South Point Local School District Lawrence County Single Audit For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017



Millhuff-Stang, CPA, Inc.

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Board of Education South Point Local School District 302 High Street South Point, Ohio 45680

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

February 7, 2018



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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education South Point Local School District 302 High Street South Point, Ohio 45680

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

South Point Local School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinions

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 South Point Local School District, Lawrence County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with 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 that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of School District Contributions on pages 4 through 11, and 52 through 57, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The schedule of federal awards expenditures, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of federal awards expenditures is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of federal awards expenditures is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

South Point Local School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 2017 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Natalie Millhuff-Stang, CPA, CITP

Natahi Willhuff Stang

President/Owner

Millhuff-Stang, CPA, Inc.

Portsmouth, Ohio

December 22, 2017

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

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2017 are as follows:

- Net Position of governmental activities decreased \$847,558.
- General revenues accounted for \$17,073,926 in revenue or 81.8 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$3,800,863 or 18.2 percent of total revenues of \$20,874,789.
- The School District had \$21,722,347 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,800,863 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants and contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes and intergovernmental) of \$17,073,926 were not adequate to cover the remaining expenses.
- Total governmental funds had \$20,893,664 in revenues and \$20,044,309 in expenditures. The total governmental fund balance increased \$865,271.

USING THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

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

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

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, all of the School District's activities are reported as governmental including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, debt service, 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 reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multiple of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Bond Retirement Fund.

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

Fiduciary Funds The School District accounts for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government as fiduciary funds. These funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District uses accrual accounting for fiduciary funds.

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's Net Position for 2017 compared to 2016.

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

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
	2017	2016	Change	
Assets				
Current and Other Assets	\$15,924,225	\$15,153,249	\$770,976	
Capital Assets	45,558,862	46,869,595	(1,310,733)	
Total Assets	61,483,087	62,022,844	(539,757)	
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred Charge on Refunding	723,374	775,043	(51,669)	
Pension	4,874,362	2,193,107	2,681,255	
Total Deferred Outflows	5,597,736	2,968,150	2,629,586	
Liabilities				
Other Liabilities	2,113,925	2,200,220	(86,295)	
Long-Term Liabilities			,	
Due Within One Year	806,629	817,861	(11,232)	
Due In More Than One Year				
Net Pension Liability	27,233,899	22,641,520	4,592,379	
Other Amounts	9,788,037	10,156,272	(368,235)	
Total Liabilities	39,942,490	35,815,873	4,126,617	
Deferred Inflow of Resources				
Property Taxes	3,146,224	3,119,225	26,999	
Pension	539,393	1,755,622	(1,216,229)	
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	3,685,617	4,874,847	(1,189,230)	
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	37,847,501	38,643,364	(795,863)	
Restricted	3,070,816	3,132,559	(61,743)	
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(17,465,601)	(17,475,649)	10,048	
Total Net Position	\$23,452,716	\$24,300,274	(\$847,558)	

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

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. When accounting for pension costs, GASB 27 focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension costs to

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

contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability*. GASB 68 takes an earnings approach to pension accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension systems and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

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

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

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

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

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

Total assets of governmental activities decreased \$539,757, which was primarily due to a decrease in capital assets of \$1,310,733, resulting largely from depreciation, offset by an increase in cash and cash equivalents.

In total, liabilities increased by \$4,126,617. This was due primarily to the Net Pension Liability increase of \$4,592,379, offset by decreases in matured compensated absences payable and other amounts due in more than one year.

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

Table 2 shows the changes in Net Position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, and comparisons to fiscal year 2016.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

Revenues	2017	2016	Change
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$332,797	\$293,964	\$38,833
Operating Grants and Contributions	3,468,066	2,384,843	1,083,223
Total Program Revenues	3,800,863	2,678,807	1,122,056
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	4,565,241	4,412,193	153,048
Grants and Entitlements	12,419,343	12,932,160	(512,817)
Investment Earnings	16,589	18,832	(2,243)
Insurance Recoveries	15,916	43,789	(27,873)
Miscellaneous	56,837	110,698	(53,861)
Total General Revenues	17,073,926	17,517,672	(443,746)
Total Revenues	20,874,789	20,196,479	678,310
Program Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	9,955,847	9,037,638	(918,209)
Special	3,198,784	2,698,824	(499,960)
Vocational	219,175	276,111	56,936
Student Intervention Services	112,944	134,473	21,529
Support Services:			
Pupils	720,402	691,787	(28,615)
Instructional Staff	595,769	482,514	(113,255)
Board of Education	71,948	64,570	(7,378)
Administration	1,396,735	1,401,415	4,680
Fiscal	520,285	465,124	(55,161)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,979,111	1,899,139	(79,972)
Pupil Transportation	1,156,767	1,113,921	(42,846)
Central	19,072	14,282	(4,790)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:			
Food Service Operations	786,367	674,515	(111,852)
Extracurricular Activities	501,582	374,169	(127,413)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	487,559	450,086	(37,473)
Total Expenses	21,722,347	19,778,568	(1,943,779)
Change in Net Position	(847,558)	417,911	(1,265,469)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	24,300,274	23,882,363	417,911
Net Position at End of Year	\$23,452,716	\$24,300,274	(\$847,558)

Property taxes made up approximately 21.9 percent of revenues for governmental activities for the South Point Local School District. Of the remaining revenues, the School District receives 76.1 percent from state foundation, federal, and state grants; 1.6 percent from charges for services and sales; and 0.4 percent from investment earnings, insurance recoveries, and miscellaneous.

The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. As the result of legislation enacted in 1976, the overall revenue generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000

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

and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home were reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increases in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become 0.5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00. This legislation helps explain the relatively sizable increase in the District's taxable value accompanied by the relatively small increase in tax revenue. Property taxes made up just 21.9 percent of revenues for governmental activities for South Point Local School District in 2017. Additionally, increases in property taxes would only have a nominal effect upon the School District's total revenue. This is due to the funding formula in place in Ohio, any increase in property tax revenue would be offset by a corresponding decrease in state funding the School District would receive.

Approximately 62.1 percent of the School District's budget for expenses are used to fund instructional expenses. Support services make up 29.7 percent of expenses and 8.2 percent is used for interest and fiscal charges, extracurricular activities, food service operations.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest earnings offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services. In other words, it identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3							
Governmental Activities							
	2017	2017	2016	2016			
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost			
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services			
Program Expenses							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$9,955,847	\$9,497,474	\$9,037,638	\$8,640,634			
Special	3,198,784	810,610	2,698,824	1,340,446			
Vocational	219,175	212,009	276,111	247,563			
Student Intervention Services	112,944	112,944	134,473	134,473			
Support Services:							
Pupils	720,402	720,402	691,787	691,787			
Instructional Staff	595,769	586,002	482,514	464,538			
Board of Education	71,948	71,948	64,570	64,570			
Administration	1,396,735	1,396,735	1,401,415	1,401,415			
Fiscal	520,285	520,127	465,124	464,569			
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,979,111	1,867,469	1,899,139	1,767,284			
Pupil Transportation	1,156,767	1,141,150	1,113,921	1,101,517			
Central	19,072	19,072	14,282	14,282			
Non-Instructional Services:							
Food Service Operations	786,367	105,510	674,515	83,198			
Extracurricular Activities	501,582	372,473	374,169	233,399			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	487,559	487,559	450,086	450,086			
Totals	\$21,722,347	\$17,921,484	\$19,778,568	\$17,099,761			

The dependence upon tax revenues and state subsidies for governmental activities is apparent. 82.5 percent of total expenses are supported through taxes and other general revenues.

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

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT FUNDS

The School District's major funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$20,893,664 and expenditures of \$20,044,309.

The fund balance of the General Fund increased \$991,403. The General Fund's unassigned fund balance of \$5,487,534 represented 33.0 percent of current year expenditures.

The fund balance of the Bond Retirement Fund decreased \$8,475. The Bond Retirement Fund had expenditures of \$688,770 and revenues of \$680,295.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

During the course of fiscal 2017, the School District did amend its General Fund estimated revenues. The School District uses a modified site-based budgeting technique which is designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the General Fund, the final estimated revenues were \$17,480,768, which represented a 3.4 percent increase from original estimates of \$16,902,083. The final estimated expenditures of \$16,918,203 represented a 0.5 percent increase from the original estimates of \$16,836,818.

The School District's ending unobligated General Fund balance was \$7,271,540.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the School District had \$37,847,501 invested in capital assets, net of debt. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2017 balances compared to 2016.

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

	2017	2016
Land	\$1,978,553	\$1,978,553
Land Improvements	2,035,330	2,150,663
Buildings and Improvements	40,460,996	41,545,211
Furniture, Fixtures, and		
Equipment	727,658	736,902
Vehicles	356,325	458,266
Totals	\$45,558,862	\$46,869,595

For additional information on capital assets, see Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

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

Debt

The School District has two bonds and two capital leases outstanding. Table 5 shows fiscal year 2017 balances compared to 2016.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt, at Fiscal Year End

	2017	2016
2013 Refunding Bonds:		
Serial 1.75% - 2.625%	\$2,540,000	\$2,670,000
Term 3.00% - 3.25%	4,485,000	4,485,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds	184,996	184,996
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	713,509	465,087
CAB Premium	733,038	785,398
2004 Capital Appreciation Bonds:		
Original Issue - 21.947% - 21.861%	0	122,832
Accretion	0	186,062
Capital Leases	491,701	753,048
Totals	\$9,148,244	\$9,652,423

For additional information on debt, see Note 15 to the basic financial statements.

CURRENT ISSUES

The financial future of the School District is not without its challenges. These challenges are external and internal in nature. The internal challenges will continue to exist, as the School District must rely heavily on local property taxes.

Externally, the School District is largely dependent on State funding sources (approximately 76.1 percent of the School District's operating funds come from State foundation payments and other entitlements). State foundation revenue is fundamentally a function of student enrollment and a district's property tax wealth.

As the preceding information shows, the School District continues to depend upon its taxpayers. Although South Point Local School District has attempted to keep spending in line with revenues, and carefully watched financial planning, it must improve its revenue to expense ratios if the School District hopes to remain on firm financial footing.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions or need additional information, contact Tresa Baker, Treasurer at South Point Local School District, 302 High Street, South Point, Ohio 45680.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

	Governmental
	Activities
Assets	011 114 057
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$11,114,057
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	10,431
Intergovernmental Receivable	353,443
Inventory Held for Resale	11,808
Materials and Supplies Inventory	24,957
Prepaid Items	83,324
Property Taxes Receivable	4,326,205
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,978,553
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	43,580,309
Total Assets	61,483,087
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	723,374
Pensions	4,874,362
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,597,736
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	76,118
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,689,481
Accrued Interest Payable	17,034
Intergovernmental Payable	331,292
Long-Term Liabilities:	,
Due within One Year	806,629
Due in More than One Year	,
Net Pension Liability (See Note 12)	27,233,899
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	9,788,037
Total Liabilities	39,942,490
Total Enditutes	37,742,470
Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Property Taxes	3,146,224
Pensions	539,393
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	3,685,617
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	37,847,501
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	1,742,957
Capital Projects	511,896
Facilities Maintenance	628,934
Athletics	38,028
State Grant Expenditures	59,302
Federal Grant Expenditures	86,821
School Bus Purchases	2,878
Unrestricted	(17,465,601)
Total Net Position	\$23,452,716

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

		D.,	D	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in
			Revenues Cranta	Net Position Governmental
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities	Expenses	Services and Sales	and Contributions	Activities
Instruction:				
Regular	\$9,955,847	\$193,331	\$265,042	(\$9,497,474)
Special	3,198,784	0	2,388,174	(810,610)
Vocational	219,175	0	7,166	(212,009)
Student Intervention Services	112,944	0	0	(112,944)
Support Services:	112,744	V	V	(112,744)
Pupils	720,402	0	0	(720,402)
Instructional Staff	595,769	0	9,767	(586,002)
Board of Education	71,948	0	0,707	(71,948)
Administration	1,396,735	0	0	(1,396,735)
Fiscal	520,285	0	158	(520,127)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,979,111	6,600	105,042	(1,867,469)
Pupil Transportation	1,156,767	0,000	15,617	(1,141,150)
Central	19,072	0	0	(19,072)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	19,072	U	U	(19,072)
Food Service Operations	786,367	5,142	675,715	(105,510)
Extracurricular Activities	501,582	127,724	1,385	
	487,559	0	1,363	(372,473) (487,559)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	407,339	0		(407,339)
Totals	\$21,722,347	\$332,797	\$3,468,066	(17,921,484)
	General Revenues Property Taxes Levi General Purposes Debt Service Classroom Facilitie Grants and Entitleme Investment Earnings Insurance Recoverie Miscellaneous	es Maintenance ents not Restricted to Sp	pecific Programs	3,927,231 563,640 74,370 12,419,343 16,589 15,916 56,837
	Total General Rever	nues		17,073,926
	Change in Net Posit	ion		(847,558)
	Net Position at Begi	nning of Year		24,300,274
	Net Position at End	of Year		\$23,452,716

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets	General	rectionent	Tundo	Tunus
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$8,199,725	\$1,609,320	\$1,174,857	\$10,983,902
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	0	10,431	0	10,431
Receivables:				
Property Taxes	3,756,416	499,130	70,659	4,326,205
Intergovernmental	39,402	0	314,041	353,443
Interfund	37,397	0	0	37,397
Prepaid Items	83,324	0	0	83,324
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	11,808	11,808
Materials and Supplies Inventory	18,989	0	5,968	24,957
Restricted Assets:	120 155	0	0	120 155
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	130,155	0	0	130,155
Total Assets	\$12,265,408	\$2,118,881	\$1,577,333	\$15,961,622
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$65,465	\$0	\$10,653	\$76,118
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,409,783	0	279,698	1,689,481
Interfund Payable	0	0	37,397	37,397
Intergovernmental Payable	289,462	0	41,830	331,292
Total Liabilities	1,764,710	0	369,578	2,134,288
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes	2,735,607	358,890	51,727	3,146,224
Unavailable Revenue	452,320	61,822	194,201	708,343
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,187,927	420,712	245,928	3,854,567
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable:				
Inventories	18,989	0	5,968	24,957
Prepaid Items	83,324	0	0	83,324
Unclaimed Monies	6,983	0	0	6,983
Restricted for:	0		20.020	20.020
Athletics	0	0	38,028	38,028
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	122 172	0	620,629 388,724	620,629
Capital Improvements Debt Service	123,172 0	1,698,169	0	511,896 1,698,169
State Grant Expenditures	0	0	59,302	59,302
School Bus Purchase	2,878	V	0	2,878
Committed to:	2,070		v	2,070
Health Insurance Contingency	105,289	0	0	105,289
Severance Benefits	590,953	0	0	590,953
Assigned to:				
Purchases on Order	263,476	0	0	263,476
Subsequent Year Appropriations	594,143	0	0	594,143
School Support Services	36,030	0	0	36,030
Unassigned (Deficits)	5,487,534	0	(150,824)	5,336,710
Total Fund Balances	7,312,771	1,698,169	961,827	9,972,767
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources				
and Fund Balances	\$12,265,408	\$2,118,881	\$1,577,333	\$15,961,622

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$9,972,767
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.		45,558,862
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Delinquent Property Taxes	520,134	
Grants	188,209	708,343
Deferred Outflows of Resources represent deferred charges on refunding which do not provide current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		723,374
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Deferred Outflows - Pension	4,874,362	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(539,393)	
Net Pension Liability	(27,233,899)	(22,898,930)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	(9 (5(542)	
School Improvement Bonds Payable	(8,656,543)	
Accrued Interest Payable	(17,034)	
Capital Leases Payable	(491,701)	(10 611 700)
Compensated Absences Payable	(1,446,422)	(10,611,700)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	=	\$23,452,716

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Bond	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Revenues	General	Retirement	Funds	Funds
Property Taxes	\$3,913,947	\$587,466	\$74,838	\$4,576,251
Intergovernmental	13,529,043	92,829	2,289,617	15,911,489
Investment Earnings	16,430	92,829	159	16,589
Tuition and Fees	162,480	0	0	162,480
Charges for Services	0	0	5,142	5,142
Extracurricular	30,851	0	127,724	158,575
Rent	6,600	0	0	6,600
Gifts and Donations	536	0	1,385	1,921
Miscellaneous	49,429	0	5,188	54,617
Total Revenues	17,709,316	680,295	2,504,053	20,893,664
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	8,582,512	0	256,813	8,839,325
Special	1,607,987	0	1,295,303	2,903,290
Vocational	231,560	0	0	231,560
Student Intervention Services	99,861	0	0	99,861
Support Services:				
Pupils	639,028	0	0	639,028
Instructional Staff	529,508	0	9,304	538,812
Board of Education	71,948	0	0	71,948
Administration	1,201,532	0	0	1,201,532
Fiscal Counting and Maintanana a CPlant	439,834	23,001	2,849	465,684
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,708,977	0	189,663	1,898,640
Pupil Transportation Central	916,618	0	15,413 0	932,031
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	14,807	U	U	14,807
Food Service Operations	0	0	768,282	768,282
Extracurricular Activities	300,733	0	143,556	444,289
Capital Outlay	12,659	0	42,700	55,359
Debt Service:	12,000	· ·	12,700	22,327
Principal Retirement	261,347	252,832	0	514,179
Interest and Fiscal Charges	12,745	200,768	0	213,513
Interest on Capital Appreciaton Bonds	0	212,169	0	212,169
Total Expenditures	16,631,656	688,770	2,723,883	20,044,309
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,077,660	(8,475)	(219,830)	849,355
		(-,)	(1,111)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	_		452.445
Transfers In	0	0	462,445	462,445
Insurance Recoveries	15,916	0	0	15,916
Inception of Capital Lease	(102.173)	0	(2(0.272)	0
Transfers Out	(102,173)	0	(360,272)	(462,445)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(86,257)	0	102,173	15,916
Net Change in Fund Balance	991,403	(8,475)	(117,657)	865,271
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	6,321,368	1,706,644	1,079,484	9,107,496
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$7,312,771	\$1,698,169	\$961,827	\$9,972,767

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		\$865,271
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 outlays: Capital Asset Additions Depreciation Expense	131,776 (1,442,509)	(1,310,733)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds: Delinquent Taxes Grants Miscellaneous	(11,010) (26,001) 2,220	(34,791)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. General Obligation Bonds CAB Accretion	130,000 212,169	342,169
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of activities. Premiums are reported as revenues when the debt is first issued; however, these amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement of activities: Capital Appreciation Bond Premium Accrued Interest Payable Amortization of Deferred Amount on Refunding Capital Appreciation Bond Annual Accretion	52,360 (208) (51,669) 122,832 (274,529)	(151,214)
Repayment of capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement on net position.	3	261,347
Contractually required conributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds; however the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows	er,	1,307,807
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(2,002,702)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Compensated Absences Payable		(124,712)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		(\$847,558)

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$3,595,012	\$3,744,185	\$3,744,185	\$0
Intergovernmental	13,071,606	13,536,317	13,536,317	0
Investment Earnings	18,636	13,117	13,117	0
Tuition and Fees	96,283	157,572	157,572	0
Rent	11,600	6,600	6,600	0
Miscellaneous	108,946	22,977	22,977	0
Total Revenues	16,902,083	17,480,768	17,480,768	0
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:	0.220.006	0.550.061	0.550.061	
Regular	8,328,086	8,559,861	8,559,861	0
Special	1,396,483	1,681,535	1,681,535	0
Vocational	232,991	235,304	235,304	0
Student Intervention Support Services:	114,805	102,853	102,853	U
Pupils	632,996	628,262	628,262	0
Instructional Staff	451,155	548,379	548,379	0
Board of Education	112,453	81,914	81,914	0
Administration	1,281,325	1,225,901	1,225,901	0
Fiscal	420,155	452,884	452,884	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,988,626	1,757,597	1,757,597	0
Pupil Transportation	1,271,013	1,050,971	1,050,971	0
Central	12,809	13,713	13,713	0
Food Service	914	0	0	0
Extracurricular Activities	262,527	291,633	291,633	0
Capital Outlay	330,480	13,304	13,304	0
Debt Service	ŕ	ŕ	ŕ	
Principal	0	261,348	261,348	0
Interest	0	12,744	12,744	0
Total Expenditures	16,836,818	16,918,203	16,918,203	0
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	65,265	562,565	562,565	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	1,554	842	842	0
Insurance Recoveries	43,789	15,916	15,916	0
Transfers In	2,468	0	0	0
Inception of Capital Lease	185,314	0	0	0
Transfers Out	(231,208)	(227,173)	(227,173)	0
Advances In	7,100	28,177	28,177	0
Advances Out	(28,177)	(37,239)	(37,239)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(19,160)	(219,477)	(219,477)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	46,105	343,088	343,088	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	6,456,575	6,456,575	6,456,575	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	499,775	499,775	499,775	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$7,002,455	\$7,299,438	\$7,299,438	\$0

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

Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$32,573
Liabilities Due to Students	\$32,573

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

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

South Point Local School District (the School District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The School District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by State statute and federal guidelines. This Board of Education controls the School District's four instructional/support facilities staffed by 81 classified employees and 124 certified teaching and administrative personnel who provide services to 1,573 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District participates in the South Central Ohio Computer Association Regional Council of Governments, the Collins Career Center, and the Educational Regional Service System Region 15, which are defined as jointly governed organizations, and the Ohio School Plan, the Lawrence County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefits Program, and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan which are defined as insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are presented in Notes 17 and 18.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for the fiduciary funds. The statements usually distinguish between those activities that are governmental (primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues) and those that are considered business-type activities (primarily supported by fees and charges). The School District, however, has no business-type activities.

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

Bond Retirement Fund The Bond Retirement Fund accounts for tax revenues collected to repay outstanding general obligation bonds.

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

Fiduciary Fund 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 the measurement of results of operations. The School District's only fiduciary funds are agency funds which account for student activities.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities accounts for increases (revenues) and decreases (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, current liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (revenues and other financing sources) and uses (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.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the

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

resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes and grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis.

On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized. Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, interest, tuition, grants, fees, and rentals.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges on refunding and for pension. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 12.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2016, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2017 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities found on page 15. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 12)

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

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

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

The School District has segregated bank accounts for bond retirement. The depository account is presented as "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts" since it is not reported in the School District treasury.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest is credited to the General Fund. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2017 amounted to \$16,430, which includes \$3,960 assigned from other School District funds. Interest revenue credited to the Classroom Facilities Fund during fiscal year 2017 amounted to \$159.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented as cash and cash equivalents. The School District's certificates of deposit are reported on the financial statements as equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents.

F. Prepaid Items

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

G. Inventory

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

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of certain assets by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated fixed assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date

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

received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of ten thousand dollars. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful life of the related capital asset. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

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

I. Internal Activity

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide statements. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used aren't eliminated.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. 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.

J. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets include unexpended revenues restricted for capital improvements and for unclaimed monies.

K. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The liability for vacation benefits is recorded as "vacation benefits payable", rather than long-term liabilities, as the balances are to be used by employees in the fiscal year following the fiscal year earned.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School

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

District's termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for employees with fifteen or more years of current service with the School District.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are reported as "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who will receive the payment are paid.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

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

M. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position.

N. Bond Premiums

On government-wide financial statement, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the bonds payable. On the governmental fund statements, bond premiums are recorded in the year the bonds are issued. Under Ohio law, premiums on the original issuance of debt are to be deposited to the bond retirement fund to be used for debt retirement and are precluded from being applied to the project fund. Ohio law does allow premiums on refunding debt to be used as part of the payment to the bond escrow agent.

O. Deferred Charge on Refunding

On the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price (funds required to refund the old debt) and the net carrying amount of the old debt, the gain/loss on the refunding, is being amortized as a component of interest expense. This deferred amount is amortized over the life of the old or new debt, whichever is shorter, using the effective interest method and is presented as deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position.

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

P. Fund Balance

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

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

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 it is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

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

<u>Assigned:</u> Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education or a School District official delegated that authority by resolution or State Statute.

<u>Unassigned:</u> Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report deficit balances.

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

Q. Pensions

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

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

R. Estimates

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

S. Net Position

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

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

T. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The School District had no extraordinary or special items.

U. 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 set 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 fund level. The Treasurer has been authorized to allocate appropriations to the function and object levels.

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

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment throughout the fiscal year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts

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

automatically carried over from prior fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year.

Note 3 - Changes in Accounting Principle

For fiscal year 2017, the School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. GASB Statement No. 77 requires disclosure of information about the nature and magnitude of tax abatements. These changes were incorporated in the School District's 2017 financial statements; however, the School District had no abatement that met the GASB 77 definition.

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

Note 4 - Fund Deficits

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

	Deficit
Special Revenue Funds:	
Food Service	\$45,781
Title I	62,841
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	36,234

These deficits resulted from payables recorded in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget 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 (modified accrual) basis are as follows:

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

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

- 4. Prepaid items are reported on the balance sheet (GAAP basis), but not on the cash basis.
- 5. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the Public School Support Fund are reclassified to the General Fund for GAAP reporting.

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$991,403
Revenue Accruals	(193,705)
Expenditure Accruals	5,425
Prepaid Items Beginning of Year	74,928
Prepaid Items End of Year	(83,324)
Advances In	28,177
Advances Out	(37,239)
Transfers	(125,000)
To reclassify excess of revenues and other sources of	
financial resources over expenditures and other uses	
of financial resources into financial statement fund types	4,336
Encumbrances	(321,913)
Budget Basis	\$343,088

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States:
- 2. Bonds, notes, debenture, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal

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

government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

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

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

Deposits The School District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

As of June 30, 2017, the School District's bank balance of \$11,056,239 was either covered by FDIC or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool in the manner described above. As of June 30, 2017, the School District had no investments.

Note 7 - 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 the first half of the following fiscal year.

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2017 represents collections of calendar year 2016

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

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 2017 represents collections of calendar year 2016 taxes. Public utility taxes received in calendar year 2017 became a lien December 31, 2015, were levied after April 1, 2016, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 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 Lawrence County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2017, are available to finance fiscal year 2017 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

The amount available as an advance for June 30, 2017, was \$570,802 in the General Fund, \$78,418 in the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund, and \$10,627 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Fund.

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

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

	2016 Second		2017 First	
_	Half Collections		Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential	\$176,816,350	92.79%	\$196,713,950	92.39%
Public Utility Personal	13,733,040	7.21%	16,211,650	7.61%
Total	\$190,549,390	100.00%	\$212,925,600	100.00%
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of Assessed				
Valuation	\$24.90		\$22.00	

Note 8 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2017, consisted of property taxes, interfund, 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. All

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

receivables, except delinquent property taxes, are expected to be collected in one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities	Amounts
Early Childhood Education	\$35,584
High Schools That Work	1,655
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	157,638
IDEA-B	78,974
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	40,190
SERS Overpayment	2,220
Bureau of Workers' Compensation	32,181
State Foundation	5,001
Total	\$353,443

Note 9 - Significant Commitments

A. Encumbrances

The School District utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At fiscal year end, the School District's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

Fund	Amount
General	\$324,842
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	71,180
Total	\$396,022

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

Note 10 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance at 6/30/16	Additions	Deductions	Balance at 6/30/17
Capital Assets:				
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:				
Land	\$1,978,553	\$0	\$0	\$1,978,553
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,978,553	0	0	1,978,553
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land Improvements	3,912,766	54,200	0	3,966,966
Buildings and Improvements	54,391,686	0	0	54,391,686
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	1,491,535	77,576	0	1,569,111
Vehicles	1,372,668	0	0	1,372,668
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	61,168,655	131,776	0	61,300,431
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(1,762,103)	(169,533)	0	(1,931,636)
Buildings and Improvements	(12,846,475)	(1,084,215)	0	(13,930,690)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(754,633)	(86,820)	0	(841,453)
Vehicles	(914,402)	(101,941)	0	(1,016,343)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(16,277,613)	(1,442,509) *	0	(17,720,122)
Total Capital Assets being				
Depreciated, Net	44,891,042	(1,310,733)	0	43,580,309
Capital Assets, Net	\$46,869,595	(\$1,310,733)	\$0	\$45,558,862

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

Instruction:	
Regular	\$695,380
Special	136,949
Vocational	18,705
Student Intervention Services	8,174
Support Services:	
Pupils	52,603
Instructional Staff	43,600
Administration	105,443
Fiscal	36,178
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	138,206
Pupil Transportation	183,349
Extracurricular Activities	23,922
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,442,509

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

Note 11 - Risk Management

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For fiscal year 2017, the School District contracted with Hylant Administrative Services Selective Insurance for the following coverage:

		Limits of
Property	Deductible	Coverage
	# 4 000	
Building and Contents - Replacement Cost	\$1,000	\$65,954,046
General Liability:		
Each Occurrence	0	4,000,000
Aggregate Limit	0	6,000,000
Products - Completed Operations Aggregate Limit	0	4,000,000
Personal and Advertising Injury Limit - Each Offense	0	4,000,000
Fire Legal Liability	0	500,000
Medical Expense Limit - Per Person/Accident	0	10,000
Employers' Liability - Stop Gap:		
Each Occurrence	0	4,000,000
Per Disease Each Employee	0	4,000,000
Per Disease Policy Limit	0	4,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability		
Per Claim	0	4,000,000
Aggregate Limit	0	6,000,000
Vehicles:		
Bodily Injury and Property Damage:		
Per Person	1,000	4,000,000
Medical Payments - Each Person	0	5,000
Uninsured Motorist:		•
Per Person	0	1,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from fiscal year 2016.

For fiscal year 2017, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 18). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria.

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

Note 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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:

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

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

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$317,010 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount \$32,415 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by two percent of the original base benefit.

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

For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first two percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$990,797 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount \$183,355 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

	SERS	STRS	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.07354700%	0.06673954%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Current Measurement Date	0.07128510%	0.06577384%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00226190%	-0.00096570%	
			Total
Proportionate Share of the Net		•	
Pension Liability	\$5,217,412	\$22,016,487	\$27,233,899
Pension Expense	\$487,627	\$1,515,075	\$2,002,702

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$70,371	\$889,572	\$959,943
Changes of assumptions	348,291	0	348,291
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	430,361	1,827,960	2,258,321
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	317,010	990,797	1,307,807
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$1,166,033	\$3,708,329	\$4,874,362
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
Difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	\$137,476	\$401,917	\$539,393

\$1,307,807 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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2018	\$157,464	\$315,673	\$473,137
2019	157,154	315,674	472,828
2020	273,217	1,017,114	1,290,331
2021	123,712	667,154	790,866
Total	\$711,547	\$2,315,615	\$3,027,162

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
1155ct Cluss	Tinocution	Teal faite of feetain
Cash	1.00%	0.50%
US Stocks	22.50	4.75
Non-US Stocks	22.50	7.00
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	8.00
Real Assets	15.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	10.00	3.00
Total	100.00%	

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

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)	
School District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$6,907,528	\$5,217,412	\$3,802,714	

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

Inflation 2.75 percent

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

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

(COLA) August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, 2 percent COLA commences on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return *
Domestic Equity	31.00%	8.00%
International Equity	26.00	7.85
Alternatives	14.00	8.00
Fixed Income	18.00	3.75
Real Estate	10.00	6.75
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	3.00
•		
Total	_100.00%	7.61%

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

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

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

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)		
School District's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$29,258,122	\$22,016,487	\$15,907,741		

Changes between Measurement Date and Report Date

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

Note 13 - Postemployment Benefits

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Access to health care for retirees and beneficiaries is permitted in accordance with Section 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. The SERS Retirement Board established the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2017, no allocation of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected

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

for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2017, this amount was \$23,500. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2017, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$37,028.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$37,028, \$35,164, and \$18,125, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

B. State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B premium reimbursement will be discounted effective January 1, 2019. The Plan is included in the report of STRS Ohio which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

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

Note 14 - Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees and administrators who are contracted to work on a twelve month contract, earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees who are contracted to work less than 260 days per year do not earn vacation time.

Teachers and administrators earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. There is no limit to the amount of sick leave that may be accumulated. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-half of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum payment of 112.5 days for certified and classified employees.

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

B. Insurance Benefits

Health insurance is provided by Anthem Inc. Premiums for this coverage are \$1,725 for family coverage and \$698 for single coverage. The School District pays 80% of both premiums for employees hired after July 1, 2002. The School District pays 100% of single premiums for employees hired before July 1, 2002.

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to certified, classified, and administrative employees through Guardian Insurance Company. The coverage amount is \$30,000 for certified and classified employees and \$50,000 for administrators.

Dental and vision insurance is provided by Guardian. Premiums for dental coverage are \$77 for family coverage and \$21 for single coverage. Premiums for vision coverage are \$11 for family coverage and \$6 for single coverage. The School District pays 100% of single coverage. Employees are responsible for the excess cost of the family premium.

Note 15 - Long-Term Obligations

Changes in long-term obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2017 were as follows:

_	Principal Outstanding 6/30/16	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/17	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:					
2013 Refunding Bonds					
Serial Bonds - 1.75%-2.625%	\$2,670,000	\$0	\$130,000	\$2,540,000	\$0
Term bonds - 3.00%-3.25%	4,485,000	0	0	4,485,000	0
Capital Appreciation bonds	184,996	0	0	184,996	81,435
CAB Premium	785,398	0	52,360	733,038	0
Accretion on Capital Appreciation B	465,087	248,422	0	713,509	383,565
2004 School Facilities					
Construction and Improvement: Original Issue of Capital Appreciation	n				
Bonds	122,832	0	122,832	0	0
Accretion on Capital Appreciation B	186,062	26,107	212,169	0	0
_	8,899,375	274,529	517,361	8,656,543	465,000
Net Pension Liability					
STRS	18,444,857	3,571,630	0	22,016,487	0
SERS	4,196,663	1,020,749	0	5,217,412	0
Total Net Pension Liability	22,641,520	4,592,379	0	27,233,899	0
Capital Leases	753,048	0	261,347	491,701	266,521
Sick Leave Benefits Payable	1,321,710	277,329	152,617	1,446,422	75,108
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$33,615,653	\$5,144,237	\$931,325	\$37,828,565	\$806,629

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

Compensated Absences will be paid from the General Fund. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability. However, employer pension contributions are made from the following funds: General Fund and the Food Service, Title I, IDEA-B, and Improving Teacher Quality Special Revenue Funds. For additional information related to the net pension liability, see Note 12.

2004 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds – On November 12, 2004, the School District issued \$10,316,336 in voted general obligation bonds for building a new middle school/high school and two elementary buildings. The bond issue included \$1,975,000 in serial bonds, \$7,785,000 in term bonds, and \$556,336 in capital appreciation bonds. The bonds were issued for a twenty-seven year period, with the final maturity date during fiscal year 2032. The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund. These bonds were partially refunded in 2013 with only the capital appreciation bonds remaining.

The 2004 capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2013 through December 1, 2016. At maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder receives the face value of the bond. As the value of the bond increases, the accretion is reflected as a liability. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$1,310,000. For fiscal year 2017, \$26,107 was accreted. In fiscal year 2017, the capital appreciation bonds were fully retired.

2013 Refunding Bonds - On July 13, 2012, the School District issued refunding bonds of \$7,784,996 consisting of \$3,115,000 in serial bonds, \$184,996 in capital appreciation bonds, and \$4,485,000 in term bonds. The refunding bonds will mature on December 1, 2031. These bonds were issued to advance refund part of the 2004 School Building Construction Bonds. The advance refunded portion of the bonds, as well as the unamortized premium and discount of these advance refunded bonds, were removed from the financial statements of the School District. The refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the debt and the acquisition price of \$994,838. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources, is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the refunded bonds using the straight-line method. The amortization of this difference for 2017 was \$51,669. The issuance resulted in a difference between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt of \$693,397. The issuance resulted in an economic gain of \$536,139. At the date of the refunding, \$8,779,834 (including underwriter fees and other issuance costs) was deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded 2004 bonds.

The 2013 refunding capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2017 through December 1, 2019. At maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder receives the face value of the bond. As the value of the bond increases, the accretion is reflected as a liability. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$1,415,000. For fiscal year 2017, \$248,422 was accreted, leaving a total bond liability of \$898,505.

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

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

			_		Tot	tal
	Serial/Tern	n Bonds	Capital Appre	ciation Bonds		Accretion/
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Accretion*	Principal	Interest
2018	\$0	\$199,632	\$81,435	\$383,565	\$81,435	\$583,197
2019	0	199,632	59,554	410,446	59,554	610,078
2020	0	199,631	44,007	435,996	44,007	635,627
2021	480,000	194,531	0	0	480,000	194,531
2022	490,000	183,919	0	0	490,000	183,919
2023-2027	2,710,000	725,448	0	0	2,710,000	725,448
2028-2032	3,345,000	276,813	0	0	3,345,000	276,813
Totals	\$7,025,000	\$1,979,606	\$184,996	\$1,230,007	\$7,209,996	\$3,209,613

^{*}The amounts above show total accretion at maturity. These amounts will not tie to the table above as amounts have not yet been fully accreted.

The overall debt margin of the School District as of June 30, 2017, was \$13,641,037 with an unvoted debt margin of \$212,926 at June 30, 2017.

Note 16 - Interfund Activity

During fiscal year 2017, the General Fund made transfers out in the amount of \$97,173 to the Food Service Special Revenue Fund and \$5,000 to the Title II-D Tech Special Revenue Fund. The transfers were used to move unrestricted revenue collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Funds were also transferred from the Classroom Facilities fund to the Permanent Improvement fund in the amount of \$360,272 as authorized by the School Facilities Commission.

Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2017; consist of the following individual balances, representing monies advanced to special revenue funds to be repaid to the General Fund when grant funds are received

	Interfund	Interfund
	Receivable	Payable
General Fund	\$37,397	\$0
Early Childhood Education	0	35,584
High Schools That Work	0	1,655
Idea - B	0	158
Total All Funds	\$37,397	\$37,397

Note 17 - Jointly Governed Organizations

A. South Central Ohio Computer Association

The School District is a participant in the South Central Ohio Computer Association Regional Council of Governments (SCOCARCoG), which is organized under ORC Code Chapter 167 as a council of

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

governments. SCOCARCoG is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Pickaway, Gallia, Adams, Brown, Highland, Pike, Ross, Scioto, Vinton, Jackson, and Lawrence Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of SCOCARCoG consists of two representatives from each county in the SCOCARCoG service region designated by the Ohio Department of Education and two representatives of the school treasurers. The Board exercises total control over the operations of SCOCARCoG including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board.

During fiscal year 2016, SCOCARCoG entered into a merger agreement with Metropolitan Educational Technology Association ("META"). Pursuant to an addendum to the agreement, certain liabilities will remain the sole responsibility of SCOCARCoG, and once these remaining liabilities are satisfied, SCOCARCoG will be dissolved and the member districts will become members of META. SCOCARCoG entered into a subcontract agreement with META to provide services to SCOCARCoG, and on behalf of SCOCARCoG, to the member districts. The sub-contract agreement is currently set to expire after October 31, 2017. Consistent with the merger agreement and updated bylaws, SCOCARCoG is currently governed by a four person executive governing board. The School District paid SCOCARCoG \$112,512 and paid META \$23,135 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from the SCOCARCoG through META Solutions, David Varda, CFO, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio, 43302.

B. Collins Career Center

Collins Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District, two from the Ironton City School District, and two from the Lawrence County Educational Service Center, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. South Point Local School District made no payments to the Career Center in fiscal year 2017. To obtain financial information write to the Collins Career Center, 11627 State Route 243, Chesapeake, OH 45619.

C. The Educational Regional Service System (ERSS) Region 15

The Educational Regional Service System (ERSS) Regoin 15 is a jointly governed organization consisting of educational entities within Lawrence, Pike, Scioto, and Ross counties. The purpose of the ERSS is to provide support services to school districts, community schools, and chartered nonpublic schools within the region by supporting State and school initiatives and efforts to improve school effectiveness and student achievement with a specific reference to the provision of special education and related services. The ERSS is governed by an advisory council, which is the policymaking body for the educational entities within the region, who identifies regional needs and priorities for educational services and develops corresponding policies to coordinate the delivery of services. They are also charged with the responsibility of monitoring the implementation of State and regional initiatives and school improvement efforts. The Advisory Council is made up of the director of the ERSS, the superintendent of each educational service center within the region, the superintendent of the region's largest and smallest school district, the director and an employee from each education technology center, one representative of a four-year institution of higher education and appointed by the Ohio Board of Regents, one representative of a two-year institution of higher education and appointed by the Ohio Association of Community Colleges, three board of education members (one each from a city, exempted village, and local school district within the region), and one business representative. The degree of control exercised

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

by any participating educational entity is limited to its representation on the Advisory Council. Financial information can be obtained from the South Central Educational Service Center, 522 Glenwood Avenue, New Boston, Ohio 45662.

Note 18 - Insurance Purchasing Pools

A. Ohio School Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. The Ohio School Plan (OSP) is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSP is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to provide for a formalized, joint insurance purchasing program to maintain adequate insurance protection, risk management programs and other administrative services. The OSP's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member Board of directors consisting of school district superintendents and treasurers, as well as the president of Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. and a partner of the Hylant Group, Inc. Hylant Group, Inc. is the Administrator of the OSP and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. is the sales and marketing representative, which establishes agreements between OSP and member schools.

B. Lawrence County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefits Program

The School District participates in the Lawrence County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefits Program (Council), a shared risk pool created pursuant to State statute for the purpose of administering health care benefits. The Council is governed by a council, which consists of the superintendent from each participating school district. The council elects officers for one-year terms to serve on the Board of Directors. The council exercises control over the operation of the Council. All council revenues are generated from charges for services received from the participating school districts, based on the established premiums for the insurance plans. The Lawrence County Educational Service Center is the fiscal agent of the council. Each School District reserves the right to withdraw from the plan. If this is done, no further contributions will be made and the school district's net pooled share will be distributed and all claims submitted by covered members of the school district after the distribution will be exclusively the liability of the school district.

C. Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP)

The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the plan.

Note 19 - Set-Aside Calculations

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

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

fiscal years, the School District was also required to set aside money for budget stabilization and textbooks.

Effective April 10, 2001, through Amended Substitute Senate Bill 345, the requirements for school districts to establish and appropriate money for the budget stabilization was deleted from law. A school district may still establish reserve balance accounts consistent with Section 5705.13, Revised Code, if it so chooses; however, the requirement is no longer mandatory. In addition, any money on hand in a school district's budget reserve set-aside as of April 10, 2001, may at the discretion of the board of education be returned to the school district's General Fund or may be left in the account and used by the board to offset any budget deficit the district may experience in future fiscal years. The bill placed special conditions on any Bureau or Workers' Compensation monies remaining in the budget reserve. During fiscal year 2002, the Board of Education passed a resolution to maintain only the refunds from the Bureau of Workers Compensation in the budget reserve pursuant to State Statute and at June 30, 2017, this is all the continues to be set aside.

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

	Budget	Capital
	Stabilization	Improvements
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of		_
as of June 30, 2016	\$67,581	\$0
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	0	282,002
Current Year Qualifying Expenditures	0	(77,623)
Current Year Offsets	0	(81,207)
Totals	\$67,581	\$123,172
Set-Aside Balance Carried Forward		
to Future Fiscal Years	\$67,581	\$123,172

The School District had qualifying expenditures and offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to \$123,172. The excess set-aside may not be carried forward to reduce the set-aside requirement in future fiscal years.

Note 20 - Contingencies

A. 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.

B. Litigation

At June 30, 2017, the School District was not party to any legal proceedings.

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

C. State Foundation

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

Note 21 – Capital Leases – Lessee Disclosure

In prior fiscal years, the School District entered into a capitalized lease for a football stadium, baseball/softball complex, and administrative office renovations. In September 2015, the School District entered into a capitalized lease in the amount of \$185,292 for two school buses. The leases meet the criteria of a capital lease which is defined as transferring benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee.

Capital lease payments have been reclassified from functional expenditures and are reflected as General Fund debt service expenditures in the financial statements. They are presented as current expenditures in the budgetary statements. Capital assets acquired by governmental activities through capitalized leases were recorded in the amount of \$1,000,000, acquired in 2015 and \$185,292 in 2016 which is equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation on the assets is \$112,306 leaving a book value of \$1,072,986. Principal payments in fiscal year 2017 totaled \$261,347 in the governmental funds.

Future minimum lease payments for the \$1,000,000 acquisition in fiscal year 2015 are as follows:

]	Principal	I1	nterest		Total
\$	203,598	\$	6,682	\$	210,280
	207,687		2,594		210,281
	17,494		29		17,523
\$	428,779	\$	9,305	\$	438,084
	\$ \$	207,687 17,494	\$ 203,598 \$ 207,687 17,494	\$ 203,598 \$ 6,682 207,687 2,594 17,494 29	\$ 203,598 \$ 6,682 \$ 207,687 2,594 17,494 29

Future minimum lease payments for the \$185,292 acquisition in fiscal year 2016 are as follows:

Fiscal Year					
Ending June 30	P	rincipal	In	terest	Total
2018	\$	62,922	\$	888	\$ 63,810
Totals	\$	62,922	\$	888	\$ 63,810

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0712851%	0.0735470%	0.0749780%	0.0749780%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$5,217,412	\$4,196,663	\$3,794,594	\$4,458,701
School District's Covered Payroll	\$2,243,571	\$2,210,395	\$2,231,970	\$1,984,289
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	232.55%	189.86%	170.01%	224.70%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

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

^{*} Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.06577384%	0.06673954%	0.06768855%	0.06768855%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$22,016,487	\$18,444,857	\$16,464,198	\$19,612,044
School District's Covered Payroll	\$6,932,721	\$6,982,421	\$6,933,943	\$6,818,932
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	317.57%	264.16%	237.44%	287.61%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

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

^{*} Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$317,010	\$314,100	\$291,330	\$309,351
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(317,010)	(314,100)	(291,330)	(309,351)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll	\$2,264,357	\$2,243,571	\$2,210,395	\$2,231,970
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%

2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
\$199,706	\$213,121	\$312,891	\$270,853	\$280,636	\$274,626
(199,706)	(213,121)	(312,891)	(270,853)	(280,636)	(274,626)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$2,033,662	\$2,165,859	\$2,310,867	\$2,154,755	\$2,086,516	\$1,984,289
9.82%	9.84%	13.54%	12.57%	13.45%	13.84%

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$990,797	\$970,581	\$977,539	\$901,413
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(990,797)	(970,581)	(977,539)	(901,413)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll	\$7,077,121	\$6,932,721	\$6,982,421	\$6,933,943
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%

2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
\$886,461	\$854,913	\$915,314	\$961,161	\$931,668	\$916,153
(886,461)	(854,913)	(915,314)	(961,161)	(931,668)	(916,153)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$6,818,932	\$6,576,256	\$7,040,877	\$7,393,543	\$7,166,675	\$7,047,328
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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

SERS

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016. For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rate, and (g) mortality among disable member was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

STRS

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2017. See the notes to the basic financials for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Expenditures
United States Department of Agriculture Passed through the Ohio Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	3L70	10.553	\$155,181
National School Lunch Program	3L60	10.555	459,809
National School Lunch Program - Non-Cash Assistance	3L60	10.555	61,600
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			676,590
Total United States Department of Agriculture			676,590
United States Department of Education Passed through the Ohio Department of Education Special Education Cluster (IDEA):	21420	94 027	200 220
Special Education-Grants to States Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	3M20	84.027	398,238 398,238
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			398,238
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	3M00	84.010	904,023
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	3Y60	84.367	135,827
Total United States Department of Education			1,438,088
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$2,114,678

The notes to the schedule of federal awards expenditures are an integral part of this schedule.

Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures (the schedule) is a summary of the activity of the School District's federal award programs. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the School District.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note 3 – Food Donation Program

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

Note 4 - Child Nutrition Cluster

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

Note 5 – Transfers Between Program Years

Federal Regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with ODE's consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. The School District transferred the following amounts from:

2016 to 2017 programs:

Program Title	CFDA Number	Amount Transferred
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$ 70,869
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	18,997
2017 to 2018 programs:		

Program Title	CFDA Number	Amount Transferred
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$ 40,185
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	15,426
Special Education-Grants to States	84.027	10,426



Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education South Point Local School District 302 High Street South Point, Ohio 45680

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of South Point Local School District, Lawrence County, Ohio (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the School District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. 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 deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Natalie Millhuff-Stang, CPA, CITP

President/Owner

Millhuff-Stang, CPA, Inc.

Natalii Nfillhuff Hang

Portsmouth, Ohio

December 22, 2017



Report on Compliance For Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education South Point Local School District 302 High Street South Point, Ohio 45680

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited South Point Local School District's (the School District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2017. The School District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance 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 express an opinion on compliance for the School District's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2017.

South Point Local School District, Ohio Report on Compliance For Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. 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 type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program 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 was not designed to 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.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Natalie Millhuff-Stang, CPA, CITP

President/Owner

Millhuff-Stang, CPA, Inc.

Natahi Whilhuff Sang

Portsmouth, Ohio

December 22, 2017

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements	
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited	Unmodified
were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major program(s):	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	Unmodified
Any auditing findings disclosed that are required to be reported in	No
accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	
Identification of major program(s):	Title I Grants to Local Educational
	Agencies (CFDA #84.010)
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	Type A: >\$750,000
	Type B: all others
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None





SOUTH POINT LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LAWRENCE COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 20, 2018