Interest 2.0%-5.0%	-	27,985,000	(400,000)	27,585,000	190,000
Unamortized Bond Premium	1,358,204	4,837,127	(1,388,140)	4,807,191	
Total General Obligation Bonds	36,878,372	33,479,813	(34,933,140)	35,425,045	1,555,000
2015 Energy Conservation Bonds:					
Current Interest 1.95%	1,660,000	-	(170,000)	1,490,000	175,000
Capital Lease Obligation	3,203,000	-	(188,000)	3,015,000	197,000
Compensated Absences	1,668,619	326,821	(216,920)	1,778,520	231,208
Net Pension Liability:					
SERS	6,026,728	1,769,635	-	7,796,363	-
STRS	30,268,053	6,986,358		37,254,411	
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 79,704,772	\$ 42,562,627	\$ (35,508,060)	\$ 86,759,339	\$ 2,158,208

General Obligation Bonds

The School District's general obligation bond issues will be paid through the bond retirement fund from property taxes collected by the County Auditor. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District. All General obligation bonds outstanding were issued for the construction of school facilities or to advance refund previously issued school construction bonds. The District issued general obligation debt for the following purposes:

- In September 2016, the School District issued \$27,985,000 of general obligation bonds to finance the advance refunding of \$31,845,000 of 2006 general obligation refunding bonds at the call date of December 1, 2016. This refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service by \$6,936,396 over the next sixteen years and resulted in an economic gain of \$5,683,092. The 2016 current interest bonds will fully mature on December 1, 2031 and carry an interest rate of 2.0% to 5.0%.
- In December 2013, the School District issued \$3,725,000 of general obligation bonds to finance the repayment of \$3,745,000 of 2003 multi-purpose bonds at the call date of February 3, 2015. The 2013 current interest bonds will fully mature on December 31, 2016 and carry an interest rate of 2.0 to 3.0 percent.
- \$34,625,000 of general obligation bonds issued in 2006 to provide resources to advance refund \$34,625,000 of current interest, general obligation bonds issued in 2003. These bonds include current interest and capital appreciation bonds. In September 2016, \$31,845,00 of current interest bonds scheduled to mature on December 1, 2020 through 2021 were defeased through the issuance of the 2016 general obligation refunding bonds. The capital appreciation bonds will mature in fiscal years

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

2018, 2019 and 2020. The maturity amount of the capital appreciation bonds is \$4.33 million. For fiscal year 2016, \$657,686 was accreted for a total bond value of \$3,032,854.

• In January 2015, the School District issued \$1,830,000 of energy conservation improvement bonds to finance various energy conservation projects within the District's facilities. These bonds fully mature on December 1, 2024 and carry an interest rate of 1.95 percent.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the District's long-term general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	General Obli	gation Bonds	Energy Conse	rvation Bonds	Total
Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Bonds
2018	\$ 1,398,790	\$ 1,569,048	\$ 175,000	\$ 27,349	\$ 3,170,187
2019	1,159,190	1,811,829	175,000	23,936	3,169,955
2020	914,874	2,020,355	180,000	20,475	3,135,704
2021	1,605,000	1,113,000	185,000	16,916	2,919,916
2022	1,750,000	1,045,900	190,000	13,260	2,999,160
2023-2027	10,230,000	3,918,150	585,000	17,306	14,750,456
2028-2032	13,560,000	1,395,800			14,955,800
Total	\$ 30,617,854	\$ 12,874,082	\$ 1,490,000	\$ 119,242	\$ 45,101,178

Debt Limitations

The School District's voted legal debt margin, as determined under Ohio Revised Code Section was approximately \$11.5 million, energy conservation debt margin was \$3.2 million, and the unvoted debt margin was \$521,752 at June 30, 2017.

Other Long-Term Obligations

The School District pays obligations related to employee compensation (compensated absences and required pension contributions) from the fund benefitting from their service. If there are no available resources within those funds, the obligations will be paid by the general fund. The capital lease obligations are being repaid with revenues from the permanent improvement capital project fund.

NOTE 14 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior years, the School District entered into capital leases to finance the local initiatives related to the school construction and renovation project, renovations of the athletic stadium, as well as the construction of a bus maintenance facility. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as the benefits and risks of ownership have transferred to the leasee. Capital lease payments will be reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements for the governmental funds.

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

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	
2018	\$ 331,542
2019	330,472
2020	330,035
2021	330,167
2022	329,849
2023-2027	1,362,854
2028-2032	616,447
2033-2037	 478,544
Total Minimum Lease Payments	 4,109,910
Less: Amount Representing Interest	 (1,094,910)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 3,015,000

The capital assets acquired by lease agreements have been capitalized in the statement of net position for governmental activities in the amount of \$5,094,639 (\$1,758,180 of buildings and improvements and \$3,336,459 of land improvements), which is equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. The corresponding liability is split between long-term liabilities due within a year and long-term liabilities due within more than one year on the statement of net position for governmental activities. Principal payments in fiscal year 2017 totaled \$188,000.

NOTE 15 – OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

Accumulated Unpaid Vacation

District classified employees earn vacation leave at varying rates based upon negotiated agreements and State laws. In the case of death or retirement, an employee (or his estate) is paid for his unused vacation leave. The total obligation for vacation leave for the District as a whole amounted to \$90,656 at June 30, 2017.

Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave

District employees may accumulate sick leave. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the total unused sick leave balance up to a maximum of sixty days for certified and classified employees. The total obligation for sick leave accrual for the District as a whole at June 30, 2017 was \$1,687,864.

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

NOTE 16 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Miami Valley Educational Computer Association

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

The governing board of MVECA consists of five Superintendents and two Treasurers of member school districts, with four of the five Superintendents and both Treasurers elected by a majority vote of all member school districts except the Greene County Career Center. The fifth Superintendent is from the Greene County Career Center. The School District paid MVECA \$171,115 for services provided during the year. Financial information can be obtained from Thor Sage, who serves as Director, at 330 East Enon Road, Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative

The School District is a member of the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative (SOEPC). The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools within geographical boundaries as defined by the SOEPC and to serve as a resource to member districts on matters related to business operations. The SOEPC elects one of its members as Chairperson and another as Vice-Chairperson. An Executive Committee is comprised of eleven members who include the Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson and a representative from the Fiscal Agent. Each new member pays an initiation fee in addition to the annual membership fee and other appropriate assessments.

Bellbrook/Sugarcreek Education Foundation

The Bellbrook/Sugarcreek Education Foundation is a community-based, unincorporated, non-profit organization established for the exclusive purposes of promoting the quality of schools and educational programs in the Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District and funding college scholarships for graduates of the Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District. A twelve member Board of Trustees governs the Foundation, consisting of a member of the School Board, a teacher, and ten community members. The Superintendent, Treasurer, and Business Manager of the School District serve as ex-officio (non-voting) members. The Greene County Community Foundation maintains all assets of the Foundation in trust and the Board of Trustees must approve any disbursement of funds.

Greene County Career Center

The Greene County Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the seven participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, write to the Greene County Career Center, 2960 West Enon Road, Xenia, Ohio 45385-9545.

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

NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside monies for capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or reduced by offsetting credits must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purpose in future years. Expenditures exceeding the set-aside requirement may not be carried forward to the next fiscal year. The following cash-basis information describes the change in the fiscal year-end set-aside amount for capital improvements. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

		apital ovements
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2016	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		454,405
Contributions in excess of the current fiscal year set-aside requirements		-
Current year qualifying expenditures	(1	,041,325)
Excess qualified expenditures from prior years		-
Current year offsets	((767,227)
Waiver granted by ODE		-
Qualifying Disbursements		
Total	\$ (1	,354,147)
Balance Carried Forward to FY 2018	\$	
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2017	\$	

The School District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside below zero for the capital improvement set-aside.

NOTE 18 - 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 are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2017.

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

Full-Time Equivalency Review

State Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for the 2014-2015 school year, traditional school districts were required to 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. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of the of enrollment adjustments to the Foundation funding for the School District for fiscal year 2017; however based on information currently available, management does not believe the results of that review will have a material effect on the School District's financial statement.

Litigation

The School District is not currently party to any litigation which management deems significant to its financial position.

NOTE 19 – COMMITMENTS/ENCUMBRANCES

At year end the School District had the following amounts encumbered for future purchase obligations:

		Y	ear-End
Fund	_	Enc	umbrances
General Fund		\$	474,173
Permanent Improvement Fund			84,915
Non-major Governmental Funds			78,186
		\$	637,274

NOTE 20 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

During fiscal year 2017, the School District removed funds that belong to Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Education Foundation from its financial statements. This resulted in the following adjustments to net position/fund balances at July 1, 2016:

		Nonmajor	
	Governmental	Governmental	Private Purpose
	Activities	Funds	Trust Funds
June 30, 2016 balance previously reported	\$ (27,746,982)	\$ 148,821	\$ 476,857
Adjustment to remove Education Foundation Money	(8,181)	(8,181)	(476,857)
June 30, 2016 balance as restated	\$ (27,755,163)	\$ 140,640	\$ -

BELLBROOK-SUGARCREEK LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GREENE COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST FOUR MEASUREMENT PERIODS (1)

		2016	2015		2014		2013
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio:							
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liaiblity		0.106521%	0.105619%		0.107188%		0.107188%
District's Proprotionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	7,796,363	\$ 6,026,728	\$	5,424,724	\$	6,374,126
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	3,308,150	\$ 3,377,511	\$	3,146,133	\$	3,032,782
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll.		235.67%	178.44%		172.43%		210.17%
Plan Fiduciary Net Pension as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		62.98%	69.16%		71.70%		65.52%
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio:							
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liaiblity	(0.11129685%	0.10951974%	(0.10663310%	(0.10663310%
District's Proprotionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	37,254,411	\$ 30,268,053	\$	25,936,860	\$	30,895,818
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	11,710,571	\$ 11,426,550	\$	11,733,031	\$	10,671,685
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll.		318.13%	264.89%		221.06%		289.51%
Plan Fiduciary Net Pension as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		66.80%	72.10%		74.70%		69.30%

^{(1) -} Information prior to 2013 is not available. The District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is presented.

See accompanying notes to the supplementary information.

BELLBROOK-SUGARCREEK LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GREENE COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

2011

2012

2013

2014

2015

2016

2017

															1
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio:															
Contractually Required Contribution	↔	487,543	\$	463,141	↔	445,156	\$	436,054	↔	419,737	\$	391,728	\$	417,703	
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions		(487,543)		(463,141)		(445,156)		(436,054)		(419,737)		(391,728)		(417,703)	_ 1
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	€		↔	1	8		S	-	↔	1	€	1	\$	•	
District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	3,482,450	\$	3,308,150	\$	3,377,511	↔	3,146,133	↔	3,032,782	\$	2,912,476	∽	3,323,015	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		14.00%		14.00%		13.18%		13.86%		13.84%		13.45%		12.57%	_
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio:															
Contractually Required Contribution	↔	1,724,671	↔	1,639,480	↔	1,599,717	∽	1,525,294	↔	1,387,319	∽	1,434,642	\$	1,455,123	
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions		(1,724,671)		(1,639,480)		(1,599,717)		(1,525,294)		(1,387,319)		(1,434,642)		(1,455,123)	_ 1
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	1	↔		S	1	↔	1	∞	1	€	ı	8		
District Covered-Employee Payroll	€	12,319,079	↔	\$ 11,710,571	∽	11,426,550	↔	11,733,031	↔	\$ 10,671,685	∞	11,035,708	∞	11,193,254	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%	_

(1) - Information prior to fiscal year 2011 is not available. The District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is presented.

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

NOTE A – SERS CHANGE IN ASSUMPTIONS

Measurement Year 2016

The assumptions used by SERS for the June 30, 2016 actuarial study used develop the net pension liability amounts reported by the School District at June 30, 2017 where changed from those used in the prior actuarial assumptions. The following is a summary of those changes.

- Discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%;
- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%;
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%;
- Assumed real wage growth rate was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%;
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience;
- Mortality tables used in the actuarial study were updated to the following:
 - o Active members: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females;
 - o Service retired members and beneficiaries: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates and 110% of female rates;
 - O Disabled members: RP-2000 Disability Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, and a five-year set-back for the period after disability retirement.

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BELLBROOK-SUGARCREEK LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GREENE COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution): National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance	10.555	N/A		\$37,358
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	\$10,319	
National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program - Incentive Total National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	152,635 7,234 159,869	37,358
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			170,188	37,358
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			170,188	37,358
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	301,091	
Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education Grants to States Special Education Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	84.027 84.173	N/A N/A	480,003 15,928 495,931	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (Formerly Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)	84.367	N/A	36,589	
Passed Through Greene County Educational Service Center Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (Formerly Improving Teacher Quality State Grants) Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (Formerly Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)	84.367	N/A	14,731 51,320	
Total U.S. Department of Education			848,342	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through Greene County Educational Service Center Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance	93.243	N/A	14,434	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			14,434	
Total Federal Awards Expenditures			1,032,964	37,358

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

BELLBROOK-SUGARCREEK LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GREENE COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF 9LD9B8 + F9G OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District (the 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 District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE D - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE E - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require the District to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The District has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.

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

Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District Greene County 3757 Upper Bellbrook Road Bellbrook, Ohio 45305

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 Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District, Greene County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 21, 2018 wherein we noted that the District restated its July 1, 2016 governmental activities net position, non-major governmental fund balance and private purpose trust net position. Additionally, the District eliminated the private purpose trust fund statements for fiscal year 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

One First National Plaza, 130 W. Second St., Suite 2040, Dayton, Ohio 45402 Phone: 937-285-6677 or 800-443-9274 Fax: 937-285-6688

Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District Greene County Independent Auditor's Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Required By Government Auditing Standards Page 2

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 21, 2018

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

Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District Greene County 3757 Upper Bellbrook Road Bellbrook, Ohio 45305

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District
Greene County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control
Over Compliance Required By the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

February 21, 2018

BELLBROOK-SUGARCREEK LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GREENE 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
(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





BELLBROOK – SUGARCREEK LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GREENE 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 20, 2018