



# BETHEL-TATE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLERMONT COUNTY

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# BETHEL-TATE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLERMONT COUNTY

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# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Bethe-Tate Local School District Clermont County 675 West Plane Street Bethel, Ohio 45106

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

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the Districts preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the 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.

Bethel-Tate Local School District Clermont County Independent Auditors' 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 Bethel-Tate Local School District, Clermont County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General funds 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 District's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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

The schedules are management's responsibility, and derive from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this information to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 23, 2018, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bethel-Tate Local School District Clermont County Independent Auditors' Report Page 3

Dave Yost

Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 23, 2018

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

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The School District's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2017 by \$2,772,375.
- The School District's net position of governmental activities increased \$119,870.
- General revenues accounted for \$14,073,665 in revenue or 77 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$4,106,116 or 23 percent of total revenues of \$18,179,781.
- The School District had \$18,059,911 in expenses; \$4,106,116 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants, or contributions.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. These statements are presented so that the reader can understand the Bethel-Tate Local School District's financial situation as a whole and also give a detailed view of the School District's financial activities.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the School District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the School District's 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 the amount of funds available 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. The major funds of Bethel-Tate Local School District are the General Fund and the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

#### REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The analysis of the School District as a whole begins with the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These reports provide information that will help the reader to determine whether the School District is financially improving or declining as a result of the year's financial activities. These statements include all assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by private sector companies. All current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes to that position. This change informs the reader whether the School District's financial position, as a whole, has improved or diminished. In evaluating the overall financial health, the user of these financial statements needs to take into account non-financial factors that also impact the School District's financial well-being. Some of these factors include the School District's tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, the condition of capital assets, and required educational programs.

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

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

Governmental Activities. All of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of capital assets, pupil transportation, and extracurricular activities.

#### REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 10. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds – not the School District as a whole. Some funds are required by State law and bond covenants. Other funds may be established by the Treasurer with approval from the Board to help control, manage and report money received for a particular purpose or to show that the School District is meeting legal responsibilities for use of grants. The major funds of the School District are the General Fund and the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

Governmental Funds. Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or difference) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

**Fiduciary Funds.** Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. 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. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements. The School District's fiduciary funds consist of a private purpose trust fund and an agency fund which are used to maintain financial activity of the School District's college scholarship donations and student managed activities.

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

#### THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

As stated previously, 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 as of June 30, 2017 compared to 2016.

Table 1 Net Position Governmental Activities

	Governmental Activities		
	2017	2016	
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$9,587,858	\$8,109,490	
Capital Assets, Net	20,375,460	20,989,453	
Total Assets	29,963,318	29,098,943	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pensions	4,518,490	2,330,716	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,518,490	2,330,716	
Liabilities			
Current and Other Liabilities	1,988,393	1,687,748	
Long-Term Liabilites:			
Due Within One Year	665,084	319,516	
Due in More than One Year:			
Net Pension Liabilities	24,342,925	20,873,035	
Other Amounts	5,967,606	6,915,672	
Total Liabilities	32,964,008	29,795,971	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Pensions	1,088,914	1,645,110	
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations	3,201,261	2,880,823	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,290,175	4,525,933	
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	14,340,210	14,863,970	
Restricted	2,049,318	2,042,515	
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(19,161,903)	(19,798,730)	
Total Net Position	(\$2,772,375)	(\$2,892,245)	

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. 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.

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

Under the standards required by GASB 68, the net pension liability equals the School District's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

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

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

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 net position of the School District as a whole increased \$119,870. Current and other assets increased primarily due to an increase in equity in pooled cash and investments and an increase in taxes receivable. The increase in equity in pooled cash and investments is due to cash receipts exceeding cash disbursements. The increase in taxes receivable is due to an emergency levy which was passed in November of 2016. Capital assets, net decreased due to current year depreciation and deletions, which was partially offset by current year additions. Deferred outflows of resources increased due to pension activity. Current and other liabilities increased due to increases in accounts payable and contracts payable. Accounts payable increased due to a payment due to the county educational service center. The increase in contracts payable is due to an ongoing roofing project. Long-term liabilities increased primarily to the due to an increase in the net pension liability which was partially offset by principal payments on other long term debts. Deferred inflows of resources decreased primarily due to pension activity which was partially offset by an increase in property taxes not levied to finance current year operations

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 compared to 2016.

# Table 2 Change in Net Position

Governmental Activities	2017	2016
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 1,809,779	\$ 1,950,358
Operating Grants & Contributions	2,296,337	2,184,821
Total Program Revenues	4,106,116	4,135,179
General Revenues:	0.206.625	0.004.064
Grants and Entitlements, Not Restricted to Specific Programs	9,396,635	9,234,064
Gifts and Donations, Not Restricted to Specific Programs	10,503	15,014
Investment Earnings	8,578	42,883
Miscellaneous	90,149	66,073
Property Taxes	4,567,800	3,595,239
Total General Revenues	14,073,665	12,953,273
Total Revenues	18,179,781	17,088,452
Program Expenses		
Instruction		
Regular	8,826,731	8,135,214
Special	2,626,708	2,399,338
Vocational	-	9,031
Other	58,486	50,569
Support Services		
Pupils	790,333	877,406
Instructional Staff	343,541	292,216
Board of Education	21,298	33,996
Administration	1,260,581	1,237,773
Fiscal	379,412	383,939
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,450,893	1,331,303
Pupil Transportation	879,691	841,923
Central	66,374	56,750
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	634,503	755,776
Extracurricular Activities	554,877	431,343
Interest and Fiscal Charges	135,570	325,427
Issuance Costs	30,913	-
Total Expenses	18,059,911	17,162,004
Ingrange (Degrage) in Nat Regition	110.070	(72.552)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	119,870	(73,552)
Net Position at Beginning of Year Net Position at End of Year	(2,892,245)	(2,818,693) \$ (2,892,245)
INCLI OSITION AL ENGLOT I CAI	\$ (2,772,375)	\$ (2,892,245)

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

Charges for Services revenue decreased from 2016 to 2017 due to a decrease in tuition receipts in the General fund. The increase in property tax revenue is primarily due to an emergency levy which was passed in November of 2016. The increase in regular and special instruction is due mainly to the increase in pension expense. The increase in operation and maintenance of plant is due to an increase in repairs and maintenance. Extracurricular expense increased due to increases in district-managed expenses.

Unrestricted grants and entitlements comprised 52 percent of revenue for governmental activities of the Bethel-Tate Local School District for fiscal year 2017 and represent the largest source of revenue.

Property taxes comprised 25 percent of revenue for governmental activities of the School District for fiscal year 2017.

Operating grants and contributions and charges for services and sales comprised 10 percent and 13 percent of revenue for governmental activities, respectively, during 2017.

As indicated by governmental program expenses, total instruction is emphasized. Total instruction comprised 64 percent of governmental program expenses with support services comprising 29 percent of governmental expenses. The Board of Education relies on State revenues to support increased student achievement within the School District.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales, and grants and contributions 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 and Net Cost of Program Services
Governmental Activities

2017

2016

	2017				2016					
	Total Cost of Net Cost of		Total Cost of			Net Cost of				
		Services		Services		Services		Services		
Instruction	\$	11,511,925	\$	9,047,952	\$	10,594,152	\$	8,185,040		
Support Services		5,192,123		4,706,776		5,055,306		4,516,854		
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		634,503		27,764		755,776		32,740		
Extracurricular Activities		554,877		16,753		431,343		(16,980)		
Interest and Fiscal Charges		135,570		123,637		325,427		309,171		
Issuance Costs		30,913		30,913		-				
Total Expenses	\$	18,059,911	\$	13,953,795	\$	17,162,004	\$	13,026,825		

#### THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Information about the School District's major governmental funds begins on page 15. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$21,177,380 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$20,328,389. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the General Fund.

The fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$982,424. This increase is primarily due to revenues exceeding expenditures during the current year.

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

The fund balance of the Bond Retirement Fund increased by \$57,971. This increase was due to the payments for debt within the fund being lower than revenues.

# **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

The School District's budget is adopted at the fund level for all funds except the General Fund. Before the budget is adopted, the Board of Education reviews the detailed information supporting of each activity within the General Fund and then adopts the budget at the function level.

During 2017, there were revisions made to the General Fund budget. In part, the revisions increased revenues and other financing sources by \$988,569 primarily due to property taxes and intergovernmental revenue. Actual revenues and other financing sources were above final estimates in the amount of \$1,639. The revisions to the General Fund budget decreased the appropriations by \$364,784. Final budgeted appropriations were \$3,045 above actual expenditures due to the School District maintaining tight fiscal control over expenditures. The School District's ending unobligated cash balance was \$1,960,039.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the School District had \$20,375,460 invested in its capital assets. Table 4 shows the fiscal year 2017 balances compared to 2016.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Accumulated Depreciation)
Governmental Activities

	Governmental Activities					
	2017	2016				
Land	\$ 1,117,851	\$ 1,117,851				
Library Books	594,334	594,334				
Construction in Progress	76,850	-				
Land Improvements	635,062	687,138				
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	17,142,992	17,655,128				
Furniture and Equipment	377,014	502,677				
Vehicles	356,723	349,378				
Books	43,951	46,509				
Infrastructure	30,683	36,438				
Totals	\$ 20,375,460	\$ 20,989,453				

Changes in capital assets from the prior year resulted from additions, disposals and depreciation expense. The most significant change to capital assets was due to additions and depreciation. For additional information regarding capital assets, please see Note 8 to the Basic Financial Statements.

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

#### **Debt**

At June 30, 2017, the School District had \$5,745,792 in bonds, capital leases and certificates of participation outstanding at fiscal year-end with \$626,519 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes the School District's outstanding debt:

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year End
Governmental Activities

	2017	2016
2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds - 1.61%	\$ 2,525,000	\$ -
2007 General Obligation Refunding Bonds - 3.7%-4.00%	-	2,525,000
Premium	-	119,805
2007 Capital Appreciation Bonds - 16.99%	-	70,000
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	-	255,894
2014 Energy Conservation General Obligation Bonds - 3.31%	667,000	712,000
Total Long-Term Bonds	3,192,000	3,682,699
Capital Leases	677,792	739,632
Certificate of Participation Payable	1,876,000	1,946,000
Total Long Term Debt	\$ 5,745,792	\$ 6,368,331

At June 30, 2017 the School District's overall legal debt margin was \$11,814,600 with an unvoted debt margin of \$166,740. For additional information regarding the debt of the School District, please see Note 11 to the Basic Financial Statements.

#### CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and investors with a general overview of the School District's financial status 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 Karen Royer, Treasurer/CFO, Bethel-Tate Local School District, 675 West Plane Street, Bethel, Ohio 45106-1308.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

	overnmental Activities
Assets	
Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 4,621,215
Accrued Interest Receivable	4,848
Prepaid Items	32,406
Intergovernmental Receivable	399,579
Taxes Receivable	4,529,810
Noncurrent Assets:	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,789,035
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	 18,586,425
Total Assets	 29,963,318
Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension:	
	2 261 421
State Teachers Retirement System School Employees Retirement System	3,361,421
School Employees Rethement System	 1,157,069
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 4,518,490
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	185,111
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,272,887
Contracts Payable	289,458
Intergovernmental Payable	234,657
Accrued Interest Payable	6,280
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	665,084
Due in More Than One Year	
Net Pension Liability (See Note 9)	24,342,925
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	 5,967,606
Total Liabilities	 32,964,008
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pensions: State Teachers Retirement System	1,030,250
School Employees Retirement System	58,664
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations	3,201,261
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 4,290,175
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	14,340,210
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	1,564,148
Lunchroom Services	97,514
Other Purposes	387,656
Unrestricted	 (19,161,903)
Total Net Position	\$ (2,772,375)

Bethel-Tate Local School District Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

				Program	Revenues		Net (Expense)	
	Expenses		_	es for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions		Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	8,826,731	\$	642,303	\$	221,229	\$	(7,963,199)
Special		2,626,708		195,626		1,391,498		(1,039,584)
Other		58,486		4,775		8,542		(45,169)
Support Services:								
Pupils		790,333		64,955		5,961		(719,417)
Instructional Staff		343,541		21,260		20,268		(302,013)
Board of Education		21,298		1,722		-		(19,576)
Administration		1,260,581		103,579		348		(1,156,654)
Fiscal		379,412		31,981		546		(346,885)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,450,893		104,326		41,397		(1,305,170)
Pupil Transportation		879,691		65,319		18,972		(795,400)
Central Operation of Non-Instructional Services		66,374		4,713 241,820		364,919		(61,661)
Extracurricular Activities		634,503 554,877		241,820 315,467		222,657		(27,764) (16,753)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		135,570		11,933		222,037		(10,733)
Issuance Costs		30,913		11,955		-		(30,913)
issuance costs		30,913		<u>-</u>	-			(30,913)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	18,059,911	\$	1,809,779	\$	2,296,337		(13,953,795)
	GENERAL R	EVENUES						
	Grants and E	ntitlements not Restri	cted to Specifi	ic Programs				9,396,635
	Gifts and Dor	nations not Restricted	to Specific Pr	rograms				10,503
	Investment Ea							8,578
	Miscellaneou							90,149
	Property Taxo							
	General I							4,055,592
	Special P							59,077
	Debt Serv	/ice						453,131
	Total Genera	l Revenues						14,073,665
	Change in Ne	t Position						119,870
	Net Position I	Beginning of Year						(2,892,245)
	Net Position I	End of Year					\$	(2,772,375)

Bethel-Tate Local School District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

	 General	Bon	d Retirement	Othe	r Governmental Funds	Total	Governmental Funds
ASSETS Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 2,358,824	\$	1,438,208	\$	824,183	\$	4,621,215
Accrued Interest Receivable	4,848	Ф	1,436,206		024,103	Ф	4,021,213
Prepaid Items	32,406		-		-		32,406
Interfund Receivable	149,912		-		-		149,912
Intergovernmental Receivable	131,378		-		268,201		399,579
Taxes Receivable	4,025,186		446,467		58,157		4,529,810
Taxes receivable	4,023,180		440,407		36,137	-	4,329,810
Total Assets	\$ 6,702,554	\$	1,884,675	\$	1,150,541	\$	9,737,770
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOUCES AND FUND BALANCE LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	\$ 131,870	\$	-	\$	53,241	\$	185,111
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,158,651		-		114,236		1,272,887
Contracts Payable	35,608		-		253,850		289,458
Interfund Payable			-		149,912		149,912
Intergovernmental Payable	 209,929		-		24,728		234,657
Total Liabilities	 1,536,058				595,967		2,132,025
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Property taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations	2,838,965		320,527		41,769		3,201,261
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Taxes	93,286		9,757		1,307		104,350
Unavailable Revenue - Grants					88,836		88,836
	 2,932,251		330,284		131,912		3,394,447
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources							
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted	-		1,554,391		249,077		1,803,468
Committed	-		-		217,246		217,246
Assigned	1,242,859		-		-		1,242,859
Unassigned	 991,386		-		(43,661)		947,725
Total Fund Balances	 2,234,245		1,554,391		422,662		4,211,298
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 6,702,554	\$	1,884,675	\$	1,150,541	\$	9,737,770

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 4,211,298
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.		20,375,460
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.  Taxes Intergovernmental	104,350 88,836	
Total		193,186
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the funds.  Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Net Pension Liability	4,518,490 (1,088,914) (24,342,925)	
Total		(20,913,349)
Accrued interest payable on long-term debt is not reported in the funds.		(6,280)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds, certificates of participation, capital lease obligations, and the long-term portion of compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Capital Lease Obligations Compensated Absences Certificates of Participation General Obligation Refunding Bonds HB 264 Bonds	(677,792) (886,898) (1,876,000) (2,525,000) (667,000)	
Total		 (6,632,690)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (2,772,375)

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

DEVIEWI IEG		General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES	•	4.020.600	A 452 521	Ø 50.140	Φ.	4.551.262
Taxes	\$	4,038,689	\$ 453,531	\$ 59,142	\$	4,551,362
Intergovernmental		10,530,003	70,644	1,089,493		11,690,140
Interest		6,677	-	1,901		8,578
Tuition and Fees		1,232,140	-	-		1,232,140
Rent		10,832	-	-		10,832
Extracurricular Activities		68,925	-	236,533		305,458
Customer Sales and Services		20,819	-	240,530		261,349
Gifts and Donations		10,503	-	15,979		26,482
Miscellaneous		87,969	-	2,180		90,149
Total Revenues		16,006,557	524,175	1,645,758		18,176,490
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		7,114,567	_	371,088		7,485,655
Special		2,223,854	_	314,048		2,537,902
Other		51,410	_	-		51,410
Support Services:		01,.10				01,.10
Pupils		751,009	_	10,006		761,015
Instructional Staff		245,887	_	30,200		276,087
Board of Education		19,711	_	50,200		19,711
Administration		1,150,705	_	584		1,151,289
Fiscal		369,909	-	917		370,826
			-			
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,203,973	-	69,257		1,273,230
Pupil Transportation		759,978	-	31,845		791,823
Central		55,706	-	- (1( 210		55,706
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		3,042	-	616,318		619,360
Extracurricular Activities		100,091	-	373,740		473,831
Capital Outlay Debt Service:		212,486	-	453,143		665,629
Principal		144,887	2,880,000	31,953		3,056,840
Interest and Fiscal Charges		141,028	80,291	9,953		231,272
Issuance Costs		141,026	30,913	9,933		30,913
Total Expenditures		14,548,243	2,991,204	2,313,052		19,852,499
•						
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		1,458,314	(2,467,029)	(667,294)		(1,676,009)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Refunding Bonds Issued		-	2,525,000	-		2,525,000
Transfers In		-	-	475,890		475,890
Transfers Out		(475,890)	-	-		(475,890)
Total Other Financing Sources(Uses)		(475,890)	2,525,000	475,890		2,525,000
Net Change in Fund Balances		982,424	57,971	(191,404)		848,991
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		1,251,821	1,496,420	614,066		3,362,307
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	2,234,245	\$ 1,554,391	\$ 422,662	\$	4,211,298

Bethel-Tate Local School District Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 848,991
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital asset additions in the current period.  Capital Asset Additions  Current Year Depreciation  Total	665,629 (1,278,785)	(613,156)
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.  Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets  Total	(837)	(837)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Taxes Intergovernmental Total	16,438 (13,147)	3,291
The amortization of premium from the sale of bonds is recorded as a reduction of liability in the statement of net position, but does not result in an expenditure in the governmental funds.		119,805
In the statement of activities, proceeds associated with long-term debt obligations issued during the year are accrued and amortized over the life of the debt obligation. In governmental funds these costs are recognized as financing sources. Refunding Bonds		(2,525,000)
Repayment of bond principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net position and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities.		2,925,000
Repayment of capital lease obligations are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net position and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities.		61,840
Repayment of certificate of participation obligations are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net position and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities.		70,000
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		1,077,312
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(1,803,232)
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.  Increase in Compensated Absences Decrease in Interest Payable Increase in Accreted Debt	(20,041) 5,003 (29,106)	
Total		 (44,144)
Net Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 119,870

Bethel-Tate Local School District

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

General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget: Positive	
	0	riginal		Final		Actual		egative)
REVENUES:								
Taxes	\$	3,078,000	\$	3,619,483	\$	3,619,483	\$	_
Intergovernmental	Ψ	9,934,828	Ψ	10,489,762	Ψ	10,489,762	Ψ	_
Interest		20,000		26,373		28,012		1,639
Tuition and Fees		1,316,500		1,193,173		1,193,173		-
Miscellaneous		58,600		32,585		32,585		-
Total Revenues		14,407,928		15,361,376		15,363,015		1,639
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		8,533,070		7,164,406		7,163,779		627
Special		2,300,443		2,223,308		2,222,890		418
Vocational		300		-		-		-
Other		29,360		49,141		49,141		-
Support Services:								
Pupils		878,172		755,825		755,825		-
Instructional Staff		207,497		243,183		243,183		-
Board of Education		28,300		18,789		18,789		-
Administration		995,289		1,168,606		1,168,606		2 000
Fiscal		330,008		370,520		368,520		2,000
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation		1,089,198 680,491		1,238,639 816,284		1,238,639 816,284		-
Central		51,800		55,705		55,705		-
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		17,000		355,373		355,373		-
Debt Service:		17,000		333,373		333,373		-
Principal		158,674		115,487		115,487		_
Interest		141,028		141,028		141,028		_
Total Expenditures		15,440,630		14,716,294		14,713,249		3,045
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,032,702)		645,082		649,766		4,684
· / •		( ) ) /			-		-	7
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES):				***				
Transfers In		50,000		300,000		300,000		-
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures		230,000		35,121		35,121		-
Refund of Prior Year Receipts		(500)		-		-		-
Advances In Transfers Out		20,000		(925.252)		(925.252)		-
		(478,000) (25,000)		(825,252) (37,800)		(825,252) (37,800)		-
Advances Out Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)		(203,500)		(527,931)	-			<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources and (Oses)	-	(203,300)		(327,931)		(527,931)		<u>-</u> _
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,236,202)		117,151		121,835		4,684
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,828,423		1,828,423		1,828,423		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		9,781		9,781		9,781		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	602,002	\$	1,955,355	\$	1,960,039	\$	4,684

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2017

	Purp	rivate ose Trust Fund	Age	ency Fund
ASSETS: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	3,264	\$	41,829
LIABILITIES: Undistributed Monies		<u>-</u>		41,829
Total Liabilities			\$	41,829
NET POSITION: Held in Trust for Scholarships		3,264		
Total Net Position	\$	3,264		
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.				

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

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	
ADDITIONS: Gifts and Contributions	\$	1,000
Total Additions		1,000
DEDUCTIONS: Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements		231
Change in Net Position		769
Net Position Beginning of Year		2,495
Net Position End of Year	\$	3,264

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

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

Bethel-Tate 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/or federal guidelines.

The School District was established in the early 1800s through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 48.04 square miles. It is located in Clermont County, and includes the Village of Bethel and Tate Township. It is staffed by 74 non-certificated employees and administrative employees and 98 certificated full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 1,625 students and other community members. The School District currently operates 4 instructional buildings, 1 Central Office/Transportation Building, and 1 maintenance garage.

#### Reporting Entity:

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

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

The following organizations which perform activities within the School District's boundaries for the benefits of its residents are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the School District is not financially accountable for these organizations nor are they fiscally dependent on the School District.

#### Boosters Clubs

The School District is associated with five organizations, three of which are defined as jointly governed organizations, one as a public entity shared risk pool, and one as an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are the Unified Purchasing Cooperative of the Ohio River Valley, the U.S. Grant Joint Vocational School, the Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association, the Clermont County Health Consortium, and the Sheakley Workers' Comp and Safety Group Retrospective Rating Plan. These organizations and the School District's participation are discussed in Notes 12, 13 and 14 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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

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

### **Fund Accounting**

The School District's accounts are maintained on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to specific School District's functions or activities. The operation of each fund is accounted for within a separate set of self-balancing accounts.

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental funds reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose 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, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

#### General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The General Fund is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the school laws of Ohio.

#### Bond Retirement Fund

The Bond Retirement Fund is a debt service fund used to account for the accumulation of financial resources restricted, committed, or assigned for the payment of general long-term debt. The major source of revenue for this fund is tax levy proceeds.

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

#### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

The School District's fiduciary funds consist of a private purpose trust fund and an agency fund which are used to maintain financial activity of the School District's college scholarship donations and student managed activities.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

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

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

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

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

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

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of governmental activities of the School District at yearend. 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 and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of 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 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 fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

#### **Measurement Focus**

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred inflows/outflows of resources and all liabilities 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, deferred inflows/outflows of resources and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements for governmental funds.

The private purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

# **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. The fund financial statements are prepared using either the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds or the accrual basis of accounting for fiduciary funds. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of unavailable revenue, the presentation of expenses versus expenditures, the recording of deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to net pension liabilities, and the recording of net pension liabilities.

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

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

# Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 5). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditures requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

#### **Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources**

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditures/expenses) until then. The School District recorded a deferred outflow of resources for pensions. The deferred outflows of resources related to the pension are explained in Note 9. The School District also reports a deferred inflow of resources which represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. For the School District these amounts consist of taxes and grants which are not collected in the available period and pensions. The difference between deferred inflows on the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet is partially due to delinquent property taxes, and grants not received during the available period. These were reported as revenues on the Statement of Activities and not recorded as deferred inflows on the Statement of Net Position. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the Statement of Net Position. (See Note 9)

### 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, except for (1) principal and interest on general long-term debt and capital lease obligations, which is recorded when due and (2) the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation, personal leave and sick leave are reported as fund liabilities as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

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

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

# **Budgetary Process**

All funds, other than the agency funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the function level for the General Fund and all other funds are at the fund level. The Treasurer has been authorized to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object level within each fund.

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

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

#### **Cash and Investments**

Cash received by the School District is deposited into one of several bank accounts with individual fund balance integrity maintained. Balances of all funds are maintained in these accounts or are temporarily used to purchase certificates of deposit or investments. All investment earnings accrue to the General Fund except those specifically related to those funds deemed appropriate according to Board of Education policy. Interest earned amounted to \$8,578 in which \$6,677 was recorded in the General Fund and \$1,901 was recorded in the other governmental funds.

The School District records all its investments at fair value. For presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three month or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented as Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments on the financial statements. The School District has invested in a money market funds, negotiable certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury Securities, and U.S. Governmental Agency securities.

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

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

# **Capital Assets and Depreciation**

All capital assets of the School District are general capital assets that are associated with governmental activities. General capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000.

Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The School District does not capitalize interest.

All reported capital assets, except land, construction in progress, and library books, 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
Land Improvements	10-25 years
Building and Improvements	10-50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	7-15 years
Books	5-20 years
Infrastructure	10-15 years

#### **Compensated Absences**

Vacation and personal leave benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate its employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method.

The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive severance benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The School District records an accrual for sick leave to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The accrual amount is based upon an estimate of the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

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

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

# **Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations**

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

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

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

# **Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations (Continued)**

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 and special termination 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 in the current year and will be paid with available financial resources. Bonds, long-term loans, and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the government-wide financial statements when due.

#### **Interfund Balances**

Activity between funds that represent lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year, are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" or as "interfund receivable/payable." All unpaid reimbursements between funds are report as "due to/from other funds." These amounts are generally eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position. See note 17 for interfund balanaces.

#### **Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between asset, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets; consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes represents balances in special revenue funds for grants received which are restricted as to their use by grantors.

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

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$2,049,318 in restricted net position, none of which is restricted by enabling legislation.

#### **Interfund Transactions**

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. Transfers between governmental activities are eliminated on the statement of activities.

#### **Fund Balance**

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

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

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

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

# **Fund Balance (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Restricted Assets**

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the General Fund represent cash and cash equivalents legally required to be set-aside by the School District for cash held with escrow agents for capital improvements.

#### **Estimates**

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

# **Pensions**

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

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

#### **NOTE 3 - BUDGET TO GAAP RECONCILIATION**

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the budgetary basis, as provided by law, and described above, is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis), 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 basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budgetary basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budgetary basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a restriction, commitment or assignment of fund balance for governmental fund types (GAAP basis).
- 4. Funds treated as General Fund equivalents on the GAAP basis are not included on the budget basis.

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

#### Net Change in Fund Balance

	General
GAAP Basis	\$982,424
Adjustments:	
Revenue Accruals	(153,360)
Expenditure Accruals	(403,185)
Perspective Difference:	
Activity of Funds Reclassed for	
GAAP Reporting Purposes	(22,808)
Encumbrances	(281,236)
Budget Basis	\$121,835

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

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

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the School 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 be either 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 moneys. Interim moneys are those moneys that are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

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

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

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

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or other obligations of or securities issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. Interim deposits in the eligible institutions applying for interim money as provided in section 135.08 of the Revised Code;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (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;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Commercial paper notes issued by any entity that is defined in division (D) of section 1705.01 of the Revised Code and has assets exceeding five hundred million dollars, and to which notes are rated at the time of purchase in the highest classification established by at least two standard rating services; the aggregate value of the notes does not exceed ten percent of the aggregate value of the outstanding commercial paper of the issuing corporation; the notes mature no later than one hundred eighty days after purchase; and
- 9. Bankers' acceptances of banks that are members of the federal deposit insurance corporation to which obligations both the following apply: obligations are eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System and the obligations mature no later than one hundred eighty days after purchase.

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

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

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

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made to the treasurer or qualified trustee only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

**Deposits** Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. According to state law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit in excess of those funds that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or by any other agency or instrumentality of the federal government. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105% of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. The School District's policy is to deposit money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

As of June 30, 2017, the School District's bank balance of \$2,044,048 was either covered by FDIC or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool in the manner described above.

*Investments* At June 30, 2017, the School District had the following investments:

	]	Less Than One	1-2	3-5
Investment Type	Fair Value	Year	Years	Years
Money Market Funds	\$254,255	\$254,255	\$-	\$-
FFD Notes	845,447	845,447	-	-
FNMA Notes	603,287	413,969	-	189,318
FHLMC Bonds	279,800	99,165	=	180,635
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	708,952	-	370,940	338,012
Total	\$2,691,741	\$1,612,836	\$370,940	\$707,965

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 table identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017. All investments of the School District are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

*Interest Rate Risk.* Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with the School District's investment policy, the School District manages it exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issue or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The School District's policy places limitations on the types of investments the School District may invest in. The School District's policy authorizes investment in allowable securities as outlined in Ohio Revised Code Section 135. The School District's investments in FFD, FNMA, and FHLMC were each rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The Money Market Funds were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The School District's investments in individual marketable certificates of deposits are fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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

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

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

Investment Type	Fair Value	% of Total
Money Market Funds	\$254,255	9.5%
FFD Notes	845,447	31.4%
FNMA Notes	603,287	22.4%
FHLMC Bonds	279,800	10.4%
Negotiable Certificate of Deposits	708,952	26.3%
Total	\$2,691,741	100.0%

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

#### **NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES**

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the School District 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 a new fiscal year.

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2017 represents collections of calendar year 2016 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2017 were levied after April 1, 2016, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2016, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five 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 on December 31, 2015, were levied after April 1, 2016, and are collected in 2017 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five 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 Clermont and Brown Counties. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2017, are available to finance fiscal year 2017 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

#### **NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)**

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes that became measurable as of June 30, 2017. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2017, was \$1,092,935 in the General Fund, \$116,183 in the Debt Service Fund, and \$15,081 in Other Governmental Funds.

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

		2016 Second-		2017 First-		
		Half Collections			Half Collections	
	- 1	Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$ 1	60,824,560	96.61%	\$	161,169,310	96.66%
Public Utility		5,639,460	3.39%		5,570,690	3.34%
Total Assessed Value	\$ 1	66,464,020	100.00%	\$	166,740,000	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	36.86		\$	43.46	

#### **NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2017, consisted of accounts, property taxes, interest, and intergovernmental grants. 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 fiscal year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Receivable
	Amount
Major Fund:	
General Fund	\$131,378
Non-major Special Revenue Funds:	
Vocational Enhancements	4,983
Title VI B	101,072
Title I	162,146
Total Non-major Special Revenue Funds	268,201
Total Receivable	\$399,579

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

#### **NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2017, the School District contracted with Catlin Indemnity Company for coverage for liability, real property, building and contents, and vehicles. Vehicles policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Coverage provided is as follows:

Building and Contents-replacement cost (\$2,500 deductible)	\$48,174,887
Automobile Liability (No deductible)	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists (No deductible)	1,000,000
General Liability	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Total per year	3,000,000

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

For fiscal year 2017, the School District participated in the Sheakley Workers' Compensation and Safety Group Retrospective Rating Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 14). The intent of the GRP is to reward participants that are able to keep their claims cost low. School districts continue to pay their individual premium directly to the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC). School districts will then have future premium adjustments (refunds or assessments) at the end of each of the three evaluation periods. For the 2016 Plan, the evaluation periods will be January 2018, January 2019 and January 2020. Refunds or assessments will be calculated by the Ohio BWC, based on the pro-rata share of the districts individual premium compared to the overall Plan premium.

Participation in the Group Retrospective Rating Plan is limited to school districts that can meet the programs selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley UniService Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan.

The School District is a member of the Clermont County Health Consortium, a public entity shared risk pool (Note 13), consisting of a number of school districts and an educational service center within the County offering health, dental, life and/or other insurance benefits to their employees. During fiscal year 2017, monthly premiums were paid to the Clermont County Health Consortium, who paid the claims on the School District's behalf. Monthly premiums are paid to the Clermont County Educational Service Center, as fiscal agent for the Clermont County Health Consortium, who in turns pays the claims on the School District's behalf. The Consortium is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon termination from the Consortium, the School District shall have no obligation under the plan beyond paying a withdrawal fee in an amount equal to two months' premiums at the School District's then current rates. However, notification of termination from the Consortium must be at least one hundred eighty days prior to the July 1 anniversary date of the Consortium's health plan shall be paid from the funds of the Consortium.

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

#### **NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Ending			
	Balance		- ·	Ending Balance
	06/30/16	Additions	Deletions	06/30/17
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Library Books	\$ 594,334	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 594,334
Land	1,117,851	-	-	1,117,851
Construction in Progress		76,850		76,850
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	1,712,185	76,850		1,789,035
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	1,452,200	-	-	1,452,200
Buildings and Improvements	38,082,773	502,223	-	38,584,996
Furniture and Equipment	3,187,614	6,204	(8,609)	3,185,209
Vehicles	1,200,771	80,352	-	1,281,123
Books	142,777	· -	-	142,777
Infrastructure	128,103	-	-	128,103
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	44,194,238	588,779	(8,609)	44,774,408
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(765,062)	(52,076)	_	(817,138)
Buildings and Improvements	(20,427,645)	(1,014,359)	_	(21,442,004)
Furniture and Equipment	(2,684,937)	(131,030)	7,772	(2,808,195)
Vehicles	(851,393)	(73,007)	, -	(924,400)
Books	(96,268)	(2,558)	=	(98,826)
Infrastructure	(91,665)	(5,755)	=	(97,420)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(24,916,970)	(1,278,785)	7,772	(26,187,983)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	19,277,268	(690,006)	(837)	18,586,425
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 20,989,453	\$ (613,156)	\$ (837)	\$ 20,375,460

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

#### **NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 863,406
Special	619
Other	2,052
Support Services:	
Pupils	12,646
Instructional Staff	58,250
Board of Education	952
Administration	35,835
Fiscal	519
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	148,419
Pupil Transportation	75,859
Central	10,668
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	6,719
Extracurricular Activities	 62,841
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,278,785

#### **NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

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

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

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year in included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting.

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

#### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$290,952 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount \$46,725 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 retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Web site at <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>.

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

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

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

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 was 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by two percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first two percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 25 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement increased effective August 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 with five years of service on August 1, 2026.

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For fiscal year June 30, 2017, the employer rate was 14% and the member rate was 14% of covered payroll. The statutory employer rate for fiscal year 2016 and subsequent years is 14%. The statutory member contribution rate increased to 14% on July 1, 2016. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2017 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS Ohio was \$840,280 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount \$133,583 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

The net pension liability reported as of June 30, 2017 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 projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share as well as the pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability - Current Year	0.06532360%	0.05844063%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability - Prior Year	0.06367640%	0.06237852%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00164720%	-0.00393789%	
Proportion of the Net Pension		_	
Liability	\$4,781,085	\$19,561,840	\$24,342,925
Pension Expense	\$387,360	\$1,415,872	\$1,803,232

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources	SERS	STRS	Total
Differences between expected and actual			
economic experience	\$64,486	\$790,392	\$854,878
Difference from a change in proportion and			
differences between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	122,585	126,023	248,608
Changes of assumptions	319,164	-	319,164
Differences between projected and actual			
investment earnings	394,370	1,624,158	2,018,528
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	256,464	820,848	1,077,312
Total	\$1,157,069	\$3,361,421	\$4,518,490
Deferred Inflows of Resources	SERS	STRS	Total
Difference from a change in proportion and			
differences between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	\$58,664	\$1,030,250	\$1,088,914
Total	\$58,664	\$1,030,250	\$1,088,914

\$1,077,312 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:

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

#### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Net Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2018	\$179,705	\$153,846	\$333,551
2019	238,085	153,848	391,933
2020	297,097	802,871	1,099,968
2021	127,054	399,758	526,812
Total	\$841,941	\$1,510,323	\$2,352,264

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

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

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

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

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

Future Salary Increases, including inflation

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

Inflation

Investment Rate of Return

Actuarial Cost Method

4.50 percent to 18.20 percent

3.00 percent

3.00 percent

7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a fivevear age set-back for both males and females.

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

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

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

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS** (continued)

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

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.00 %
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 Estate	15.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategy	10.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

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

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)	
School District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$6,329,858	\$4,781,085	\$3,484,697	

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

#### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

#### **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

Projected salary increases 2.75 percent at age 70 to 12.25 percent at age 20

Investment Rate of Return 7.75 percent, net of investment expenses

Cost-of-Living Adjustments 2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before

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

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

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

Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89 and not set back from age 90 and above.

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

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

	Target	10 Year Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Nominal 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 %	

<sup>\*</sup> Includes the real rate of return and inflation of 2.5% and does not include investment expenses.

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

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

#### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (continued)

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	1% Increase		
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)	
School District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$25,996,096	\$19,561,840	\$14,134,166	

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/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2017, no members of the Board of Education has elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

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

#### **State Teachers Retirement System**

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board 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. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal year 2017, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 0 percent of covered payroll to post-employment health care. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015, were \$0 for each year, which equaled the required contributions each year.

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

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

#### **School Employees Retirement System**

In addition to a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS) administers a postemployment benefit plan.

#### Health Care Plan

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

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority to fund SERS' post-employment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the post-employment benefit plans.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14 percent contribution to the Health Care Fund. At June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015, the health care allocations were 0 percent, 0 percent, and 0.82 percent. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. 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 minimum compensation level was established at \$23,500.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. For the School District, the amounts assigned to health care, including the surcharge, during the 2017, 2016, and 2015 fiscal years equaled \$33,270, \$32,563, and \$16,734, respectively, which is equal to the required amounts for those years.

The SERS Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending upon the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status. The financial reports of SERS' Health Care plan is included in its *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. The report can be obtained on SERS' website at <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">ERS'</a> website at <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under <a hre

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

#### **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

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

	(	Principal Outstanding 06/30/16	Additions	Deductions	(	Principal Outstanding 06/30/17	D	ue in One Year
2016 General Obligation Refunding								
Bonds 1.61%	\$	-	\$ 2,525,000	\$ -	\$	2,525,000	\$	445,000
2007 General Obligation Refunding								
Bonds 3.70%-4.00%		2,525,000	-	2,525,000		-		-
Premium		119,805	-	119,805		-		-
Capital Appreciation Bonds 16.99%		70,000	-	70,000		-		-
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds		255,894	29,106	285,000		-		-
2014 Energy Conservation								
General Obligation Bonds 3.31%		712,000		45,000		667,000		46,000
Total Long-Term Bonds		3,682,699	2,554,106	3,044,805		3,192,000		491,000
		_						
Net Pension Liability								
STRS		17,239,598	2,322,242	-		19,561,840		-
SERS		3,633,437	1,147,648			4,781,085		
Total Net Pension Liability		20,873,035	3,469,890	-		24,342,925		-
		_						
Capital Leases		739,632	-	61,840		677,792		62,519
Certificate of Participation Payable		1,946,000	-	70,000		1,876,000		73,000
Compensated Absences		866,857	547,725	527,684		886,898		38,565
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	28,108,223	\$ 6,571,721	\$ 3,704,329	\$	30,975,615	\$	665,084

General Obligation Refunding Bonds – On August 30, 2006, Bethel-Tate Local School District issued \$3,175,000 in refunding bonds for the purpose of repaying a portion of the classroom facilities improvement bonds issued in 2000. The refunding bonds consisted of \$3,025,000 in current interest bonds and \$150,000 in capital appreciation bonds. The interest bonds were issued for a fifteen year period with a final maturity in December 2022. The current interest bonds were being retired from the debt service funds. The current interest bonds were defeased and refunded with the 2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$2,525,000. \$80,000 of the capital appreciation bonds matured in 2016. The capital appreciation bonds in the amount of \$70,000 matured in 2017 from the debt service fund.

For fiscal year 2017, the capital appreciation bonds were accreted \$29,106.

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

#### **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)**

On November 1, 2016, the School District issued \$2,525,000 in Classroom Facilities Unlimited Tax General Obligation Bonds, current refunding \$2,525,000 of the Classroom Facilities General Obligation Bonds issued in 2007. The bonds were issued for a 5 year period with final maturity on December 1, 2021. The bonds are being retired with property taxes from the Debt Service Fund.

The School District defeased \$2,525,000 of the General Obligation Bonds 2007 on November 1, 2016 and these bonds were redeemed on December 1, 2016 at a redemption of 100% of the outstanding principal amount of the General Obligation Bonds 2007. As a result of this transaction, the School District reduced their debt service requirements by \$232,823 from \$2,887,837 to \$2,655,014. This transaction also resulted in an economic gain of \$207,591 for the School District.

*Energy Conservation General Obligation Bonds* - On February 28, 2014, Bethel-Tate Local School District issued \$755,000 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of acquiring energy conservation measures that will significantly reduce energy consumption in the form of control systems, lighting systems, and HVAC systems. The bonds were issued for a fifteen year period with a final maturity during fiscal year 2029. The bonds are being retired from the debt service Fund.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid, with the General Fund being the most significant.

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

Fiscal Year Ending	·	6 Re	funding B	ond	<u> </u>
June 30,	Principal	I	nterest		Total
2018	\$ 445,000	\$	37,070	\$	482,070
2019	480,000		29,624		509,624
2020	505,000		21,695		526,695
2021	530,000		13,363		543,363
2022	565,000		4,548		569,548
Totals	\$2,525,000		\$106,300	\$2	2,631,300

Principal and interest requirements to retire the energy conservation general obligation bonds at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	2014 Energy	2014 Energy
Fiscal Year	Conservation	Conservation
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2018	\$46,000	\$21,316
2019	48,000	19,761
2020	49,000	18,155
2021	51,000	16,500
2022	53,000	14,779
2023-2027	290,000	46,175
2028-2029	130,000	4,336
Total	\$667,000	\$141,022

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

#### **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)**

#### **Capital Lease Obligation**

In fiscal year 2016, the School District entered into capital leases for copier machines. The School District makes monthly lease payments to U.S. Bank. The interest rate is fixed at 2.50 percent. The lease expires in fiscal year 2021. Payments are being made from the General Fund.

In fiscal year 2014, the School District entered into a lease-purchase agreement to acquire DDC Control Systems as part of an Energy Performance Contract with Four Seasons Environmental, Inc. The District will retain title to the DDC Control Systems during the lease term. Four Seasons Environmental, Inc. has assigned Huntington Public Corporation as trustee. Huntington Public Corporation deposited \$690,000 in the School District's name with a fiscal agent for the control systems. Amounts were paid to contractors by the School District as the work progressed. The School District then submitted the invoices to the agent for reimbursement. The School District makes semi-annual lease payments to Huntington National Bank. The interest rate is fixed at 3.51 percent. The lease expires in fiscal year 2029.

These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by the Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. The capital lease payments for all these leases will be classified as debt service in the General Fund in the fund financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis. The capital assets acquired by the leases have been capitalized in the statement of net position for governmental activities in the amount of \$828,049. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded on the statement of net position for governmental activities. Principal payments in fiscal year 2017 totaled \$61,840. For the leased assets related to the Governmental Funds, a portion of the capital assets acquired by the lease have been capitalized in the government wide financial statements. The lease obligations are being repaid from the General Fund.

The School District's future minimum lease payments under capital lease obligations for Governmental Activities as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	
Ending June 30,	Payments
2018	\$84,495
2019	88,178
2020	86,774
2021	59,107
2022	54,566
2023-2027	312,122
2028-2029	134,564
	819,806
Less: Interest	(142,014)
Present Value of	
Minimum Lease Payments	\$677,792

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

#### **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)**

#### **Certificates of Participation**

In previous fiscal years, the School District entered into certificates of participation to finance a variety of projects including a portion of the classroom facilities project, as well as, several other construction projects, the acquisition of new school buses, computers and computer related software, and for the construction of a new transportation facility. During fiscal year 2006 and 2007, the School District entered into certificates of participation to finance the construction of a new Central Office/Transportation Building. The School District is leasing the projects from Columbus Regional Airport Authority. Columbus Regional Airport Authority will retain title to the project during the certificate term. Columbus Regional Airport Authority has assigned US Bank as trustee. US Bank deposited \$511,000 in the School District's name with an escrow agent for the construction of the facility. Amounts were paid to contractors by the School District as the work progressed. The School District is making semi-annual payments to US Bank. Principal payments in fiscal year 2017 totaled \$70,000 in the governmental funds. This debt is being repaid from the General Fund.

The following table represents the payments required on the Certificate of Participation for the amount outstanding at June 30, 2017:

Fiscal Year			
Ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 73,000	\$ 97,756	\$ 170,756
2019	76,000	93,880	169,880
2020	80,000	89,788	169,788
2021	85,000	85,456	170,456
2022	89,000	80,886	169,886
2023-2027	521,000	327,055	848,055
2028-2032	671,000	170,808	841,808
2033-2037	281,000	32,753	313,753
Totals	\$1,876,000	\$978,382	\$2,854,382

The School District's voted legal debt margin was \$11,814,600 with an unvoted debt margin of \$166,740 at June 30, 2017.

#### **NOTE 12 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS**

Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association/Unified Purchasing Association - The Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association/Unified Purchasing Association is a jointly governed organization among a two county consortium of school districts. The Unified Purchasing Cooperative was organized under the Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association to benefit member districts with a more economically sound purchasing mechanism for general school, office and cafeteria supplies. The Unified Purchasing Cooperative organization is governed by representatives from each of the governments that created the organization, but there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments.

*U.S. Grant Joint Vocational School* - The U.S. Grant Joint Vocational School 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 four participating school districts' elected boards with an additional representative rotated among the four schools. The Vocational School possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the U.S. Grant Joint Vocational School, Patricia Patten, who serves as Treasurer, at 3046 State Route 125, Bethel, Ohio 45106.

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

#### NOTE 12 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

Hamilton Clermont Cooperative- The School District is a participant in the Hamilton Clermont Cooperative (HCC) which is a computer consortium. HCC is an association of 34 public school districts, educational service centers, community schools, and higher education institutes within the boundaries of Hamilton and Clermont Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among members. The governing board of HCC consists of the superintendents and/or treasurers of the participating members. HCC is not accumulating significant financial resources nor is it experiencing fiscal distress that may cause an additional financial burden on members in the future. The School District paid HCC \$86,696 for services provided during the year. Financial information can be obtained from the fiscal agent, Hamilton County Educational Service Center, at 7615 Harrison Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45231-3107.

#### NOTE 13 - PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK POOL

The Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association - The School District is a participant in a consortium of school districts to operate the Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association (H/CCA). H/CCA is an association of public districts in a geographic area determined by the Ohio Department of Education formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. The Board of H/CCA consists of one representative from each of the participating members. Complete financial statements can be obtained for H/CCA at 7615 Harrison Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45321.

#### **NOTE 14 – INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS**

Sheakley Workers' Compensation and Safety Group Retrospective Rating Plan - The School District participates in the Sheakley Workers' Compensation and Safety Group Retrospective Rating Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by Sheakley UniService, Inc. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to Sheakley to cover the costs of administering the program.

#### **NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### Litigation

The School District is not party to legal proceedings.

#### Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, 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.

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

#### **NOTE 15 – CONTINGENCIES (Continued)**

#### **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 districts, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2017 Foundation funding for the School District; therefore, the financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this will result in either a receivable to or liability of the School District.

#### **NOTE 16 -STATUTORY RESERVES**

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

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

	Capital
	Maintenance
	Reserve
Set Aside Reserve Balance June 30, 2016	\$0
Required Set-Aside	293,627
Current Year Offset	(65,680)
Current Year Qualifying Expenditures	(227,947)
Total	\$0
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2018	\$0
Set Aside Reserve Balance June 30, 2017	\$0

The carryover amount in the Capital Acquisition Reserve is limited to the balance of the offsets attributed to bond or tax levy proceeds. The School District is responsible for tracking the amount of the bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$220,673 at June 30, 2017.

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

#### NOTE 17 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY

#### **Interfund Transfers**

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

Fund	Transfer From	Transfer To
Major Fund		
General	\$475,890	\$0
Non-Major Fund		
Permanent Improvement	0	340,680
Food Service	0	210
District Managed Student		
Activities	0	135,000
Total Non-Major Fund	0	475,890
Total	\$475,890	\$475,890

Transfers were made from the General Fund to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in the Permanent Improvement, Food Service and District Managed Student Activities Funds.

#### **Interfund Advances**

	Interfund	Interfund
Funds	Receivable	Payable
Major Fund: General	\$ 149,912	\$ -
Non-major Funds:		
District Managed Student Activities	-	17,000
Vocational Enhancement	-	867
Title VI B	-	48,727
Title I		83,318
Total Non-major Funds		149,912
Total	\$ 149,912	\$ 149,912

The amounts due to the General Fund are the result of the School District moving unrestricted monies to support grant funds and the district managed activities fund. The General Fund will be reimbursed when funds become available in the non-major special revenue funds.

#### **NOTE 18 – ACCOUNTABILITY**

At June 30, 2017, the Title VI-B and Title I Funds had fund balance deficits of \$26,043 and \$17,618, respectively which were created by the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

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

#### **NOTE 19 – NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures.

GASB Statement No. 77 requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose the certain information about the agreements including brief descriptive information such as the tax being abated, the authority under and mechanism by which tax abatements are provided, eligibility criteria, provisions for recapturing abated taxes, the types of commitments made by tax abatement recipients, the gross dollar amount of taxes abated during the period, and commitments made by a government, other than to abate taxes, as part of a tax abatement agreement. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 77 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District as there were no tax abatements in effect.

#### NOTE 20 - FUND BALANCES

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

Fund Balances	General	Bond Retirement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fullu Balances	General	Retifeffient	rulius	rulius
Restricted for				
Food Service Operations	\$0	\$0	\$112,004	\$112,004
Other Purposes	0	0	27,346	27,346
Athletics	0	0	83,115	83,115
Debt Services Payments	0	1,554,391	0	1,554,391
Classroom Maintenance	0	0	26,612	26,612
Total Restricted	0	1,554,391	249,077	1,803,468
Committed to				
Capital Improvements	0	0	217,246	217,246
Assigned to				
FY18 Appropriations in excess				
of Estimated Receipts	994,655	0	0	994,655
Other Purposes	248,204	0	0	248,204
Total Assigned	1,242,859	0	0	1,242,859
Unassigned (Deficit)	991,386	0	(43,661)	947,725
Total Fund Balances	\$2,234,245	\$1,554,391	\$422,662	\$4,211,298

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

#### **NOTE 21 – COMMITMENTS**

#### Contractual

As of June 30, 2017, the School District's contractual purchase commitments for the Hill Intermediate roof project:

	Contract	Amount	Balance at
Vendor	Amount	Expended	06/30/2017
Garland/DBS Inc.	\$694,330	\$5,580	\$688.750

#### **Encumbrances**

At June 30, 2017, the School District had significant encumbrance commitments in the following governmental funds:

Fund	Amount
Major Fund:	
General	\$285,020
Non-Major Fund:	
Permanent Improvement	392,000
Classroom Facilities	50,968
Total Non-Major Fund	442,968
Total Encumbrances	\$727,988

Bethel-Tate Local School District

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

		2017		2016		2015		2014
Total plan pension liability	<del>∞</del>	19,770,708,121	↔	18,503,280,961	↔	\$ 17,881,827,171	↔	\$ 17,247,161,078
Plan net position		12,451,630,823		12,797,184,030		12,820,884,107		11,300,482,029
Net pension liability		7,319,077,298		5,706,096,931		5,060,943,064		5,946,679,049
School District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0653236%		0.0636764%		0.0675530%		0.0675530%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	<del>∽</del>	4,781,085	↔	3,633,437	↔	3,418,819	↔	4,017,160
School District's covered-employee payroll	<del>&gt;&gt;</del>	2,028,707	<del>∽</del>	1,916,935	↔	1,962,951	↔	2,011,770
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		235.67%		189.54%		174.17%		199.68%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Bethel-Tate Local School District

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

Last Four Years

		2017		2016		2015		2014
Total plan pension liability	<del>≈</del>	\$ 100,756,422,489	↔	\$ 99,014,653,744	↔	\$ 96,167,057,104	↔	\$ 94,366,693,720
Plan net position		67,283,408,184		71,377,578,736		71,843,596,331		65,392,746,348
Net pension liability		33,473,014,305		27,637,075,008		24,323,460,773		28,973,947,372
School District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.05844063%		0.06237852%		0.06167997%		0.06167997%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	<del>⊗</del>	19,561,840	↔	17,239,598	↔	15,002,703	↔	17,871,122
School District's covered-employee payroll	<b>∽</b>	6,149,079	↔	6,508,157	<b>∽</b>	6,302,177	↔	7,165,200
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		318.13%		264.89%		238.06%		249.42%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		%8/-99		72.09%		74.71%		%08'30%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.

# Bethel-Tate Local School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Years

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Contractually required contribution	\$ 290,952	\$ 284,019	\$ 252,652	\$ 284,019 \$ 252,652 \$ 272,065 \$ 278,429 \$ 244,745 \$ 293,724 \$ 247,185 \$ 250,571 \$ 190,397	\$ 278,429	\$ 244,745	\$ 293,724	\$ 247,185	\$ 250,571	\$ 190,397
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(290,952)	(290,952) (284,019)	(252,652)	(272,065)	(278,429)	(244,745)	(293,724)	(247,185)	(250,571)	(190,397)
Contribution deficiency (excess)			· ·				-			
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$2,078,229	\$2,028,707	\$1,916,935	\$1,916,935 \$1,962,951	\$2,011,770	\$2,011,770 \$1,819,665		\$2,336,706 \$1,825,591	\$2,546,453 \$1,938,870	\$1,938,870
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.86% 13.84% 13.45%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of School District Contributions
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Years

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Contractually required contribution	\$ 840,280	\$ 860,871		\$ 819,283	\$ 931,476	\$ 800,646	\$ 844,515	\$ 911,142 \$ 819,283 \$ 931,476 \$ 800,646 \$ 844,515 \$ 942,349 \$ 978,586 \$ 923,762	\$ 978,586	\$ 923,762
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(840,280)	(860,871)	(911,142)	(819,283)	(931,476)	(800,646)	(844,515)	(942,349)	(978,586)	(923,762)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	- \$	- \$	-	· •	· ·	· ·	-	- \$	· •	-
School District covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,002,000	\$ 6,149,079 \$ 6,508,	\$ 6,508,157	\$ 6,302,177	\$ 7,165,200	\$ 7,165,200 \$ 6,158,815		\$ 6,496,269 \$ 7,248,838		\$ 7,105,862
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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# BETHEL-TATE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLERMONT COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR	Federal	Pass Through	
Pass Through Grantor	CFDA	Entity Identifying	Total Federal
Program / Cluster Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Cash Assistance:			
National School breakfast Program	10.553	3L70	\$75,402
National School Lunch Program	10.555	3L60	258,666
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Donation)			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	3L60	37,604
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			371,672
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		-	371,672
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	3M20	324,010
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	3C50	3,016
Total Special Education Grants Cluster		-	327,026
Title 1 Grants to local educational Agencies	84.010	3M00	302,669
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	3Y60	46,379
Total U.S. Department of Education		-	676,074
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		=	\$1,047,746

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

### BETHEL-TATE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLERMONT COUNTY

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

#### NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



# Dave Yost · Auditor of State

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

Bethel-Tate Local School District Clermont County 675 West Plane Street Bethel, Ohio 45106

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 Bethel-Tate Local School District, Clermont County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated .

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 23, 2018

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

Bethel-Tate Local School District Clermont County 675 West Plane Street Bethel, Ohio 45106

To the Board of Education:

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

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

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

#### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 23, 2018

## BETHEL-TATE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLERMONT COUNTY

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2017

#### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title I Grants to LEAs CFDA # 84.010
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	Yes

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

None

		414/4556
- 3.	FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL	AWARDS

None





# BETHEL – TATE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLERMONT 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