



EAST MUSKINGUM LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MUSKINGUM COUNTY JUNE 30, 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS

IIILE	PAGE
ndependent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund	19
Statement of Fund Net Position Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund	21
Statement of Cash Flows Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund	22
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund	23
Notes to the Rasic Financial Statements	25

EAST MUSKINGUM LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MUSKINGUM COUNTY JUNE 30, 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

TITLE	PAGE
Prepared by Management: (Continued)	
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (School Employees Retirement System of Ohio)	61
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio)	62
Schedule of School District Contributions (School Employees Retirement System of Ohio)	64
Schedule of School District Contributions (State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio)	66
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	68
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	69
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	70
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	71
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	73
Schedule of Findings	75

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

East Muskingum Local School District Muskingum County 13505 John Glenn School Drive New Concord. Ohio 43762

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

East Muskingum Local School District Muskingum 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 East Muskingum Local School District, Muskingum County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) 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.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 6, 2018

This page intentionally left blank.

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

The discussion and analysis of the East Muskingum Local School District's (the "School District") financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year-ended June 30, 2017. 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 basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year 2017 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities decreased \$2,806,083.
- General revenues accounted for \$16,349,148 in revenue or 77 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest accounted for \$4,753,879 or 23 percent of total revenues of \$21,103,027.
- Capital assets decreased \$875,106 primarily due to current year depreciation expense which was offset by capital asset acquisitions.
- The School District had \$23,909,110 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$4,753,879 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest. General revenues (primarily taxes and intergovernmental revenues) in the amount of \$16,349,148 were not adequate to provide for these programs.

Using this Basic Financial Statements Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the 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 aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the School District, the General Fund and the Permanent Improvement Levy Capital Projects Fund are the only major funds for fiscal year 2017.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

While these documents contain the 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 the 2016-2017 fiscal year?"

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

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and all 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 net position. This 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, all of the School District's activities are reported as governmental including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, extracurricular activities, and debt service.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general governmental 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.

Proprietary Funds Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match. The School District's only fund of this type is the Medical-Dental Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund. However, the activity of this fund is combined with the Governmental Activities on the entity wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from those funds are not available to support the School District's programs. The accounting method used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for the proprietary funds.

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

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 for 2017 compared to 2016.

Table 1 - Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
	2017	2016	Change	
Assets				
Current and Other Assets	\$15,900,891	\$16,227,212	(\$326,321)	
Capital Assets	20,448,197	21,323,303	(875,106)	
Total Assets	36,349,088	37,550,515	(1,201,427)	
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension	5,612,413	2,484,134	3,128,279	
Liabilities				
Current and Other Liabilities	2,523,334	2,685,473	(162, 139)	
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Due Within One Year	540,931	483,314	57,617	
Due in More Than One Year				
Net Pension Liability	31,511,374	26,463,508	5,047,866	
Other Amounts	4,034,091	4,374,595	(340,504)	
Total Liabilities	38,609,730	34,006,890	4,602,840	
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current				
Year Operations	5,752,887	4,348,999	1,403,888	
Pension	1,180,499	2,454,292	(1,273,793)	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,933,386	6,803,291	130,095	
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	16,930,141	17,348,958	(418,817)	
Restricted	2,426,292	2,985,042	(558,750)	
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(22,938,048)	(21,109,532)	(1,828,516)	
Total Net Position (Deficit)	(\$3,581,615)	(\$775,532)	(\$2,806,083)	

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

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

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

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

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

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

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability. As explained above, changes in pension benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of the net pension liability, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required pension payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability is satisfied, this liability is separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

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

Total assets decreased by \$1,201,427. Capital assets decreased \$875,106 due to current year depreciation expense which exceeded current year capital asset additions. Cash and cash equivalents also decreased in the amount of \$881,565 due to current year revenues not keeping pace with increased expenditures. These decreases were offset primarily by an increase in property and other local taxes receivable in the amount of \$456,499 due to county property tax updates and reappraisals.

Current and Other liabilities decreased by \$162,139, or 6 percent, as the timing of the payment of accounts payable have resulted in a decrease in these obligations. Long-term liabilities, excluding the pension liability, decreased \$282,887 mostly due to the retirement of bonds, long-term notes, and compensated absences. Deferred inflows related to property taxes decreased in the amount of \$1,403,888 due to later county tax collection time frames that lead to less amounts available as an advance as compared to the prior year.

Net position reflects a decrease in the amount of \$2,806,083. Net Investment in Capital Assets decreased by \$418,817 which is due primarily to current year depreciation exceeding capital asset acquisitions as well as changes in long-term liabilities related to capital assets. Restricted net position decreased in the amount of \$558,750 mostly due to increase in deferred inflows relating to property taxes as discussed above. Unrestricted net position had the largest change, a decrease in the amount of \$1,828,516 and is mostly attributable to the change in pension related items.

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

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year-ended June 30, 2017 and comparisons to fiscal year 2016:

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
Revenues	2017	2016	Change		
Program Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$2,247,744	\$2,097,316	\$150,428		
Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	2,430,490	2,328,866	101,624		
Capital Grants and Contributions	75,645	91,741	(16,096)		
Total Program Revenues	4,753,879	4,517,923	235,956		
General Revenues					
Property Taxes	6,839,701	7,941,064	(1,101,363)		
Grants and Entitlements	9,309,613	9,282,172	27,441		
Investment Earnings	46,399	86,242	(39,843)		
Miscellaneous	153,435	112,533	40,902		
Total General Revenues	16,349,148	17,422,011	(1,072,863)		
Total Revenues	21,103,027	21,939,934	(836,907)		
Program Expenses					
Instruction					
Regular	10,222,600	9,352,924	869,676		
Special	3,337,277	3,258,534	78,743		
Vocational	222,492	203,319	19,173		
Student Intervention Services	616,687	504,198	112,489		
Support Services					
Pupils	534,520	465,118	69,402		
Instructional Staff	493,787	494,503	(716)		
Board of Education	34,185	32,826	1,359		
Administration	2,242,163	1,959,556	282,607		
Fiscal	509,428	471,217	38,211		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,125,039	1,875,175	249,864		
Pupil Transportation	1,509,695	1,224,342	285,353		
Central	262,818	162,604	100,214		
Food Service Operations	1,201,325	1,110,040	91,285		
Extracurricular Activities	479,650	502,948	(23,298)		
Interest	117,444	128,867	(11,423)		
Total Expenses	23,909,110	21,746,171	2,162,939		
Change in Net Position	(2,806,083)	193,763	(2,999,846)		
Net Position (Deficit) Beginning of Year	(775,532)	(969,295)	193,763		
Net Position (Deficit) End of Year	(\$3,581,615)	(\$775,532)	(\$2,806,083)		

The DeRolph III decision has not eliminated the dependence on property taxes. The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. As the result of legislation enacted in 1976, the revenue from tax on real property generated by the levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation.

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

As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home were reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00. Property taxes made up approximately 32 percent of revenues for governmental activities for the School District in fiscal years 2017. While the School District operates on a very tight budget, revenue sources are projected to keep pace with expenses for the succeeding fiscal year.

During fiscal year 2017, total revenues decreased \$836,907. The largest decrease, reflected in property taxes in the amount of \$1,101,363, was primarily due to the School District receiving less property tax revenue than in previous years due to timing of property tax collection dates.

Expenses increased by approximately 10 percent or \$2,162,939 which is primarily due to pension related items.

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

Table 3

	Total Cost of Services 2017	Net Cost of Services 2017	Total Cost of Services 2016	Net Cost of Services 2016
Instruction:				
Regular	\$10,222,600	\$8,465,963	\$9,352,924	\$7,814,374
Special	3,337,277	1,623,978	3,258,534	1,621,123
Vocational	222,492	174,795	203,319	164,652
Student Intervention Services	616,687	616,687	504,198	504,198
Suport Services:				
Pupils	534,520	534,520	465,118	465,118
Instructional Staff	493,787	488,726	494,503	484,029
Board of Education	34,185	34,185	32,826	32,826
Administration	2,242,163	2,242,163	1,959,556	1,959,556
Fiscal	509,428	507,351	471,217	468,542
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,125,039	2,016,157	1,875,175	1,778,285
Pupil Transportation	1,509,695	1,484,116	1,224,342	1,203,094
Central	262,818	252,018	162,604	151,804
Food Service Operations	1,201,325	256,172	1,110,040	166,854
Extracurricular Activities	479,650	340,956	502,948	284,926
Interest	117,444	117,444	128,867	128,867
Total Expenses	\$23,909,110	\$19,155,231	\$21,746,171	\$17,228,248

As shown from the table above, the net cost of services has remained relatively consistent at between 79 and 80 percent of the total cost of services. Instructional programs have remained consistent at approximately 60 percent of total governmental program expenses. Of the instructional expenses, approximately 71 percent is for regular instruction, 23 percent for special instruction, 2 percent for vocational, and 4 percent for intervention services instruction, which are similar percentages in comparison to fiscal year 2016.

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

The dependence upon tax revenues and State subsidies for governmental activities is apparent, with approximately 80 percent of the School District's activities being supported through taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements.

The School District Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the School District. All governmental funds had total revenues, including other financing sources, of \$21,292,831, expenditures and other financing uses of \$22,755,788, and a combined net decrease in fund balances of \$1,462,957. This net decrease represents eighteen percent of the prior year combined fund balance.

The largest change was in the General Fund, which reflects a decrease in fund balance in the amount of \$1,137,935. This decrease is larger than all other funds combined and is largely the result of a transfer in the amount of \$800,000 that was made to the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund. Due to the School District experiencing delays in reviewing and adjusting insurance rates, this transfer was necessary to maintain a working balance in the internal service fund. Capital outlay increased in the General Fund in the amount of \$184,179 due to a new lease obligation for the purchase of copiers. At the end of fiscal year 2017, unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was \$3,945,953, while total fund balance was \$4,328,595. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both the unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 21 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 24 percent of that same amount.

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 revenues were \$283,066 below final estimates of \$18,920,722. Of this difference, the majority was due to conservative estimates for intergovernmental revenue due to State funding formula changes in the last several years.

Budget basis expenditures were \$600,118 lower than final estimates of \$18,983,147. The largest variance in expenditures was in operation and maintenance of plant. The School District had anticipated additional expenditures in this program that did not occur.

The School District's ending General Fund budgetary basis balance was \$318,119 higher than the final estimate.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the School District had \$20,448,197 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures, and equipment, and vehicles, net of depreciation. See Note 8 for more detailed information of the School District's capital assets.

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

Debt

At June 30, 2017, the School District had \$3,095,000 in general obligation bonds outstanding, with \$395,000 due within one year, and \$161,997 in Energy Conservation Notes, with \$37,866 due within one year.

The bonds were issued for school facilities construction and improvements. The bonds will be fully repaid by fiscal year 2024. The Energy Conservation Notes were issued for geothermal heating and cooling improvements to the Perry Elementary building. The notes will be fully repaid by fiscal year 2021. See Note 14 for more detail on the School District's debt.

Economic Factors

Based on the most recent five year forecast adopted by the Board of Education, the School District is projecting deficit spending in the amount of \$38,625, beginning in fiscal year 2018. However, projected ending cash balances are forecasted to be positive throughout the next four years of the latest forecast. The Board of Education and Administration of the School District must maintain careful financial planning and prudent fiscal management in order to maintain the financial stability of the School District.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Lottie Fisher, Treasurer/CFO at East Muskingum Local School District, 13505 John Glenn School Road, New Concord, Ohio 43762, or e-mail at lfisher@eastmschools.org.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

	Governmental
	Activities
Assets	4.5.07.5.004
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$6,876,901
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	1,684
Accounts Receivable	42,889
Accrued Interest Receivable	9,505
Intergovernmental Receivable	356,584
Inventory Held for Resale	2,068
Materials and Supplies Inventory	174,461
Prepaid Items	67,876
Property Taxes Receivable	8,368,923
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	244,989
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	20,203,208
Total Assets	36,349,088
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	5,612,413
Liabilities	
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,469,442
Accounts Payable	90,765
Intergovernmental Payable	443,298
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	72,339
Matured Longevity Benefits Payable	139,585
Accrued Interest Payable	12,904
Contracts Payable	3,200
Claims Payable	291,801
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	540,931
Due In More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability (See Note 11)	31,511,374
Other Amounts Due In More Than One Year	4,034,091
Total Liabilities	38,609,730
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes	5,752,887
Pension	1,180,499
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,933,386
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	16,930,141
Restricted for:	10,930,141
Capital Projects	1 252 227
Debt Service	1,353,337
Unclaimed Monies	451,013 517
	221
State Programs Federal Programs	84,105
Food Service	
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	247,943 190,733
Other Purposes	98,423
Unrestricted (Deficit)	
Total Net Position (Deficit)	(22,938,048) (\$3,581,615)
Total For Losition (Delicit)	(ψ3,301,013)

East Muskingum Local School District Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

		P	Program Revenues		Net Expense and Change in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$10,222,600	\$1,646,176	\$88,899	\$21,562	(\$8,465,963)
Special	3,337,277	0	1,713,299	0	(1,623,978)
Vocational	222,492	0	47,697	0	(174,795)
Student Intervention Services	616,687	0	0	0	(616,687)
Support Services:	010,007	Ü	Ů	•	(010,007)
Pupils	534,520	0	0	0	(534,520)
Instructional Staff	493,787	0	5,061	0	(488,726)
Board of Education	34,185	0	0	0	(34,185)
Administration	2,242,163	0	0	0	(2,242,163)
Fiscal	509,428	0	882	1.195	(507,351)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,125,039	9,254	53,580	46,048	(2,016,157)
Pupil Transportation	1,509,695	0	18,739	6,840	(1,484,116)
Central	262,818	0	10,800	0,040	(252,018)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	202,010	U	10,000	O	(232,010)
Food Service Operations	1,201,325	453,620	491,533	0	(256,172)
Extracurricular Activities	479,650	138.694	491,333	0	(340,956)
Interest	117,444	0	0	0	(117,444)
Total Governmental Activities	\$23,909,110	\$2,247,744	\$2,430,490	\$75,645	(19,155,231)
Total Governmental Activities	\$23,909,110		\$2,430,490	\$73,043	(19,133,231)
		General Revenues Property Taxes Levied General Purposes Capital Outlay Debt Service Capital Maintenance Grants and Entitlemen	e		5,755,099 566,752 418,220 99,630
		Restricted to Specifi Investment Earnings Miscellaneous			9,309,613 46,399 153,435
		Total General Revenue	es		16,349,148
		Change in Net Position	n		(2,806,083)
		Net Position (Deficit)	Beginning of Year		(775,532)
		Net Position (Deficit)	End of Year		(\$3,581,615)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Accrued Interest Receivable Inventory Held for Resale Materials and Supplies Inventory Prepaid Items Interfund Receivable Restricted Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$4,243,694 0 29,368 102,972 9,505 0 171,483 55,596 71,162 517 7,033,321 \$11,717,618	\$1,132,934 0 10,621 0 0 0 9,904 0	\$1,128,745 1,684 2,900 253,612 0 2,068 2,978 2,376 0	\$6,505,373 1,684 42,889 356,584 9,505 2,068 174,461 67,876 71,162
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Accrued Interest Receivable Inventory Held for Resale Materials and Supplies Inventory Prepaid Items Interfund Receivable Restricted Assets:	0 29,368 102,972 9,505 0 171,483 55,596 71,162 517 7,033,321	0 10,621 0 0 0 0 9,904 0	1,684 2,900 253,612 0 2,068 2,978 2,376 0	1,684 42,889 356,584 9,505 2,068 174,461 67,876 71,162
Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Accrued Interest Receivable Inventory Held for Resale Materials and Supplies Inventory Prepaid Items Interfund Receivable Restricted Assets:	29,368 102,972 9,505 0 171,483 55,596 71,162 517 7,033,321	10,621 0 0 0 0 0 9,904 0	2,900 253,612 0 2,068 2,978 2,376 0	42,889 356,584 9,505 2,068 174,461 67,876 71,162
Intergovernmental Receivable Accrued Interest Receivable Inventory Held for Resale Materials and Supplies Inventory Prepaid Items Interfund Receivable Restricted Assets:	102,972 9,505 0 171,483 55,596 71,162 517 7,033,321	0 0 0 0 9,904 0	253,612 0 2,068 2,978 2,376 0	356,584 9,505 2,068 174,461 67,876 71,162
Accrued Interest Receivable Inventory Held for Resale Materials and Supplies Inventory Prepaid Items Interfund Receivable Restricted Assets:	9,505 0 171,483 55,596 71,162 517 7,033,321	9,904 0	0 2,068 2,978 2,376 0	9,505 2,068 174,461 67,876 71,162
Inventory Held for Resale Materials and Supplies Inventory Prepaid Items Interfund Receivable Restricted Assets:	0 171,483 55,596 71,162 517 7,033,321	0 0 9,904 0	2,068 2,978 2,376 0	2,068 174,461 67,876 71,162
Materials and Supplies Inventory Prepaid Items Interfund Receivable Restricted Assets:	171,483 55,596 71,162 517 7,033,321	9,904 0	2,978 2,376 0	174,461 67,876 71,162
Prepaid Items Interfund Receivable Restricted Assets:	55,596 71,162 517 7,033,321	9,904 0	2,376 0	67,876 71,162
Interfund Receivable Restricted Assets:	71,162 517 7,033,321	0	0	71,162
Restricted Assets:	517 7,033,321	0	0	·
	7,033,321			517
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	7,033,321			517
D . T D . 11				
Property Taxes Receivable		699,937	635,665	8,368,923
Total Assets	φ11,/17,010	\$1,853,396	\$2,030,028	\$15,601,042
Liabilities				
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	\$71,919	\$0	\$420	\$72,339
Matured Longevity Benefits Payable	137,882	0	1,703	139,585
Accounts Payable	73,699	11,703	5,363	90,765
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,339,218	0	130,224	1,469,442
Contracts Payable	0	3,200	0	3,200
Interfund Payable	0	0	71,162	71,162
Intergovernmental Payable	427,300	0	15,998	443,298
Total Liabilities	2,050,018	14,903	224,870	2,289,791
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes	4,832,836	485,156	434,895	5,752,887
Unavailable Revenue	506,169	43,888	173,274	723,331
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,339,005	529,044	608,169	6,476,218
T 101				
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable:	171 402	0	2.070	174 461
Inventories	171,483	0	2,978	174,461
Prepaid Items Unclaimed Monies	55,596 517	9,904	2,376 0	67,876 517
Restricted for:	317	0	U	317
	0	0	275,879	275 970
Food Service Operations State Grant Expenditures	0	0	273,879	275,879 221
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	0	0	182,471	182,471
Capital Projects	0	1,299,545	182,471	1,299,545
Debt Service	0	0	427,911	427,911
Other Purposes	0	0	97,423	97,423
Assigned to:	O	V	71,423	77,423
Purchases on Order	76,096	0	0	76,096
Capital Projects	0,000	0	250,000	250,000
Subsequent Year's Appropriation	38,625	0	0	38,625
Other Purposes	40,325	0	0	40,325
Unassigned (Deficit)	3,945,953	0	(42,270)	3,903,683
Total Fund Balances	4,328,595	1,309,449	1,196,989	6,835,033
	\$11,717,618	\$1,853,396	\$2,030,028	\$15,601,042

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$6,835,033
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.		20,448,197
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds: Grants	131,133	
Property Taxes Interest	554,226 9,505	
Charges for Services	2,900	
Tuition and Fees Miscellaneous Revenue	10,105 15,462	
Total	13,402	723,331
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual		
funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental		70.210
activities on the statement of net position.		79,210
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding general obligation bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		(12,904)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
General Obligation Serial/Term Bonds	(3,095,000)	
Bond Premium	(95,298)	
Energy Conservation Loan Capital Leases	(161,997) (165,761)	
Compensated Absences	(425,676)	
Longevity Benefits Payable	(631,290)	
Total	-	(4,575,022)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and therefore the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:		
Deferred Outflows - Pension	5,612,413	
Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability	(1,180,499) (31,511,374)	
Total	(31,311,374)	(27,079,460)
N. P. W. (D.C. W.) C.C.	-	(\$0.501.615)
Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities	=	(\$3,581,615)

East Muskingum Local School District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Property Taxes		General	Permanent Improvement Levy	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Interest 1,028,1824 54,924 1,518,990 1,1855,738	Revenues				
Interest 146,149 0 962 47,111 111	Property Taxes	\$5,730,854	\$566,872	\$517,524	\$6,815,250
Tunion and Fees	Intergovernmental	10,281,824	54,924	1,518,990	11,855,738
Extracurricular Activities 0 0 138,694 138,694 Charges for Services 0 0 452,128 452,128 Charges for Services 0 0 452,128 452,128 Contributions and Donations 1,356 0 0 1,356 Miscellanceous 145,666 0 799 145,964 Total Revenues 17,856,692 621,796 269,097 21,107,585 Expenditures Current: Instructions Instruction: 8,522,296 249,119 87,757 3,089,912 Vocational 194,607 0 0 194,607 Support Services 2,91,855 0 798,057 3,089,912 Vocational Intervention Services 34,667 0 0 457,783 Support Services: 2 1,91,869 0 0 457,783 Instructional Staff 372,344 0 0 34,185 0 0 34,185 <	Interest	46,149	0	962	47,111
Rent 9,254 0 0 9,254 Charges fo Services 0 0 452,128 452,128 Contributions and Donations 1,356 0 0 1,356 Miscellaneous 145,165 0 799 145,964 Total Revenues 17,856,692 621,796 2629,097 21,107,885 Expenditures Current Capul, 85 Current Instruction: Regular 8,522,296 249,119 87,759 8,859,174 Special 2,291,855 20 798,057 3,089,912 Vocational 194,607 0 0 166,687 Support Services: 8 1 0 0 616,687 Support Services: 8 1 0 0 457,783 Instructional Staff 372,344 0 5,061 377,405 Board of Education 1,921,699 0 0 1,926,999 <	Tuition and Fees	1,642,090	0	0	1,642,090
Charges for Services 0 0 452,128 452,128 Contributions and Donations 1,356 0 0 1,356 Miscellaneous 145,165 0 799 145,964 Total Revenues 17,856,692 621,796 2629,097 21,107,885 Expenditures Current: Instruction: Regular 8,522,296 249,119 87,759 8,859,174 Special 2,291,855 0 798,057 3,089,912 Vocational 194,607 0 0 194,607 Stupport Services: 616,687 0 0 457,783 Support Services: 372,344 0 0 457,783 Instructional Staff 372,344 0 0 34,185 Board of Education 34,185 0 0 34,185 Administration 1921,699 0 0 192,699 Fiscal 488,008 13,803 13,176 474,983 <td>Extracurricular Activities</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>138,694</td> <td>138,694</td>	Extracurricular Activities	0	0	138,694	138,694
Contributions and Donations 1,356 0 0 1,356 Miscellaneous 145,165 0 799 145,964 Total Revenues 17,856,692 621,796 2,629,097 2,1107,885 Expenditures Current: Instruction: Regular 8,522,296 249,119 87,759 8,859,174 Special 2,291,855 0 798,057 3,089,912 Vocational 194,607 0 0 194,607 Support Services: 8 0 0 166,687 Support Services: 8 0 0 156,687 Pupils 457,783 0 0 457,783 Instructional Staff 372,344 0 5,061 377,405 Board of Education 34,185 0 0 4,489 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 1,521,699 0 0 1,921,699 Pupil Transportation 1,201,463 79,032 149,525		9,254	0	0	9,254
Name	Charges for Services	0	0	452,128	452,128
Total Revenues	Contributions and Donations	1,356	0	0	
Expenditures	Miscellaneous	145,165	0		145,964
Current: Instruction: Regular 8,522,296 249,119 87,759 8,859,174 8,900 194,607 0 0 194,607 0 0 0 194,607 0 0 0 194,607 0 0 0 194,607 0 0 0 194,607 0 0 0 616,687 0 0 0 616,687 0 0 0 616,687 0 0 0 616,687 0 0 0 616,687 0 0 0 616,687 0 0 0 616,687 0 0 0 616,687 0 0 0 616,687 0 0 0 616,687 0 0 0 616,687 0 0 0 616,687 0 0 0 616,687 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Total Revenues	17,856,692	621,796	2,629,097	21,107,585
Regular 8,522,296 249,119 87,759 8,859,174 Special 2,291,855 0 798,057 3,089,912 Vocational 194,607 0 0 194,607 Student Intervention Services 616,687 0 0 616,687 Support Services: 8 10 0 0 616,687 Support Services: 8 457,783 0 0 0 457,783 Instructional Staff 372,344 0 5,061 377,405 80 0 34,185 0 0 34,185 0 0 1,921,699 Fiscal 448,008 13,803 13,176 474,987 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 1,532,711 292,612 149,525 1,974,848 Operation of Non-Instructional Services: 1,201,463 79,032 149,525 1,974,848 Operation of Non-Instructional Services: 8 0 10,800 262,818 Operation of Non-Instructional Services: 1,043,10 1,014,310 1,014,310 1,014,310 1,014,310 1,014,310	Current:				
Special 2,291,855 0 798,057 3,089,912 Vocational 194,607 0 0 194,607 Student Intervention Services 616,687 0 0 164,607 Support Services: Pupils 457,783 0 0 457,783 Instructional Staff 372,344 0 5,061 377,405 Board of Education 34,185 0 0 34,185 Administration 1,921,699 0 0 1,921,699 Fiscal 448,008 13,803 13,176 474,987 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 1,522,711 292,612 149,525 1,974,848 Pupil Transportation 1,201,463 79,032 19,034 1,299,529 Central 252,018 0 10,800 262,818 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 313,623 0 1,014,310 1,014,310 Extracurricular Activities 313,623 0 158,287 471,1910 Capital Outlay 184,179		8 522 296	249 119	87 759	8 859 174
Vocational Student Intervention Services 194,607 0 0 194,607 Student Intervention Services 616,687 0 0 616,687 Support Services: Temport Services: Temport Services: Temport Services: Temport Services: Temport Services: 1,000 457,783 1,000 457,783 1,000 457,783 1,000 457,783 1,000 1,000 34,185 0 0 34,185 0 0 34,185 0 0 0 34,185 0 0 0 1,216,699 Fiscal 448,008 13,803 13,176 474,987 474,987 474,987 0 0 1,221,699 Fiscal 1,201,463 79,032 19,034 1,299,529 1,201,463 79,032 19,034 1,299,529 1,201,463 79,032 19,034 1,299,529 1,201,463 79,032 19,034 1,299,529 1,201,463 79,032 19,034 1,299,529 1,201,463 79,032 19,034 1,299,529 1,201,463 1,201,411 1,201,411					
Student Intervention Services 616,687 0 0 616,687 Support Services: 8457,783 0 0 457,783 Instructional Staff 372,344 0 5,061 377,405 Board of Education 34,185 0 0 34,185 Administration 1,921,699 0 0 1,921,699 Fiscal 448,008 13,803 13,176 474,987 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 1,532,711 292,612 149,525 1,974,848 Pupil Transportation 1,201,463 79,032 19,034 1,299,529 Central 252,018 0 10,800 262,818 Operation of Non-Instructional Services: 80 0 1,014,310 1,014,310 Extracurricular Activities 313,623 0 158,287 471,910 Capital Outlay 184,179 132,297 0 316,476 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 35,803 0 421,235 457,038 Interest and Fiscal Charges </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
Support Services: 457,783 0 0 457,783 Instructional Staff 372,344 0 5,061 377,405 Board of Education 34,185 0 0 34,185 Administration 1,921,699 0 0 1,921,699 Fiscal 448,008 13,803 13,176 474,987 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 1,532,711 292,612 149,525 1,974,848 Pupil Transportation 1,201,463 79,032 19,034 1,299,529 Central 252,018 0 10,800 262,818 Operation of Non-Instructional Services: Food Service Operations 0 0 1,014,310 1,014,310 Extracurricular Activities 313,623 0 158,287 471,910 Capital Outlay 184,179 132,297 0 316,476 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 35,803 0 421,235 457,038 Interest and Fiscal Charges 612 0 131,808 132,420		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Pupils 457,783 0 0 457,783 Instructional Staff 372,344 0 5,061 377,405 Board of Education 34,185 0 0 34,185 Administration 1,921,699 0 0 1,921,699 Fiscal 448,008 13,803 13,176 474,987 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 1,532,711 292,612 149,525 1,974,848 Pupil Transportation 1,201,463 79,032 19,034 1,299,529 Central 252,018 0 10,800 262,818 Operation of Non-Instructional Services: 0 0 1,014,310 1,014,310 Statacurricular Activities 313,623 0 158,287 471,910 Capital Outlay 184,179 132,297 0 316,476 Debt Service: 181,179 132,297 0 316,476 Debt Service: 281,283 0 421,235 457,038 Interest and Fiscal Charges 612 0 131,		010,007	· ·	0	010,007
Instructional Staff 372,344 0 5,061 377,405 Board of Education 34,185 0 0 34,185 Administration 1,921,699 0 0 1,921,699 Fiscal 448,008 13,803 13,176 474,987 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 1,532,711 292,612 149,525 1,974,848 Pupil Transportation 1,201,463 79,032 19,034 1,299,529 Central 252,018 0 10,800 262,818 Operation of Non-Instructional Services: Tender of Non-Instructional Services: 10 0 1,014,310 1,014,310 Extracurricular Activities 313,623 0 158,287 471,910 Capital Outlay 184,179 132,297 0 316,476 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 35,803 0 421,235 457,038 Interest and Fiscal Charges 612 0 131,808 132,420 Total Expenditures (523,181) (145,067) (179,955)	**	457,783	0	0	457,783
Board of Education 34,185 0 0 34,185 Administration 1,921,699 0 0 1,921,699 Fiscal 448,008 13,803 13,176 474,987 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 1,535,2711 292,612 149,525 1,974,848 Pupil Transportation 1,201,463 79,032 19,034 1,299,529 Central 252,018 0 10,800 262,818 Operation of Non-Instructional Services: Tender of Non-Instructional Services 0 0 1,014,310 1,014,310 Extracurricular Activities 313,623 0 158,287 471,910 Capital Outlay 184,179 132,297 0 316,476 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 35,803 0 421,235 457,038 Interest and Fiscal Charges 612 0 131,808 132,420 Total Expenditures (523,181) (145,067) (179,955) (848,203) Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures 1,067 0	-				
Administration 1,921,699 0 0 1,921,699 Fiscal 448,008 13,803 13,176 474,987 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 1,532,711 292,612 149,525 1,974,848 Pupil Transportation 1,201,463 79,032 19,034 1,299,529 Central 252,018 0 10,800 262,818 Operation of Non-Instructional Services: The Control of Non-Instructional Services: 0 0 1,014,310 1,014,310 Extracurricular Activities 313,623 0 158,287 471,910 Capital Outlay 184,179 132,297 0 316,476 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 35,803 0 421,235 457,038 Interest and Fiscal Charges 612 0 131,808 132,420 Total Expenditures (523,181) (145,067) (179,955) (848,203) Other Financing Sources (Use) Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets 1,067 0 0 1,067 Inception of Capital Le					
Fiscal 448,008 13,803 13,176 474,987 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 1,532,711 292,612 149,525 1,974,848 Pupil Transportation 1,201,463 79,032 19,034 1,299,529 Central 252,018 0 10,800 262,818 Operation of Non-Instructional Services: Temperature 313,623 0 1,014,310 1,014,310 Extracurricular Activities 313,623 0 158,287 471,910 Capital Outlay 184,179 132,297 0 316,476 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 35,803 0 421,235 457,038 Interest and Fiscal Charges 612 0 131,808 132,420 Total Expenditures (523,181) (145,067) (179,955) (848,203) Other Financing Sources (Use) Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets 1,067 0 0 1,067 Inception of Capital Lease 184,179 0 0 (800,000) Total Other Financi					
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation 1,532,711 292,612 149,525 1,974,848 Pupil Transportation 1,201,463 79,032 19,034 1,299,529 Central 252,018 0 10,800 262,818 Operation of Non-Instructional Services: Food Service Operations 0 0 1,014,310 1,014,310 Extracurricular Activities 313,623 0 158,287 471,910 Capital Outlay 184,179 132,297 0 316,476 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 35,803 0 421,235 457,038 Interest and Fiscal Charges 612 0 131,808 132,420 Total Expenditures 18,379,873 766,863 2,809,052 21,955,788 Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures (523,181) (145,067) (179,955) (848,203) Other Financing Sources (Use) Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets 1,067 0 0 1,067 Inception of Capital Lease 184,179 0 0 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
Pupil Transportation 1,201,463 79,032 19,034 1,299,529 Central 252,018 0 10,800 262,818 Operation of Non-Instructional Services: 8 0 1,014,310 1,014,310 Extracurricular Activities 313,623 0 158,287 471,910 Capital Outlay 184,179 132,297 0 316,476 Debt Service: 7 0 421,235 457,038 Interest and Fiscal Charges 612 0 131,808 132,420 Total Expenditures 18,379,873 766,863 2,809,052 21,955,788 Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures (523,181) (145,067) (179,955) (848,203) Other Financing Sources (Use) Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets 1,067 0 0 184,179 Inception of Capital Lease 184,179 0 0 (800,000) Total Other Financing Sources (Use) (800,000) 0 (614,754) Net Change in Fund Balances (1,137,935) <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>					
Central Operation of Non-Instructional Services: 252,018 0 10,800 262,818 Operation of Non-Instructional Services: 0 0 1,014,310 1,014,310 Extracurricular Activities 313,623 0 158,287 471,910 Capital Outlay 184,179 132,297 0 316,476 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 35,803 0 421,235 457,038 Interest and Fiscal Charges 612 0 131,808 132,420 Total Expenditures 18,379,873 766,863 2,809,052 21,955,788 Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures (523,181) (145,067) (179,955) (848,203) Other Financing Sources (Use) Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets 1,067 0 0 184,179 Inception of Capital Lease 184,179 0 0 (800,000) Total Other Financing Sources (Use) (800,000) 0 (800,000) Total Other Financing Sources (Use) (1,137,935) (145,067) (179,955) (1,462,957) </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
Operation of Non-Instructional Services: 0 0 1,014,310 1,014,310 Extracurricular Activities 313,623 0 158,287 471,910 Capital Outlay 184,179 132,297 0 316,476 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 35,803 0 421,235 457,038 Interest and Fiscal Charges 612 0 131,808 132,420 Total Expenditures 18,379,873 766,863 2,809,052 21,955,788 Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures (523,181) (145,067) (179,955) (848,203) Other Financing Sources (Use) 1,067 0 0 1,067 Inception of Capital Lease 184,179 0 0 184,179 Transfers Out (800,000) 0 0 (800,000) Total Other Financing Sources (Use) (614,754) 0 0 (614,754) Net Change in Fund Balances (1,137,935) (145,067) (179,955) (1,462,957) Fund Balances Beginning of Year 5,466,530 1,454,516 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
Food Service Operations 0 0 1,014,310 1,014,310 Extracurricular Activities 313,623 0 158,287 471,910 Capital Outlay 184,179 132,297 0 316,476 Debt Service: *** *** *** *** *** 421,235 457,038 *** 421,235 457,038 *** 131,808 132,420 *** *** 131,808 132,420 *** *** 131,808 132,420 *** *** *** *** 131,808 132,420 *** *** *** *** 131,808 132,420 *** *** *** *** 2,809,052 21,955,788 *** <td< td=""><td>Operation of Non-Instructional Services:</td><td>- ,</td><td></td><td>.,</td><td>- ,</td></td<>	Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	- ,		.,	- ,
Extracurricular Activities 313,623 0 158,287 471,910 Capital Outlay 184,179 132,297 0 316,476 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 35,803 0 421,235 457,038 Interest and Fiscal Charges 612 0 131,808 132,420 Total Expenditures 18,379,873 766,863 2,809,052 21,955,788 Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures (523,181) (145,067) (179,955) (848,203) Other Financing Sources (Use) 1,067 0 0 1,067 Inception of Capital Lease 184,179 0 0 184,179 Transfers Out (800,000) 0 0 (800,000) Total Other Financing Sources (Use) (614,754) 0 0 (614,754) Net Change in Fund Balances (1,137,935) (145,067) (179,955) (1,462,957) Fund Balances Beginning of Year 5,466,530 1,454,516 1,376,944 8,297,990		0	0	1,014,310	1,014,310
Capital Outlay 184,179 132,297 0 316,476 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 35,803 0 421,235 457,038 Interest and Fiscal Charges 612 0 131,808 132,420 Total Expenditures 18,379,873 766,863 2,809,052 21,955,788 Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures (523,181) (145,067) (179,955) (848,203) Other Financing Sources (Use) 1,067 0 0 1,067 Inception of Capital Lease 184,179 0 0 184,179 Transfers Out (800,000) 0 0 (800,000) Total Other Financing Sources (Use) (614,754) 0 0 (614,754) Net Change in Fund Balances (1,137,935) (145,067) (179,955) (1,462,957) Fund Balances Beginning of Year 5,466,530 1,454,516 1,376,944 8,297,990	<u>-</u>	313,623			
Debt Service: Principal Retirement 35,803 0 421,235 457,038 Interest and Fiscal Charges 612 0 131,808 132,420 Total Expenditures 18,379,873 766,863 2,809,052 21,955,788 Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures (523,181) (145,067) (179,955) (848,203) Other Financing Sources (Use) Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets 1,067 0 0 1,067 Inception of Capital Lease 184,179 0 0 184,179 Transfers Out (800,000) 0 0 (800,000) Total Other Financing Sources (Use) (614,754) 0 0 (614,754) Net Change in Fund Balances (1,137,935) (145,067) (179,955) (1,462,957) Fund Balances Beginning of Year 5,466,530 1,454,516 1,376,944 8,297,990			132,297		
Interest and Fiscal Charges 612 0 131,808 132,420 Total Expenditures 18,379,873 766,863 2,809,052 21,955,788 Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures (523,181) (145,067) (179,955) (848,203) Other Financing Sources (Use) Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets 1,067 0 0 1,067 Inception of Capital Lease 184,179 0 0 184,179 Transfers Out (800,000) 0 0 (800,000) Total Other Financing Sources (Use) (614,754) 0 0 (614,754) Net Change in Fund Balances (1,137,935) (145,067) (179,955) (1,462,957) Fund Balances Beginning of Year 5,466,530 1,454,516 1,376,944 8,297,990	*	,	,		,
Interest and Fiscal Charges 612 0 131,808 132,420 Total Expenditures 18,379,873 766,863 2,809,052 21,955,788 Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures (523,181) (145,067) (179,955) (848,203) Other Financing Sources (Use) Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets 1,067 0 0 1,067 Inception of Capital Lease 184,179 0 0 184,179 Transfers Out (800,000) 0 0 (800,000) Total Other Financing Sources (Use) (614,754) 0 0 (614,754) Net Change in Fund Balances (1,137,935) (145,067) (179,955) (1,462,957) Fund Balances Beginning of Year 5,466,530 1,454,516 1,376,944 8,297,990	Principal Retirement	35,803	0	421,235	457,038
Total Expenditures 18,379,873 766,863 2,809,052 21,955,788 Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures (523,181) (145,067) (179,955) (848,203) Other Financing Sources (Use) Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets 1,067 0 0 1,067 Inception of Capital Lease 184,179 0 0 184,179 Transfers Out (800,000) 0 0 (800,000) Total Other Financing Sources (Use) (614,754) 0 0 (614,754) Net Change in Fund Balances (1,137,935) (145,067) (179,955) (1,462,957) Fund Balances Beginning of Year 5,466,530 1,454,516 1,376,944 8,297,990		612	0	131,808	132,420
Other Financing Sources (Use) Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets 1,067 0 0 1,067 Inception of Capital Lease 184,179 0 0 184,179 Transfers Out (800,000) 0 0 (800,000) Total Other Financing Sources (Use) (614,754) 0 0 (614,754) Net Change in Fund Balances (1,137,935) (145,067) (179,955) (1,462,957) Fund Balances Beginning of Year 5,466,530 1,454,516 1,376,944 8,297,990		18,379,873	766,863	2,809,052	21,955,788
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets 1,067 0 0 1,067 Inception of Capital Lease 184,179 0 0 184,179 Transfers Out (800,000) 0 0 (800,000) Total Other Financing Sources (Use) (614,754) 0 0 (614,754) Net Change in Fund Balances (1,137,935) (145,067) (179,955) (1,462,957) Fund Balances Beginning of Year 5,466,530 1,454,516 1,376,944 8,297,990	Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(523,181)	(145,067)	(179,955)	(848,203)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets 1,067 0 0 1,067 Inception of Capital Lease 184,179 0 0 184,179 Transfers Out (800,000) 0 0 (800,000) Total Other Financing Sources (Use) (614,754) 0 0 (614,754) Net Change in Fund Balances (1,137,935) (145,067) (179,955) (1,462,957) Fund Balances Beginning of Year 5,466,530 1,454,516 1,376,944 8,297,990	Other Financing Sources (Use)				
Inception of Capital Lease 184,179 0 0 184,179 Transfers Out (800,000) 0 0 (800,000) Total Other Financing Sources (Use) (614,754) 0 0 (614,754) Net Change in Fund Balances (1,137,935) (145,067) (179,955) (1,462,957) Fund Balances Beginning of Year 5,466,530 1,454,516 1,376,944 8,297,990		1,067	0	0	1,067
Transfers Out (800,000) 0 0 (800,000) Total Other Financing Sources (Use) (614,754) 0 0 (614,754) Net Change in Fund Balances (1,137,935) (145,067) (179,955) (1,462,957) Fund Balances Beginning of Year 5,466,530 1,454,516 1,376,944 8,297,990				0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Use) (614,754) 0 0 (614,754) Net Change in Fund Balances (1,137,935) (145,067) (179,955) (1,462,957) Fund Balances Beginning of Year 5,466,530 1,454,516 1,376,944 8,297,990			0	0	(800,000)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year 5,466,530 1,454,516 1,376,944 8,297,990					
	Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,137,935)	(145,067)	(179,955)	(1,462,957)
Fund Balances End of Year \$4,328,595 \$1,309,449 \$1,196,989 \$6,835,033	Fund Balances Beginning of Year	5,466,530	1,454,516	1,376,944	8,297,990
	Fund Balances End of Year	\$4,328,595	\$1,309,449	\$1,196,989	\$6,835,033

East Muskingum Local School District
Reconciliation of the Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the amount of loss on disposal of assets: Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Loss on Sale of Capital Assets (118,747) Total Revenues and expenses in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues and expenditures in the funds: Property Taxes Interest 24,451 Interest 250 Tuition and Fees 4,486 Charges for Services 1,492 Miscellaneous 7,471 Intergovernmental (63,029) Miscellaneous 7,471 Intergovernmental (63,029) Total (25,279) Inception of a capital lesse is reported as an other financing source in the governmental funds, but the inception increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Forgiven lease obligations reported as capital contributions in the statement of activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds, but the repayments of principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayments reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. General Obligation Bonds Sas,000 Energy Conservation Notes Capital Leases 35,803 Total Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds: Accrued Interest Accrued Interest Accrued Interest Accrued Interest Accrued Interest Compensated Absences (13,718) Longevity Benefits Payable Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Compensated Absences Accrued Interest Found Interest and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Compensated Absences (13,718) Longevity Benefits Payable Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; Contractually required cont	Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds			(\$1,462,957)
the cost of those asset is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period: Capital Asset Additions - Capital Outlay Proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the amount of loss on disposal of assets: Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets (118,747) Revenues and expenses in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues and expenditures in the funds: Property Taxes Interest Interest Interest Interest Interest Interest Intergovernmental (63,029) Inception of a capital lease is reported as an other financing source in the governmental funds, but the inception increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayments of principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the render of principal are expenditures in the governmental funds. Repayments of principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayments reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. General Obligation Bonds Energy Concervation Notes Acroed Interest Acroe	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of	f activities are different because:		
Revenues and expenses in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues and expenditures in the funds: Property Taxes Interest 250 Tution and Fees 4,086 Charges for Services 1,492 Miscellameous 7,741 Interported as revenues and expenditures in the funds: Property Taxes 4,086 Charges for Services 1,492 Miscellameous 7,741 Interportermental (630,029) Total Inception of a capital lease is reported as an other financing source in the governmental funds, but the inception increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position: General Obligation Bonds 385,000 Energy Conservation Notes 36,235 Capital Leases 7 Total Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Compensated Absences 41,361 Anontization of Bond Premium 13,614 Total Contractually required contributions are reported these accommental funds. Compensated Absences (13,718) Longovity Benefits Payable (10,580) Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences (13,718) Longovity Benefits Payable (10,580) Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Compensated Absences (13,718) Longovity Benefits Payable (10,580) Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Compensated Absences (13,718) Longovity Benefits Payable (10,580) Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Contractually	the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful	lives as depreciation expense. This n the current period: Capital Asset Additions - Capital Outlay Current Year Depreciation		(755,292)
Property Taxes 24,451 Interest 250 Tuition and Fees 4,086 Tuition and Fees 5,082 Tuition and Fees 4,086 Tuition	* * *	osal. This is the amount of loss on disposal of assets: Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Loss on Sale of Capital Assets		(119,814)
Property Taxes 24,451 Interest 250 Tuition and Fees 4,086 Charges for Services 1,492 Miscellameous 7,471 Interpovermental (63,029) (25,279) Inception of a capital lease is reported as an other financing source in the governmental funds, but the inception increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Forgiven lease obligations reported as capital contributions in the statement of activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds. Repayments of principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayments reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net position: General Obligation Bonds 385,000 Seneral Obligation Bonds 36,235 Capital Leases 35,803 457,038 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds: Accrued Interest 1,362 Amortization of Bond Premium 13,614 14,976 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Compensated Absences (13,718) (24,307) (24,30		t provide current financial resources are not		
inception increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Forgiven lease obligations reported as capital contributions in the statement of activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds. Repayments of principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayments reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net position: General Obligation Bonds Energy Conservation Notes 36,235 Capital Leases 35,803 457,038 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds: Accrued Interest Accrued Interest Accrued Interest Accrued Interest Total Total 14,976 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Compensated Absences Longevity Benefits Payable Longevity Benefits Payable Total Compensated Absences (13,718) Longevity Benefits Payable Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Longevity Benefits Payable as pension expense in the statement of activities. (2,150,530) The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. The net change in net position of the internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. The net change in net position of the internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. The net change in net position of the internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to indivi	reported as revenues and expenditures in the runds:	Interest Tuition and Fees Charges for Services Miscellaneous Intergovernmental	250 4,086 1,492 7,471	(25,279)
Forgiven lease obligations reported as capital contributions in the statement of activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds. Repayments of principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayments reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net position: General Obligation Bonds Energy Conservation Notes Capital Leases 36,235 Capital Leases 35,803 Total Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds: Accrued Interest Accrued Interest 1,362 Amortization of Bond Premium Total 14,976 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Compensated Absences (13,718) Longevity Benefits Payable Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. The net change in net position of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.	1 1 1			(184 170)
General Obligation Bonds 385,000 Energy Conservation Notes 36,235 Capital Leases 35,803 Total 457,038 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds: Accrued Interest 1,362 Amortization of Bond Premium 13,614 Total 14,976 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Compensated Absences (13,718) Longevity Benefits Payable (10,589) Total (24,307) Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. The net change in net position of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities. The net change in net position of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities. Capital Leases 35,803 A57,038 A5	Forgiven lease obligations reported as capital contributions in t financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues	he statement of activities are not current in the governmental funds.		, ,
Accrued Interest Accrued Interest Amortization of Bond Premium Total Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Compensated Absences Compensated Absences Longevity Benefits Payable Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. The net change in net position of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities. [81,196]		General Obligation Bonds Energy Conservation Notes Capital Leases	36,235	457,038
resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Compensated Absences Longevity Benefits Payable Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. (2,150,530) The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported with governmental activities. The net change in net position of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities. (81,196)		ental funds: Accrued Interest Amortization of Bond Premium		14,976
the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. 1,504,736 Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. (2,150,530) The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. The net change in net position of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities. (81,196)		vernmental funds: Compensated Absences Longevity Benefits Payable		(24,307)
as pension expense in the statement of activities. (2,150,530) The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. The net change in net position of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities. (81,196)	7 1			1,504,736
funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. The net change in net position of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities. (81,196)	•	nges in the net pension liability are reported		(2,150,530)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (\$2.806.083)	funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activiti	es. The net change in net position of the	_	(81,196)
	Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		=	(\$2,806,083)

East Muskingum Local School District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$6,300,941	\$6,540,941	\$6,536,789	(\$4,152)
Intergovernmental	10,212,924	10,396,724	10,259,853	(136,871)
Interest	75,000	85,000	80,532	(4,468)
Tuition and Fees	1,657,700	1,696,891	1,629,148	(67,743)
Rentals	10,004	10,004	9,254	(750)
Contributions and Donations	1,356	1,356	1,356	0
Miscellaneous	152,797	189,806	120,724	(69,082)
Total Revenues	18,410,722	18,920,722	18,637,656	(283,066)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	8,518,549	8,619,602	8,584,235	35,367
Special	2,415,095	2,415,095	2,294,831	120,264
Vocational	204,250	204,250	202,953	1,297
Student Intervention Services	535,341	535,341	584,654	(49,313)
Support Services:				
Pupils	498,100	498,100	497,576	524
Instructional Staff	436,905	436,905	370,530	66,375
Board of Education	41,900	41,900	33,606	8,294
Administration	1,925,435	1,924,382	1,881,596	42,786
Fiscal	443,958	443,958	449,087	(5,129)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,819,854	1,819,854	1,666,587	153,267
Pupil Transportation	1,283,983	1,283,983	1,192,239	91,744
Central	274,297	324,297	273,210	51,087
Extracurricular Activities	399,065	399,065	315,510	83,555
Debt Service:	25.002	25.002	25.002	0
Principal Retirement	35,803	35,803	35,803	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	612	612	612	0
Total Expenditures	18,833,147	18,983,147	18,383,029	600,118
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(422,425)	(62,425)	254,627	317,052
Other Financing Source (Use)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	1,067	1,067
Transfers Out	0	(800,000)	(800,000)	0
Total Other Financing Source (Use)	0	(800,000)	(798,933)	1,067
Net Change in Fund Balance	(422,425)	(862,425)	(544,306)	318,119
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	4,466,284	4,466,284	4,466,284	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	211,287	211,287	211,287	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$4,255,146	\$3,815,146	\$4,133,265	\$318,119

Statement of Fund Net Position Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund June 30, 2017

	Medical-Dental Insurance
Current Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$371,011
Current Liabilities Claims Payable	291,801
Net Position Unrestricted	\$79,210

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

	Medical-Dental Insurance
Operating Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$2,866,122
Operating Expenses	
Purchased Services	452,544
Claims	3,294,774
Total Operating Expenses	3,747,318
Loss before Transfers	(881,196)
Transfers In	800,000
Change in Net Position	(81,196)
Net Position Beginning of Year	160,406
Net Position End of Year	\$79,210

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

	Medical-Dental Insurance
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided	\$2,866,122
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Services	(452,544)
Cash Payments for Claims	(3,206,268)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(792,690)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Transfers In	800,000
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	363,701
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$371,011
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:	
Operating Loss	(\$881,196)
Changes in Liabilities:	
Increase in Claims Payable	88,506
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(\$792,690)
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements	

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund June 30, 2017

Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$33,918
Liabilities Due to Students	\$33,918

This page intentionally left blank.

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

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

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

The School District was established in 1958. The School District serves an area of approximately 192 square miles. It is located in Muskingum and Guernsey Counties, and includes all of the Village of New Concord, Ohio. The School District is staffed by 101 classified employees and 151 certificated full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 2,063 students and other community members. The School District currently operates six instructional buildings, two administrative buildings, and four garage/storage buildings.

Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District participates in six organizations which are defined as jointly governed organizations and two insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are the Licking Area Computer Association (LACA), Mid-East Career and Technology Centers, the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META), the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools (CORAS), the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA), the Ohio Coalition of Equity and Adequacy of School Funding, the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the Ohio School Benefits Cooperative. These organizations are presented in Notes 16 and 17 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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 activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental (primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues) and those that are considered business-type activities (primarily supported by fees and charges). The School District, however, does not have any business-type activities.

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

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

Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

Permanent Improvement Levy Fund The Permanent Improvement Levy Capital Projects Fund of the School District is used to account for permanent improvement levy proceeds restricted to be used for expenditures of instructional materials and expenditures related to acquiring, constructing, and improving school facilities.

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

Proprietary Fund Type Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service; the School District has no enterprise funds.

Internal Service Fund The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only internal service fund accounts for the operation of the School District's self-insurance program for employee medical/surgical, prescription drug, and dental claims.

Fiduciary Fund Type 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 does not have any trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency fund accounts for student managed activities.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in total net position.

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are generally 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 reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

Like the government-wide statements, the proprietary fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activity.

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. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, payments from property taxes (See Note 6) are 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 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 nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained 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 until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, unavailable revenue, and pension. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2017, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2018

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

operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental 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, accrued interest, accounts receivable, and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities found on page 15. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 11)

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

The School District has a separate bank account for athletic monies. The athletic account monies are kept separate from the School District treasury. This account is presented on the financial statements as "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts".

During fiscal year 2017, investments were limited to negotiable certificates of deposits. Investments in negotiable certificates of deposits are reported at fair value based on quoted market prices.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2017 amounted to \$46,149, which includes \$11,362 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months not purchased from the pool are reported as investments. The School District reports the change in fair value of investments.

Prepaid Items

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

Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption and donated and purchased food held for resale.

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

Capital Assets

All of the School District's capital assets are general capital assets resulting from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of capital assets by back trending (i.e. estimating the current replacement cost of the assets to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-index to deflate the costs to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated fixed assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are

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

Description	Estimated Lives	
_		
Buildings and Improvements	10-50 years	
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5-20 years	
Vehicles	10-15 years	

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other government or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the General Fund represent cash and cash equivalents for unclaimed monies not available for appropriation.

Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. 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 unused sick leave after twenty-five years of current service with the School District.

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

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded as "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which these payments will be made.

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, claims and judgments, compensated absences, and longevity benefits 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. Bonds, long-term notes, and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

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.

Bond Premium and Issuance Costs

In government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities on the statement of net position. Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

In the government fund financial statements, issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the current period. The face amount of the debt issue is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Under Ohio law, premiums on the original issuance of debt are to be deposited to the bond retirement fund to be used for debt retirement and are precluded from being applied to the project fund. Ohio law does allow premiums on refunding debt to be used as part of the repayment to the bond escrow agent.

Internal Activity

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

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one program to another or within the same program are eliminated on the statement of activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

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

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans or interfund services provided and used are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated on of the statement of net position.

Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable: 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" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It can also include the long-term amount of loans receivable, prepaids, as well as inventory, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables, or from the use of the prepaids or inventory, is restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

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

Assigned: Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education delegated that authority by State statute. State statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The Board of Education assigned fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the 2018's appropriated budget.

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

Unassigned: The unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes 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, and 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 the amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes includes resources required to be used for local resources restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

Estimates

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

Budgetary Data

All funds, other than agency fund, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution, and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board.

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

The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. The Treasurer has been authorized to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object level.

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

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the fiscal year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated revenues. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts 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 fiscal year.

Note 3 - Changes in Accounting Principles

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

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

Note 4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance 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 Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) presented for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP (modified accrual) basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).

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

- 4. Prepaid items are reported on the balance sheet (GAAP basis) but not on the budget basis.
- 5. Adjustments to record investments at market value are reported on the balance sheet (GAAP basis) but not on budget basis.
- 6. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	(\$1,137,935)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	551,989
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	216,708
Beginning of Fiscal Year:	
Fair Value Adjustment for Investments	81,934
Prepaid Items	41,451
End of Fiscal Year:	
Fair Value Adjustment for Investments	(47,551)
Prepaid Items	(55,596)
Advances - In	10,413
Advances - Out	(71,162)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(134,557)
Budget Basis	(\$544,306)

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;

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

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

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

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year-end, the entire bank balance of \$3,708,900 was insured and collateralized.

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured. Effective July 1, 2017, the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) was implemented by the Office of the Ohio Treasurer of State. Financial institutions can elect to participate in the OPCS and will collateralize at 102 percent or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. Financial institution opting not to participate in OPCS will collateralize utilizing the specific pledge method at 105 percent.

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

Investments

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

					Percent
	Measurement			Rating	of Total
Measurement/Investment	Amount	Maturity	Rating	Agency	Investments
Esia Walang Tanad Tana Inggata					
Fair Value - Level Two Inputs					
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	\$3,311,555	02/28/2018-05/31/2022	N/A	N/A	100.00%

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above chart identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017. All of the School District's investments measured at fair value are valued using other significant observable inputs (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk. The School District's investment policy addresses interest rate risk to the extent that it allows the Treasurer to invest funds to a maximum maturity of five years, and allows for the withdrawal of funds from approved public depositories or sale of negotiable instruments prior to maturity. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Credit Risk. The credit ratings for the School District's securities are listed above. Ohio law requires that the money market mutual funds be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

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

Concentration of Credit Risk. The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The percentage of total investments is listed in the table above.

Note 6 - Property Taxes and Tax Abatements

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.

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

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

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

The School District receives property taxes from Muskingum and Guernsey Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the counties 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.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility property taxes which were measurable as of June 30, 2017, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reflected 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.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2017, was \$1,734,415 in the General Fund, \$30,044 in the Classroom Facilities Special Revenue Fund, \$126,458 in the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund, and \$170,893 in the Permanent Improvement Levy Capital Projects Fund. The amount available as an advance, and recognized as revenue at June 30, 2016, was \$2,540,350 in the General Fund, \$44,103 in the Classroom Facilities Special Revenue Fund, \$194,355 in the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund, and \$254,842 in the Permanent Improvement Levy Capital Projects Fund.

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

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

		2016 Second- Half Collections		st- tions
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate Public Utility Personal Total	\$253,295,150 46,533,940 \$299,829,090	84.48% 15.52% 100.00%	\$259,377,310 52,886,130 \$312,263,440	83.06% 16.94% 100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$37.68		\$37.61	

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

The decrease in the millage from the prior year is due to a decrease in the tax rate of the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund. The county auditors review the balance in this fund and adjust the millage so that the balance is not excessive as compared to future debt service requirements.

Assessed valuations in both counties increased from the prior fiscal year due to the counties' reappraisals and / or updates that went into effect for tax year 2017 (collection year 2018).

Tax Abatements

School District property taxes were reduced under an Enterprise Zone Tax Exemption agreement entered into by Muskingum County. The total tax abated amount for fiscal year 2017 was \$11,020.

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2017, consisted of property taxes, intergovernmental grants, accounts, interfund, and accrued interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. Delinquent property taxes deemed collectible by the County Auditors and recorded as a receivable in the amount of \$554,226 may not be collected in one year. All other receivables are expected to be received within one year.

A summary of principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
Governmental Activities	_
Title I Grant	\$83,611
Title II-A	20,036
Title VI-B IDEA Grant	142,284
Straight A Grant	1,882
Medicaid Reimbursements	9,612
Food Service Breakfast Grant	5,000
State Foundation Adjustments	52,401
Bureau of Workers' Compensation Refund	25,240
Miscellaneous Intergovernmental Receivables	16,518
Total Governmental Activities	\$356,584

Note 8 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2016	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2017
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$238,139	\$0	\$0	\$238,139
Land Improvements	6,850	0	0	6,850
Construction in Progress	164,490	0	(164,490)	0
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	409,479	0	(164,490)	244,989
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Buildings and Improvements	41,686,979	271,162	0	41,958,141
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	1,602,682	199,379	(208,950)	1,593,111
Vehicles	2,309,720	128,915	(26,000)	2,412,635
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	45,599,381	599,456	(234,950)	45,963,887
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	(22,240,958)	(1,025,408)	0	(23,266,366)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(1,203,824)	(43,903)	89,136	(1,158,591)
Vehicles	(1,240,775)	(120,947)	26,000	(1,335,722)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(24,685,557)	(1,190,258) *	115,136	(25,760,679)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net				
of Accumulated Depreciation	20,913,824	(590,802)	(119,814)	20,203,208
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$21,323,303	(\$590,802)	(\$284,304)	\$20,448,197

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

Instruction:	
Regular	\$549,395
Special	105,611
Vocational	13,064
Support Services:	
Pupils	34,056
Instructional Staff	62,353
Administration	111,120
Fiscal	3,779
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	74,111
Pupil Transportation	117,754
Food Service Operations	115,572
Extracurricular	3,443
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,190,258

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

Included in additions and deletions is a reclass of construction in progress to buildings in the amount of \$164,490 as a result of completion of a roof project.

Note 9 - Risk Management

Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2017, the School District purchased its property, fleet, and liability insurance from Argonaut Insurance Company.

The types and amounts of coverage provided by the Argonaut Insurance Group are as follows:

Building and Contents-replacement cost (\$2,500 deductible)	\$62,492,689
Automobile Liability (\$250 Comprehensive/\$500 Collision deductible)	1,000,000
Auto Medical Payments	5,000
Uninsured/Underinsured Motorists	1,000,000
General Liability	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate Per Year	3,000,000
Rented Property Damage	500,000
Employee Benefits Liability	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate Per Year	3,000,000
Employer's Liability	1,000,000
Educators Legal Liability Limit (\$2,500 deductible)	1,000,000
Aggregate Per Year	3,000,000
Commercial Excess Liability	1,000,000
Commercial Crime	25,000

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

Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2017, the School District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 17). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Hunter Consulting Company provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

Employee Medical/Surgical and Dental Benefits

Medical/surgical and dental insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. Monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the School District's behalf. The Board pays 80 percent of the medical/surgical premiums for family coverage and 90 percent for single coverage.

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

The Board's share of the medical/surgical premiums is \$1,224 for family coverage and \$526 for single coverage. The Board pays 100 percent of the dental premiums for family and single coverage which is \$74 for both. The medical/surgical and dental premiums are paid from the fund that pays the salary of the covered employee. The claims liability of \$291,801 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2017, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30, which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. The School District purchases an aggregate stop-loss coverage policy in the amount of \$4,099,678. In addition, the School District has contracted for an excess stop-loss coverage, with a maximum allowable covered expense per individual of \$100,000 annually.

Changes in the fund's claims liability amount in fiscal years 2016 and 2017 were:

	Balance at	Current Year	Claim	Balance at
_	Beginning of Year	Claims	Payments	End of Year
2016	\$158,587	\$2,706,422	\$2,661,714	\$203,295
2017	203,295	3,294,774	3,206,268	291,801

Note 10 - Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from Board policy and State laws. Classified employees and administrators who are contracted to work a minimum of 260 days earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. All employees who qualify for vacation time must be with the School District for one year before receiving vacation hours. All employees who qualify for vacation time can accrue up to a maximum of the immediately preceding two years, plus the prorated portion of earned but unavailable for use vacation time of the current year. The School District pays accumulated, unused vacation hours to employees who qualify for vacation time upon termination of employment at the employee's current rate of pay. Teachers, administrators, and staff who work less than 260 days per year do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 220 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-third of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 40 days for all employees.

Life and Vision Insurance

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company.

The School District provides vision insurance to employees through Vision Service Plan.

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

Longevity Benefits Payable

Employees who retire are eligible for a longevity/service benefit. Employees that have completed between one and ten years of service at the School District upon retirement, are paid a longevity benefit payment equal to one percent of their annual salary earned in the year of retirement multiplied by the years of service with the School District. Employees that have completed between eleven and twenty years of service at the School District upon retirement, are paid a longevity benefit payment equal to one and one quarter percent of their annual salary earned in the year of retirement multiplied by the years of service with the School District. Employees that have completed over twenty years of service at the School District upon retirement, are paid a longevity benefit payment equal to one and one half percent of their annual salary earned in the year of retirement multiplied by the years of service with the School District. Retiree's must notify the School District by March 1 of each year as to their intent to retire and to apply for the retirement/longevity benefit. Payment of the retirement/longevity benefit is limited to five percent of the number of employees in each year based upon seniority. The benefit is paid in one lump sum at the time of retirement from the fund and function that pays the employees' salaries.

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.

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$332,432 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount \$41,950 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – School District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries.

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

STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information, and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Web site at www.strsoh.org.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the employer rate was 14 percent and the plan members were also required to contribute 14 percent of covered salary. The statutory member contribution rate was increased one percent to 14 percent on July 1, 2016. The fiscal year 2017 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,172,304 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount \$188,094 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Prior Measurement Date Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.07605330%	0.08005128%	
Current Measurement Date	0.07585630%	0.07755320%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00019700%	-0.00249808%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Pension Expense	\$5,551,980 \$548,413	\$25,959,394 \$1,602,117	\$31,511,374 \$2,150,530

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
\$74,883	\$1,048,884	\$1,123,767
370,625	0	370,625
457,958	2,155,327	2,613,285
332,432	1,172,304	1,504,736
\$1,235,898	\$4,376,515	\$5,612,413
\$67,148	\$1,113,351	\$1,180,499
	\$74,883 370,625 457,958 332,432 \$1,235,898	\$74,883 \$1,048,884 370,625 0 457,958 2,155,327 332,432 1,172,304 \$1,235,898 \$4,376,515

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

\$1,504,736 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

-	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2018	\$197,079	\$187,917	\$384,996
2019	196,749	187,916	384,665
2020	310,846	1,014,976	1,325,822
2021	131,644	700,051	831,695
Total	\$836,318	\$2,090,860	\$2,927,178

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

For 2016, the mortality assumptions are that mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females.

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

For 2015, the mortality assumptions were based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables were used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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

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	10.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
School District's proportionate share	_	_	
of the net pension liability	\$7,350,477	\$5,551,980	\$4,046,565

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

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation 2.75 percent

Salary increases 12.25 percent at age 20 to 2.75 percent at age 70

Investment Rate of Return 7.75 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation Cost-of-Living Adjustments 2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before

(COLA) August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013,

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

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

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

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

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

^{* 10} year annualized geometric nominal returns include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.5 percent, and does not include investment expenses. The total fund long-term expected return reflects diversification among the asset classes and therefore is not a weighted average return of the individual asset classes.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2016. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions of future plan members, are excluded. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2016.

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

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

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1		1% Increase	
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)	
School District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$34,497,925	\$25,959,394	\$18,756,639	

Changes between Measurement Date and Report Date

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

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2017, there are three employees who have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Note 12 - Postemployment Benefits

School Employees Retirement System

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

Access to health care for retirees and beneficiaries is permitted in accordance with Section 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan.

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

The SERS Retirement Board established the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2017, no allocation of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, prorated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2017, this amount was \$23,500. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2017, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$41,012.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$41,012, \$39,281, and \$61,629, respectively. For fiscal year 2017 the entire amount has been reported as intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

Note 13 - Capitalized Leases

In the current and prior years, the School District has entered into capitalized leases for copying equipment.

The leases meet the criteria of a capital lease which is defined as transferring benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements for the governmental funds.

Equipment acquired by lease has been capitalized in the government-wide statements governmental activities in the amount of \$184,179, which is equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments.

A corresponding liability was recorded in the government-wide statements governmental activities. Assets acquired by governmental activities capitalized leases are reported, net of accumulated depreciation, in the amount of \$178,225. Principal payments in fiscal year 2017 totaled \$35,803 in the governmental funds.

Future minimum lease payments through fiscal year 2022 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal
2018	\$36,836
2019	36,836
2020	36,836
2021	36,836
2022	18,417
Totals	\$165,761

Note 14 - Long-Term Obligations

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

	Outstanding 06/30/16	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding 06/30/17	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
2012 School Facilities Refunding					
Serial Bonds - various	\$3,480,000	\$0	\$385,000	\$3,095,000	\$395,000
Bond Premium	108,912	0	13,614	95,298	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	3,588,912	0	398,614	3,190,298	395,000
2007 House Bill 264 Energy Conservation Notes - 4.5%	198,232	0	36,235	161,997	37,866
Net Pension Liability					
STRS	22,123,833	3,835,561	0	25,959,394	0
SERS	4,339,675	1,212,305	0	5,551,980	0
Total Net Pension Liability	26,463,508	5,047,866	0	31,511,374	0
Capital Leases	38,106	184,179	56,524	165,761	36,836
Compensated Absences Payable	411,958	158,411	144,693	425,676	7,711
Longevity Benefits Payable	620,701	155,281	144,692	631,290	63,518
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$31,321,417	\$5,545,737	\$780,758	\$36,086,396	\$540,931

Included in the capital lease reduction amounts is an amount that was a forgiven for a lease in the amount of \$20,721. This amount has been reflected as capital grants and contributions on the entity wide statement of activities.

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

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability. However, employer pension contributions are made from the following funds: General Fund and Food Service Special Revenue Fund. For additional information related to the net pension liability see Note 11.

Compensated absences and the longevity benefits payable will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. These funds include the General Fund and the Food Service Special Revenue Fund. The capital leases will be paid from the General Fund.

On September 9, 2011, the School District issued \$4,950,000 of School Facilities General Obligation Refunding serial bonds with varying interest rates between 2 percent to 4 percent. The general obligation refunding bonds were sold at a premium of \$176,988 that will be amortized over the term of the bonds. The amount amortized for fiscal year 2017 was \$13,614 leaving an unamortized balance of \$95,298. Issuance costs associated with the refunding bond issue, in the amount of \$86,809, was expensed in the year of issuance. The refunding resulted in a current refunding of the 2001 School Facilities serial and term bonds. \$5,121,344 (after premium, underwriting fees, and other issuance costs) was deposited into an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded 2001 bonds. On December 1, 2011, the 2001 refunded bonds were called and paid in full and the escrow account was closed. As a result of the refunding, \$5,305,000 of refunded bonds is considered defeased and the liability is removed from the statement of net position. The refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the debt and the acquisition in the amount of \$121,344. This difference was expensed during fiscal year 2012. The School District completed the current refunding to reduce its total debt service requirements over the next 12 years by \$582,478 in order to obtain an economic gain of \$487,382.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the general obligation bonds are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$395,000	\$111,513	\$506,513
2019	410,000	95,100	505,100
2020	425,000	79,306	504,306
2021	440,000	64,700	504,700
2022	455,000	47,900	502,900
2023-2024	970,000	39,200	1,009,200
Total	\$3,095,000	\$437,719	\$3,532,719

The bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2021, are subject to redemption at the option of the School District, either in whole or in part, in such order of maturity as the School District shall determine, on any date on or after June 1, 2021, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus, in each case, accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

The School District obtained approval to participate in the Ohio School District Credit Enhancement Program on November 9, 2010. The additional level of security afforded by the Credit Enhancement Program provides the basis for consideration of a higher debt rating by certain rating agencies. As a result, the School District obtained a Moody's rating on the 2011 School Facilities Refunding Bonds of Aa2.

On August 9, 2006, the School District issued \$497,079 in unvoted Energy Conservation Notes, under the authority of Ohio Revised Code sections 133.06(G) and 3313.46(B). The Energy Conservation Notes were issued for the purpose of purchasing and installing energy conservation measures.

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

These energy conservation measures include geothermal cooling energy operational improvements to Perry Elementary. The energy conservation notes mature January 15, 2021. The debt will be retired through reductions in energy consumption and cost savings attributed to the installation of the energy conservation improvements.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the School Energy Conservation Notes, outstanding at June 30, 2017, are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$37,866	\$7,290	\$45,156
2019	39,570	5,586	45,156
2020	41,350	3,805	45,155
2021	43,211	1,945	45,156
Total	\$161,997	\$18,626	\$180,623

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$25,072,484 with an unvoted debt margin of \$311,859 at June 30, 2017.

Note 15 - Interfund Activity

Interfund receivables and payables during the current year consisted of the following:

	Interfund Payable
	Other Nonmajor
	Governmental
	Totals
Interfund Receivable	_
Major Fund:	
General Fund	\$71,162

The governmental balance sheet reflects interfund receivables and payables in the amount of \$71,162. These are the result of cash deficit balances to state and federal grant funds. These were covered by a cash advance from the General Fund. The above interfund balances are anticipated to be repaid within one fiscal year.

During fiscal year 2017, the General Fund transferred \$800,000 to the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund. This transfer was made in order to maintain a working balance in this fund until insurance rates could be reviewed.

Note 16 - Jointly Governed Organizations

Licking Area Computer Association (LACA)

The School District is a participant in LACA, which is a computer consortium. LACA is an association which serves 29 entities within the boundaries of Licking, Muskingum, Fairfield, Perry, Knox, and Medina Counties. These entities consist of public school districts, private schools, community schools, and educational service centers.

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

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 school districts. The governing board of LACA consists of the superintendents from all participating districts. The board exercised total control over the operations of LACA including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. Each participant's control is limited to its representation on the board. The continued existence of LACA is not dependent on the School District's continued participation and the School District has no equity interest in the Association. The LACA constitution states that any school district withdrawing from the Association prior to the dissolution forfeits their claim to the Association's capital assets. The School District's total payments to LACA for computer and internet services during fiscal year 2017 were \$136,601. The fiscal agent for LACA is the Career and Technology Education Centers of Licking County. Financial information may be obtained from LACA at 150 South Quentin Road, Newark, Ohio 43055.

Mid-East Career and Technology Centers

The Mid-East Career and Technology Centers is a jointly governed organization providing vocational education services to its thirteen member school districts. The Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school district's elected boards. The board possesses its own taxing authority. The board also exercised total control over the operations of Mid-East Career and Technology Centers including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. Each participant's control is limited to its representation on the board. The continued existence of the Center is not dependent on the School District's continued participation and no equity interest exists. During fiscal year 2017, the School District made no contributions to the Center. Financial information may be obtained from Mid-East Career and Technology Centers at 400 Richards Road, Zanesville, Ohio 43701.

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META)

The School District participates in the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META), which is a jointly governed organization, created as a regional council of governments pursuant to Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. META is also known as META Solutions. META operates as, and has all the powers of, a data acquisition site/information technology center pursuant to applicable provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. The organization was formed for the purpose of identifying, developing, and providing to members and nonmembers innovative educational and technological services and products, as well as expanded opportunities for cooperative purchasing. The General Assembly of META consists of one delegate from every member school district. The delegate is the superintendent of the school district or the superintendent's designee. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the General Assembly. The General Assembly exercises total control over the operation of META including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. During fiscal year 2017, the School District made a membership payment in the amount of \$806 to META. Financial information can be obtained from Metropolitan Educational Technology Association at 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools (CORAS)

The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools (CORAS) is a jointly governed organization composed of over 130 school districts and other educational institutions in the 35-county region of Ohio designated as Appalachia. The Coalition is operated by a board which is composed of nineteen members. One elected and one appointed from each of the eight regions into which the 35 Appalachian counties are divided; and three from Ohio University College of Education. The board exercised total control over the operations of CORAS including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. Each participant's control is limited to its representation on the board.

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

The Coalition provides various in-service training programs for school district administrative personnel; gathers data regarding the level of education provided to children in the region; cooperates with other professional groups to assess and develop programs designed to meet the needs of member districts; and provides staff development programs for school district personnel. The Coalition is not dependent on the continued participation of the School District and the School District does not maintain an equity interest in or financial responsibility for the Coalition. During fiscal year 2017, the School District made a membership payment in the amount of \$325 to CORAS. Financial information may be obtained from the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools at 322 McCracken Hall, Ohio University, Athens, Ohio 45701.

Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA)

The Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA) was created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. OME-RESA has twelve participating counties consisting of Belmont, Carroll, Columbiana, Coshocton, Guernsey, Harrison, Holmes, Jefferson, Muskingum, Monroe, Noble, and Tuscarawas Counties. OME-RESA operates under the direction of a board, which possesses its own taxing authority, consisting of one representative from each of the participating school district's elected boards. The board also exercised total control over the operations of OME-RESA including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. Each participant's control is limited to its representation on the board. OME-RESA provides educational management information and cooperative purchasing services to member districts. The School District participates in the sales service programs to purchase food, office, and classroom supplies. These programs allow schools to purchase supplies at reduced rates. During fiscal year 2017, the School District made no contributions to OME-RESA. OME-RESA serves as the fiscal agent and receives funding from the State Department of Education. Financial information may be obtained from OME-RESA at 2230 Sunset Boulevard, Suite 2, Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

Ohio Coalition of Equity and Adequacy of School Funding

The Ohio Coalition of Equity and Adequacy of School Funding is organized as a council of governments pursuant to Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Coalition was organized to challenge the constitutionally of the Ohio school funding system. The purpose of the Coalition is to bring about greater equity and adequacy of public school funding in Ohio. The Coalition is governed by a Steering Committee of 90 school district representatives. Though most of the members are superintendents, some treasurers, board members, and administrators also serve. Several persons serve as ex officio members. The Committee exercised total control over the operations of the Coalition including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. Each participant's control is limited to its representation on the board. The membership of the coalition includes over 500 school districts throughout the State of Ohio. Member school districts, joint vocational schools, and educational service centers pay annual dues and supplemental dues based on their pupil enrollment. The Coalition is not dependent on the continued participation of the School District and the School District does not maintain an equity interest or financial responsibility for the Coalition. During fiscal year 2017, the School District paid \$1,095 to the Coalition. The fiscal agent for the Coalition is the Muskingum Valley Educational Service Center. Financial information may be obtained from the Ohio Coalition of Equity and Adequacy of School Funding at 100 South Third Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215.

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

Note 17 - Insurance Purchasing Pools

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by an eleven member Executive Committee consisting of the Chairperson, the Vice-Chairperson, a representative from the Montgomery County Educational Service Center, and eight other members elected by majority vote of all participants. The Chief Administrator of the GRP serves as the coordinator of the program. Each fiscal year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Ohio School Benefits Cooperative

The School District participates in the Ohio School Benefits Cooperative, a claims servicing and group purchasing pool comprised of 39 members. The Ohio School Benefits Cooperative (OSBC) is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 9.833 of the Ohio Revised Code. OSBC is governed by a nine member Board of Directors, all of whom must be school district and/or educational service center administrators. The Muskingum Valley Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent for OSBC. OSBC is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members which was created for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to maximize benefits and/or reduce costs of medical, prescription drug, vision, dental, life and/or other group insurance coverage for their employees, and the eligible dependents and designated beneficiaries of such employees.

Participants paid an initial \$500 membership fee to OSBC. OSBC offers two options to participants. Participants may enroll in the joint insurance purchasing program for medical, prescription drug, vision dental and/or life insurance. A second option is available for self-insured participants that provides for the purchase of stop loss insurance coverage through OSBC's third party administrator. Medical Mutual/Antares is the Administrator of the OSBC. On November 1, 2005, the School District elected to participate in the self-insured purchasing program for medical, prescription drug, and dental.

Note 18 - Accountability

The following special revenue funds had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2017:

	Amount
Title I Grant	\$17,606
Straight A Grant	1,882
Title II-A Grant	6,751
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	15.978

These deficits were created by the application of generally accepted accounting principles. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances in the special revenue funds; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

Note 19 - Set-Asides

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

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

	Capital Acquisition
Set-aside Reserve Balance June 30, 2016	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	386,037
Current Year Offsets	(1,250,301)
Current Year Qualifying Disbursements	(213,756)
Total	(\$1,078,020)
Balance Carried Forward	
to Future Fiscal Years	\$0

The School District had qualifying disbursements and offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the capital improvements set-aside amounts to or below zero. The excess in the capital maintenance set-aside may not be carried forward to reduce the set-aside requirement in future years.

Note 20 - Significant Commitments

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

Governmental Funds Encumbranc		
General Fund	\$134,557	
Permanent Improvement Levy	51,980	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	13,726	
Total Governmental Funds	\$200,263	

Note 21 - 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.

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

Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2017, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

School Foundation

School District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the School District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, ODE has finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2017, Foundation funding for the School District; the final amount is not significant to the financial statements.

Litigation

The School District is currently not a party to any legal proceedings.

Note 22 - Subsequent Event

The Board of Education approved a 2 percent base salary increase for certified, classified, and administrative employees at the August 10, 2017 regular meeting to be effective August 14, 2017. The Board of Education also approved a 2 percent salary increase for the Superintendent and Treasurer at the August 10, 2017 regular meeting to be effective August 14, 2017. The Board of Education approved new health insurance rates, which reflect a premium increase, effective October 1, 2017. Based upon information provided by the third party administrator, the Board of Education increased the employee and employer share by 12 percent each.

This page intentionally left blank.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Four Fiscal Years (1) *

	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.07585630%	0.07605330%	0.07734700%	0.07734700%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$5,551,980	\$4,339,675	\$3,914,488	\$4,599,578
School District's Covered Payroll	\$2,204,307	\$2,244,550	\$2,256,335	\$2,275,313
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	251.87%	193.34%	173.49%	202.15%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available.

^{*} Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Four Fiscal Years (1) *

	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.07755320%	0.08005128%	0.08290091%	0.08290091%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$25,959,394	\$22,123,833	\$20,164,370	\$24,019,666
School District's Covered Payroll	\$7,836,329	\$8,713,943	\$8,472,100	\$8,778,800
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	331.27%	253.89%	238.01%	273.61%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available.

^{*} Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th.

This page intentionally left blank.

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$332,432	\$308,603	\$295,832	\$312,728
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(332,432)	(308,603)	(295,832)	(312,728)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll	\$2,374,514	\$2,204,307	\$2,244,550	\$2,256,335
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%

2012	2012	2011	2010	2000	2000
2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
\$314,903	\$296,071	\$261,247	\$316,717	\$209,461	\$189,657
(314,903)	(296,071)	(261,247)	(316,717)	(209,461)	(189,657)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$2,275,313	\$2,201,268	\$2,078,340	\$2,339,124	\$2,128,669	\$1,931,332
13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$1,172,304	\$1,097,086	\$1,219,952	\$1,101,373
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,172,304)	(1,097,086)	(1,219,952)	(1,101,373)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll	\$8,373,600	\$7,836,329	\$8,713,943	\$8,472,100
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%

2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
\$1,085,315	\$1,038,022	\$1,091,715	\$1,048,201	\$1,152,489	\$1,141,244
(1,085,315)	(1,038,022)	(1,091,715)	(1,048,201)	(1,152,489)	(1,141,244)
		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$0	\$0	\$ 0		<u>ФО</u>	<u> </u>
\$8,348,577	\$7,984,785	\$8,397,808	\$8,063,085	\$8,865,300	\$8,778,800
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

East Muskingum Local School District Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

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

	Fiscal Year 2017	Fis cal Year 2016 and Prior
Wage Inflation	3.00 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases,	5.00 percent	3.23 percent
including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent	4.00 percent to 22.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation	7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

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

EAST MUSKINGUM LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MUSKINGUM COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance:			
National School Lunch Program (Food Donation) Cash Assistance:	10.555	2017	\$73,055
School Breakfast Program	10.553	2017	81,447
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2017	331,770
Cash Assistance Subtotal			413,217
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			486,272
Team Nutrition Grants	10.574	2017	5,000
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			491,272
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2016 2017	68,350 368,153
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		2017	436,503
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	2016	43,871
Total Special Education_Grants to States		2017	337,095 380,966
Special Education_Preschool Grants	84.173	2017	7,853
Total Special Education Cluster			388,819
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	2017	74,257
Total U.S. Department of Education			899,579
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$1,390,851

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

EAST MUSKINGUM LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MUSKINGUM COUNTY

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

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE D – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

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

East Muskingum Local School District Muskingum County 13505 John Glenn School Road New Concord, Ohio 43762

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the East Muskingum Local School District, Muskingum County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 6, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 6, 2018

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

East Muskingum Local School District Muskingum County 13505 John Glenn School Road New Concord, Ohio 43762

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion on each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus. Ohio

March 6, 2018

EAST MUSKINGUM LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MUSKINGUM COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR PART 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):	
(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.

NDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS	

None.





EAST MUSKINGUM LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MUSKINGUM 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 29, 2018