



**WASHINGTON NILE
LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

SCIOTO COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

J.L. UHRIG
AND ASSOCIATES INC.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS



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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

Board of Education
Washington-Nile Local School District
15332 US 52
West Portsmouth, Ohio 45663

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Washington-Nile Local School District, Scioto County, prepared by J.L. Uhrig and Associates, 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 Washington-Nile Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dave Yost".

Dave Yost
Auditor of State

January 26, 2018

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education
Washington Nile Local School District
15332 US-52
West Portsmouth, OH 45663

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 Washington Nile Local School District, Scioto County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and 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 preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Washington Nile Local School District, Scioto 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 the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include Management's discussion and analysis on pages 4-10 and schedule of net pension liabilities and pension contributions listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquires of management about methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any assurance.

Supplemental and Other Information

We audited to opine on the School District's financial statements that collectively comprise its basic financial statements.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated December 7, 2017, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

J. L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC.
Chillicothe, Ohio

December 7, 2017

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Unaudited

As management of the Washington-Nile Local School District (the "School District"), we offer the readers of the School District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements and additional information that we have provided in the notes to the basic 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 increased \$54,678 from the prior fiscal year which was mainly due to the increase in state foundation.

The School District provided a 3.5 percent base salary increase during the year.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

One of the most important questions asked about the School District is "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2017?"

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which appear first in the School District's financial statements, report information on the School District as a whole and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These government-wide financial statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in net position. The change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. However, the School District's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other non-financial factors, such as the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, required educational programs and other factors.

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Unaudited

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

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 readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or difference) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds - The School District's fiduciary funds are a private purpose trust fund and an agency fund. We exclude these activities from the School District's other financial statements because the School District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

The School District as a Whole

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

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

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Unaudited

(Table 1)
Net Position
Governmental Activities

	2017	2016	Increase/ (Decrease)
<u>Assets:</u>			
Current Assets	\$12,043,157	\$10,182,939	\$1,860,218
Capital Assets, Net	29,237,019	30,348,931	(1,111,912)
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>41,280,176</u>	<u>40,531,870</u>	<u>748,306</u>
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</u>			
Pension	4,813,689	2,347,369	2,466,320
<u>Liabilities:</u>			
Current Other Liabilities	1,601,114	1,708,902	(107,788)
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	223,121	277,640	(54,519)
Due In More Than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability	25,042,957	20,725,936	4,317,021
Other Amounts	530,917	527,227	3,690
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>27,398,109</u>	<u>23,239,705</u>	<u>4,158,404</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</u>			
Property Taxes	1,526,655	1,501,559	25,096
Pension	345,559	1,369,111	(1,023,552)
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>1,872,214</u>	<u>2,870,670</u>	<u>(998,456)</u>
<u>Net Position:</u>			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	28,764,441	29,775,510	(1,011,069)
Restricted	1,413,794	1,360,798	52,996
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(13,354,693)	(14,367,444)	1,012,751
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u>\$16,823,542</u>	<u>\$16,768,864</u>	<u>\$54,678</u>

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

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

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

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Unaudited

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 increased \$748,306. Total Current Assets increased \$1,860,218 which resulted from an increase in cash and cash equivalents. This was due to an increase in State foundation monies received resulting from increases in per pupil funding and enrollment. Capital Assets, Net decreased significantly in the amount of \$1,111,912 due to current fiscal year depreciation exceeding current fiscal year asset additions.

Total Liabilities increased \$4,158,404. Long-term liabilities increased mainly due to an increase in the net pension liability.

Net Investment in Capital Assets for governmental activities decreased \$1,011,069 due to current fiscal year depreciation exceeding current fiscal year additions.

Total net position increased \$54,678. Unrestricted net position, when viewed alone, experienced an increase of \$1,012,751 when compared to the prior fiscal year mainly due to an increase in State foundation monies received resulting from increases in per pupil funding and enrollment.

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Unaudited

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

(Table 2)
Change in Net Position
Governmental Activities

	2017	2016	Increase/ (Decrease)
<u>Revenues:</u>			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,864,528	\$1,680,006	\$184,522
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	3,077,725	2,949,472	128,253
<i>Total Program Revenues</i>	<u>4,942,253</u>	<u>4,629,478</u>	<u>312,775</u>
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	1,695,708	1,624,359	71,349
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	13,215,969	12,539,985	675,984
Investment Earnings	29,691	74,206	(44,515)
Miscellaneous	198,242	164,264	33,978
<i>Total General Revenues</i>	<u>15,139,610</u>	<u>14,402,814</u>	<u>736,796</u>
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>20,081,863</u>	<u>19,032,292</u>	<u>1,049,571</u>
<u>Program Expenses</u>			
Instruction:			
Regular	8,230,367	7,375,769	854,598
Special	3,399,911	2,742,008	657,903
Vocational	143,018	114,456	28,562
Student Intervention Services	103,504	54,792	48,712
Support Services:			
Pupils	844,430	814,686	29,744
Instructional Staff	832,124	736,407	95,717
Board of Education	68,731	51,341	17,390
Administration	1,446,252	1,409,116	37,136
Fiscal	389,109	377,286	11,823
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,852,740	1,880,067	(27,327)
Pupil Transportation	1,083,705	1,008,636	75,069
Central	13,847	1,500	12,347
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	915,401	906,625	8,776
Extracurricular Activities	689,709	566,072	123,637
Interest and Fiscal Charges	14,337	22,505	(8,168)
<i>Total Expenses</i>	<u>20,027,185</u>	<u>18,061,266</u>	<u>1,965,919</u>
<i>Change in Net Position</i>	54,678	971,026	(916,348)
Net Position Beginning of Year	16,768,864	15,797,838	971,026
Net Position End of Year	<u>\$16,823,542</u>	<u>\$16,768,864</u>	<u>\$54,678</u>

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Unaudited

Governmental Activities

Total program revenues, which are primarily represented by tuition and fees, charges for extracurricular activities, food service sales, and restricted intergovernmental revenues, were \$4,942,253 of total revenues for fiscal year 2017, an increase of \$312,775 when compared to the prior fiscal year.

General revenues represent \$15,139,610 of the School District's total revenues. The increase of \$736,796 is the result of the School District receiving more in grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs compared to the prior year due to an increase in State foundation monies received resulting from increases in per pupil funding and enrollment.

Regular Instruction and Special Instruction had an increase of \$854,598 and \$657,903, respectively during the fiscal year. During the year the School District provided a 3.5 percent base increase to salary and contracted additional aids for special instruction.

The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 14. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$20,020,394 and expenditures of \$18,133,553.

The net change in fund balance for the fiscal year in the General Fund was an increase of \$1,554,992. This increase resulted mainly from the School District's revenues exceeding the expenditures in addition to an increase in State foundation monies received resulting from increases in per pupil funding and enrollment.

The Bond Retirement Debt Service fund decreased \$66,616. The decrease is mainly due to the School District continuing to retire its remaining outstanding debt.

General Fund – Budget Highlight

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 fiscal year 2017, the School District revised its budget as it attempted to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. A summary of the General Fund's original and final budgeted amounts is listed on page 16, as well as the actual amounts. A variance comparison is presented between the final budgeted amount and the actual amounts.

For the General Fund, final estimated and actual revenues were \$17,606,853 with original estimated revenues of \$17,287,167 an increase of \$319,686. The majority of the increase stemmed from an increase in intergovernmental revenue due an increase in to State foundation monies received resulting from increases in per pupil funding and enrollment.

Final estimated and actual expenditures were \$16,044,169, with original estimated expenditures of \$15,685,875. This resulted in a \$358,294 increase from original to final expenditures. Such increases spanned mainly over regular and special instruction due to the 3.5 percent base salary raise and additional contracted aids needed for special instruction.

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Unaudited

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the School District had \$29,237,019 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation), a decrease when compared to the prior fiscal year. The decrease was a result of current year depreciation exceeding current year additions. For additional information regarding the School District's capital assets, refer to Note 8 in the basic financial statements.

Debt

At June 30, 2017, the School District's Energy Conservation Bonds outstanding amount was \$472,578 with \$73,242 due within one year. For further information regarding the School District's long-term obligations, refer to Note 13 in the basic financial statements.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact Sherry Patterson, Treasurer at Washington-Nile Local School District, 15332 U.S. Hwy 52, West Portsmouth, Ohio 45663, or e-mail at Sherry.Patterson@west.k12.oh.us.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2017

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
<u>Assets:</u>	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$9,407,741
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	39,140
Materials and Supplies Inventory	50,152
Inventory Held for Resale	11,895
Accrued Interest Receivable	7,258
Intergovernmental Receivable	309,014
Prepaid Items	28,347
Property Taxes Receivable	2,189,610
Capital Assets:	
Land	1,852,309
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	<u>27,384,710</u>
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>41,280,176</u>
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</u>	
Pension	<u>4,813,689</u>
<u>Liabilities:</u>	
Accounts Payable	46,159
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,277,685
Intergovernmental Payable	271,599
Accrued Interest Payable	5,671
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	223,121
Due in More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability (See Note 10)	25,042,957
Other Amounts	<u>530,917</u>
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>27,398,109</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</u>	
Property Taxes	1,526,655
Pension	<u>345,559</u>
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>1,872,214</u>
<u>Net Position:</u>	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	28,764,441
Restricted for Debt Service	270,373
Restricted for Capital Projects	100,536
Restricted for Other Purposes:	
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	693,466
Athletics	78,568
Miscellaneous Local and Federal Grants	17,206
Set-Asides	253,645
Unrestricted (Deficit)	<u>(13,354,693)</u>
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u><u>\$16,823,542</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Total Governmental Activities
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$8,230,367	\$985,853	\$247,500	(\$6,997,014)
Special	3,399,911	362,435	2,017,067	(1,020,409)
Vocational	143,018	18,727	33,883	(90,408)
Student Intervention Services	103,504	15,003	0	(88,501)
Support Services:				
Pupils	844,430	0	45,160	(799,270)
Instructional Staff	832,124	0	104,424	(727,700)
Board of Education	68,731	0	0	(68,731)
Administration	1,446,252	0	110,165	(1,336,087)
Fiscal	389,109	0	0	(389,109)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,852,740	0	0	(1,852,740)
Pupil Transportation	1,083,705	0	21,562	(1,062,143)
Central	13,847	0	0	(13,847)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	915,401	177,016	497,964	(240,421)
Extracurricular Activities	689,709	305,494	0	(384,215)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	14,337	0	0	(14,337)
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	<u>\$20,027,185</u>	<u>\$1,864,528</u>	<u>\$3,077,725</u>	<u>(\$15,084,932)</u>
<u>General Revenues:</u>				
Property Taxes Levied for:				
				1,616,404
				78,805
				499
				13,215,969
				29,691
				198,242
				15,139,610
				54,678
				16,768,864
				\$16,823,542

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2017

	General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Assets:</u>				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$7,023,606	\$276,044	\$1,854,446	\$9,154,096
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	253,645	0	0	253,645
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	0	0	39,140	39,140
Receivables:				
Property Taxes	2,078,467	0	111,143	2,189,610
Intergovernmental	83,741	0	225,273	309,014
Accrued Interest	7,258	0	0	7,258
Interfund	50,351	0	0	50,351
Prepaid Items	24,550	0	3,797	28,347
Materials and Supplies Inventory	48,706	0	1,446	50,152
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	11,895	11,895
Total Assets	\$9,570,324	\$276,044	\$2,247,140	\$12,093,508
<u>Liabilities:</u>				
Accounts Payable	\$35,961	\$0	\$10,198	\$46,159
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,057,220	0	220,465	1,277,685
Intergovernmental Payable	236,254	0	35,345	271,599
Interfund Payable	0	0	50,351	50,351
Total Liabilities	1,329,435	0	316,359	1,645,794
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</u>				
Property Taxes	1,446,411	0	80,244	1,526,655
Unavailable Revenue	542,414	0	246,847	789,261
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,988,825	0	327,091	2,315,916
<u>Fund Balances:</u>				
Nonspendable	73,256	0	5,243	78,499
Restricted	253,645	276,044	872,513	1,402,202
Committed	383,747	0	0	383,747
Assigned	1,717,341	0	990,715	2,708,056
Unassigned (Deficit)	3,824,075	0	(264,781)	3,559,294
Total Fund Balances	6,252,064	276,044	1,603,690	8,131,798
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$9,570,324	\$276,044	\$2,247,140	\$12,093,508

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
 Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
 Net Position of Governmental Activities
 June 30, 2017

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$8,131,798
 <i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:</i>		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:		
	Land	1,852,309
	Depreciable Capital Assets	44,688,443
	Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(17,303,733)</u>
Total		29,237,019
Some of the School District's revenues will be collected after fiscal year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
	Delinquent Property Taxes	566,723
	Intergovernmental	220,545
	Interest	<u>1,993</u>
Total		789,261
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		
		(5,671)
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	4,813,689
	Deferred Inflows - Pension	(345,559)
	Net Pension Liability	<u>(25,042,957)</u>
Total		(20,574,827)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:		
	Bonds Payable	(472,578)
	Compensated absences	<u>(281,460)</u>
Total		<u>(754,038)</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u><u>\$16,823,542</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Property Taxes	\$1,556,419	\$0	\$84,590	\$1,641,009
Intergovernmental	14,529,823	0	1,756,850	16,286,673
Investment Earnings	29,592	0	350	29,942
Tuition and Fees	1,382,018	0	0	1,382,018
Extracurricular Activities	46,642	0	258,852	305,494
Charges for Sales and Services	0	0	177,016	177,016
Miscellaneous	164,135	0	34,107	198,242
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>17,708,629</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,311,765</u>	<u>20,020,394</u>
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	7,017,086	0	243,082	7,260,168
Special	2,488,583	0	721,859	3,210,442
Vocational	129,194	0	0	129,194
Student Intervention Services	103,504	0	0	103,504
Support Services:				
Pupils	719,364	0	44,879	764,243
Instructional Staff	663,671	0	105,364	769,035
Board of Education	68,236	0	0	68,236
Administration	1,183,927	0	109,479	1,293,406
Fiscal	357,156	0	2,179	359,335
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,729,878	0	15,599	1,745,477
Pupil Transportation	890,417	0	25,884	916,301
Central	13,847	0	0	13,847
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	3,865	0	773,402	777,267
Extracurricular Activities	242,165	0	255,114	497,279
Capital Outlay	112,465	0	3,574	116,039
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	35,843	65,000	0	100,843
Interest and Fiscal Charges	7,321	1,616	0	8,937
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>15,766,522</u>	<u>66,616</u>	<u>2,300,415</u>	<u>18,133,553</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>1,942,107</u>	<u>(66,616)</u>	<u>11,350</u>	<u>1,886,841</u>
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</u>				
Transfers In	0	0	387,115	387,115
Transfers Out	(387,115)	0	0	(387,115)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(387,115)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>387,115</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	1,554,992	(66,616)	398,465	1,886,841
<i>Fund Balances at Beginning of Year</i>	4,697,072	342,660	1,205,225	6,244,957
<i>Fund Balances at End of Year</i>	<u>\$6,252,064</u>	<u>\$276,044</u>	<u>\$1,603,690</u>	<u>\$8,131,798</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
 Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
 and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
 to the Statement of Activities
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$1,886,841

*Amounts reported for governmental activities in the
 Statement of Activities are different because:*

Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:

Capital assets additions	79,740	
Depreciation expense	(1,173,115)	
Excess of depreciation expense over capital outlay		(1,093,375)

The proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported as revenue in the governmental funds. However, the cost of capital assets is removed from the capital assets account in the Statement of Net Position and offset against the proceeds from the sale of capital assets resulting in a gain or loss on the sale of capital assets in the Statement of Activities.

Loss on disposal of capital assets		(18,537)
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Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the School District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" inflows and are deferred in the governmental funds.

Delinquent property taxes	54,699	
Intergovernmental	6,730	
Interest	40	
Total		61,469

Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the current fiscal year, these amounts consist of:

Bond principal retirement		100,843
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Accrued Interest Payable on the bonds are not reported in the funds, but are allocated as an expense over the life of the debt in the Statement of Activities.

Increase in accrued interest		(5,400)
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Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the Statement Net Position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.

1,194,375

Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net position liability are reported as pension expense in the Statement of Activities.

(2,021,524)

Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:

Decrease in compensated absences payable		(50,014)
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Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$54,678

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

	<u>Budget Amounts</u>			Variance With Final Budget Over/(Under)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Property Taxes	\$1,679,109	\$1,538,046	\$1,538,046	\$0
Intergovernmental	13,893,991	14,526,624	14,526,624	0
Investment Earnings	38,295	62,100	62,100	0
Tuition and Fees	1,514,733	1,382,108	1,382,108	0
Miscellaneous	161,039	97,975	97,975	0
Total Revenues	17,287,167	17,606,853	17,606,853	0
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	6,731,202	6,939,438	6,939,438	0
Special	2,093,408	2,546,304	2,546,304	0
Vocational	113,279	129,205	129,205	0
Student Intervention Services	42,325	104,502	104,502	0
Support Services:				
Pupils	709,159	713,325	713,325	0
Instructional Staff	645,269	658,717	658,717	0
Board of Education	81,779	70,675	70,675	0
Administration	1,203,158	1,193,815	1,193,815	0
Fiscal	401,614	367,382	367,382	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,211,721	1,945,584	1,945,584	0
Pupil Transportation	1,155,608	964,019	964,019	0
Central	0	13,847	13,847	0
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	5,430	4,884	4,884	0
Extracurricular Activities	182,570	186,179	186,179	0
Capital Outlay	23,025	119,965	119,965	0
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	72,202	70,697	70,697	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	14,126	15,631	15,631	0
Total Expenditures	15,685,875	16,044,169	16,044,169	0
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,601,292	1,562,684	1,562,684	0
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</u>				
Advances Out	(1,908)	(49,143)	(49,143)	0
Transfers Out	(636,000)	(787,115)	(787,115)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(637,908)	(836,258)	(836,258)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	963,384	726,426	726,426	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	4,733,696	4,733,696	4,733,696	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	549,992	549,992	549,992	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$6,247,072	\$6,010,114	\$6,010,114	\$0

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2017

	<u>Private Purpose Trust Fund</u>	<u>Agency Funds</u>
<u>Assets:</u>		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$107,435	\$34,464
Receivables:		0
Accrued Interest	59	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$107,494</u>	<u>\$34,464</u>
<u>Liabilities:</u>		
Undistributed Monies	0	\$34,464
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<u>Net Position:</u>		
Held in Trust for Scholarships	<u>\$107,494</u>	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	<u>Private Purpose Trust Fund</u>
	<u>Scholarships</u>
<u>Additions:</u>	
Investment Earnings	\$154
Gifts and Donations	<u>7,750</u>
<i>Total Additions</i>	<u>7,904</u>
<u>Deductions:</u>	
Scholarships Awarded in Accordance with Trust Agreement	<u>14,128</u>
<i>Change in Net Position</i>	(6,224)
<i>Net Position at Beginning of Year</i>	<u>113,718</u>
<i>Net Position at End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$107,494</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

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

The School District serves an area of approximately 68 square miles. It is located in Scioto County and is composed of Washington and Nile Townships. It is staffed by 63 non-certificated employees, 103 certificated full-time teaching personnel and 10 administrative employees who provide services to 1,434 students and other community members. The School District currently operates three buildings.

Reporting Entity

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

The School District participates in five organizations, three of which are defined as jointly governed organizations, one as a public entity shared risk pool, and one as an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are presented in Note 15 to the basic financial statements.

Jointly Governed Organizations:

South Central Ohio Computer Association Regional Council of Governments
Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META)
Southern Ohio Academy

Public Entity Shared Risk Pool:

Optimal Health Initiatives Consortium

Insurance Purchasing Pool:

Ohio SchoolComp Workers’ Compensation Group Rating Plan

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

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 standards-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

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 School District, except for fiduciary funds. The government-wide statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type; however, the School District has no business-type activities.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. All funds of the School District are divided into two categories; governmental and fiduciary.

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School District are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities 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:

General Fund – The General Fund is the operating fund of the School District and is used to account 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 or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund – The Bond Retirement Fund accounts for and reports property taxes restricted for the payment of general obligation bond principal and interest.

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

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the School District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District has two fiduciary funds: a private purpose trust fund used to account for college scholarship programs for students; and an agency fund used to account for student managed activity programs for which the School District is the fiscal agent.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the School District are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position.

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: property taxes available for advance, grants, accrued interest, tuition and fees, extracurricular activities, and customer sales and services.

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 10.

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, 2017, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2018 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental 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, interest and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (See Note 10). 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.

Expenses/Expenditures

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

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled with the exception of a portion of the monies associated with the Ohio School Facilities Commission building project. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents". The School District holds money in a separate account for school construction projects. The balance in this account is presented on the financial statements as "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts" on the financial statements.

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

During fiscal year 2017, the School District's investments were limited to a money market mutual fund, negotiable certificates of deposit, Federal National Mortgage Bank Bonds and Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2017 amounted to \$29,592, which includes \$2,201 from other School District funds.

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

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions. Restricted assets in the General Fund represents cash and cash equivalents legally required to be set aside by the School District for the capital improvement set asides. Restricted assets in the Nonmajor Governmental Funds represent cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts legally required to be set aside by the School District for the School District's local share of the Ohio School Facilities Commission building project.

Prepaid Items

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

Inventory

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

Capital Assets

All capital assets of the School District are general capital assets that are associated with governmental activities. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

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

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Lives</u>
Land Improvements	10 - 50 years
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	10 years

Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

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

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by the Board of Education. 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 amounts assigned by the Treasurer for encumbered amounts for outstanding obligations, future appropriations, and amounts assigned to the School District principals for certain curricular and extracurricular activities. These individuals have been given authority to assign amounts for these purposes by the School District Board of Education.

Unassigned - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit fund balance.

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

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. 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 through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include food service operations, music and athletic programs, student activities, and federal and State grants.

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

Internal Activity

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

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Interfund payments for services provided and used are not eliminated.

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

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

Budgetary Process

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as final budgeted amounts reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed. Before fiscal year-end, the School District requested and received an amended certificate of estimated resources that reflected actual revenue for the fiscal year-end in all funds.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the fiscal year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated revenues. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year, including all supplemental appropriations. Prior to fiscal year-end, the School District passed a supplemental appropriation that reflected actual expenditures plus encumbrances for the fiscal year.

Estimates

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

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2017, the following funds had a deficit fund balance:

<u>Funds</u>	<u>Amounts</u>
Food Service	\$51,934
Title I	144,677
Special Education, Part B-IDEA	24,734
Title II - A, Improving Teacher Quality	16,039
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	2,661
Public School Preschool	19,550
Total	<u><u>\$259,595</u></u>

The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

NOTE 4– BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) – for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (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 restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).
4. Advances In and Advances Out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
5. Investments are recorded at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis).
6. Certain funds are accounted for as separate funds internally with legally adopted budgets (budget basis) that do not meet the definition of special revenue funds under GASB Statement No. 54 and were reported with the General Fund (GAAP basis).

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

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

<u>Net Change in Fund Balance</u>	
GAAP Basis	\$1,554,992
Adjustments:	
Revenue Accruals	(6,898)
Expenditure Accruals	(152,942)
Encumbrances	(449,663)
Advances	(787,115)
Transfers	337,972
Net Change in Fair Value	
of Investments - Fiscal Year 2017	11,660
Net Change in Fair Value	
of Investments - Fiscal Year 2016	(22,873)
Perspective Differences	241,293
Budget Basis	<u><u>\$726,426</u></u>

NOTE 5 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, 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;

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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

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

Deposits: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. At fiscal year-end, \$6,408,213 of the School District's bank balance of \$6,658,213 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution. Effective July 1, 2017, the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) was implemented by the Office of the Ohio Treasurer of State. Financial institutions can elect to participate in the OPCS and will collateralize at 102 percent or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. Financial institutions opting not to participate in OPCS will collateralize utilizing the specific pledge method at 105 percent.

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

Mesurement/Investment	Measurement Amount	Maturity	Standard & Poor's Rating	Percent of Total Investment
Fair Value - Level One Inputs:				
Money Market Mutual Fund	\$42,363	Less than one year	AAA	N/A
Fair Value - Level Two Inputs:				
Negotiable Certificate of Deposits	1,497,354	Less than five years	AAA	47.80%
Federal National Mortgage Bank Bonds	382,541	Less than five years	AA+	12.21%
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	210,535	Less than five years	AA+	38.64%
Total Investments	<u>\$2,132,793</u>			

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above chart identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017. The Money Market Mutual Fund is measured at fair value and is valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). The School District's remaining investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored, which could require the need to acquire further market data. (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The School District's investment policy requires that, to the extent possible, investments will match anticipated cash flow requirements. No investment shall be made unless the Treasurer, at the time of making the investment, reasonably expects it can be held to its maturity. The School District will not directly invest in securities maturing more than five years from the date of the investment. No investments shall be made that will cause the average duration of the portfolio to exceed three and a half years.

Credit Risk

The S&P ratings of the School District's investments are listed in the table above. Ohio law requires that STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District's investment policy limits investments to those authorized by State statute.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The School District's investment policy provides that the School District will diversify its investments by security and institution. No more than 50 percent of the total current portfolio shall be invested in collateralized repurchase agreements and certificates of deposit with any one eligible financial institution. No more than 25 percent of the interim funds of the School District may be invested in commercial paper or banker's acceptances as authorized by Section 135.142 of the Ohio Revised Code. The percentage that each investment represents of the total investments is listed in the table above.

NOTE 6 – PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the School District's fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the School District in the second half of the fiscal year. Second half tax distributions occur in the first half of the following fiscal year.

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

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

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2017, was \$91,635 in the General Fund, and \$4,597 in the Bond Retirement Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2016 was \$73,262 in the General Fund, \$3,618 in the Bond Retirement Fund, and \$1,231 in Nonmajor Governmental Funds.

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

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

	2016 Second- Half Collections		2017 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate	\$82,551,540	93.87%	\$85,758,280	93.81%
Public Utility Personal	5,390,480	6.13%	5,658,260	6.19%
Total Assessed Value	<u>\$87,942,020</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$91,416,540</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$28.68		\$28.68	

NOTE 7 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2017, consisted of property taxes, intergovernmental grants, accrued interest, and interfund. All receivables are considered collectible in full and will be received within one fiscal year with the exception of the property taxes. All receivables except for delinquent property taxes are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquents that will not be collected within one year.

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>	
Miscellaneous Reimbursements	\$29,137
Foundation Adjustment	54,604
Early Childhood Education	17,766
Special Education, IDEA-B	37,576
Title I	143,871
Title II - A, Improving Teacher Quality	14,307
Title VI-B, Rural and Low Income	11,753
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	<u><u>\$309,014</u></u>

NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	<u>Balance at</u> <u>6/30/16</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance at</u> <u>6/30/17</u>
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$1,852,309	\$0	\$0	\$1,852,309
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	2,415,085	0	0	2,415,085
Buildings and Improvements	37,777,814	79,740	(40,069)	37,817,485
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	3,001,002	0	0	3,001,002
Vehicles	1,454,871	0	0	1,454,871
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	<u>44,648,772</u>	<u>79,740</u>	<u>(40,069)</u>	<u>44,688,443</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(1,639,082)	(109,305)	0	(1,748,387)
Building and Improvements	(11,261,340)	(882,332)	21,532	(12,122,140)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(2,148,150)	(133,393)	0	(2,281,543)
Vehicles	(1,103,578)	(48,085)	0	(1,151,663)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(16,152,150)</u>	<u>(1,173,115) *</u>	<u>21,532</u>	<u>(17,303,733)</u>
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	<u>28,496,622</u>	<u>(1,093,375)</u>	<u>(18,537)</u>	<u>27,384,710</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u><u>\$30,348,931</u></u>	<u><u>(\$1,093,375)</u></u>	<u><u>(\$18,537)</u></u>	<u><u>\$29,237,019</u></u>

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$469,839
Special	103,113
Vocational	6,832
Support Services:	
Pupils	39,281
Instructional Staff	24,551
Administration	68,742
Fiscal	14,730
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	62,886
Pupil Transportation	144,721
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service Operations	120,940
Extracurricular Activities	117,480
Total Depreciation Expense	<u><u>\$1,173,115</u></u>

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT

Property and Liability Insurance

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 the fiscal year, the School District contracted with School Insurance Consultants, LLC (SIC) for insurance consulting services. The premium for this service is \$2.00 per student, subject to a \$3,500 minimum fee. The School District also pays an insurance premium to the awarded insurance company, Ohio Casualty Insurance Agency, for liability, property, inland marine, and automobile liability insurance coverage. The School District paid its premium to Wells Fargo Insurance Services.

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

Employee Medical and Dental Benefits

The School District participates in the Optimal Health Initiatives Consortium (the “Consortium”), a public entity shared risk pool (Note 15), consisting of school districts whose self-insurance programs for health care benefits were administered previously under the Scioto County Schools Council of Governments, the Northern Buckeye Education Council, and the Butler Health Plan. Monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the School District’s behalf.

Workers’ Compensation

For fiscal year 2017, the School District participated in the Ohio SchoolComp Workers’ Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 15). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduce premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers’ compensation experience of the participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers’ compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
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individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to participants that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP. Each year, the School District pays an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTE 10 – 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.

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$257,698 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount \$14,204 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

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

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

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

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

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

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 \$936,677 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount \$130,305 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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:

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.05488840%	0.06366069%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Current Measurement Date	<u>0.05832080%</u>	<u>0.06206317%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>0.00343240%</u>	<u>-0.00159752%</u>	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$4,268,543	\$20,774,414	\$25,042,957
Pension Expense	\$499,314	\$1,522,210	\$2,021,524

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$57,572	\$839,386	\$896,958
Changes of assumptions	284,949	0	284,949
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	352,093	1,724,834	2,076,927
Changes in proportionate Share and difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	147,871	212,609	360,480
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>257,698</u>	<u>936,677</u>	<u>1,194,375</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$1,100,183</u>	<u>\$3,713,506</u>	<u>\$4,813,689</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Changes in Proportionate Share and Difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$345,559</u>	<u>\$345,559</u>

\$1,194,375 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:

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Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
2018	\$229,196	\$390,474	\$619,670
2019	228,944	390,473	619,417
2020	283,133	1,052,340	1,335,473
2021	<u>101,212</u>	<u>597,983</u>	<u>699,195</u>
Total	<u>\$842,485</u>	<u>\$2,431,270</u>	<u>\$3,273,755</u>

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:

	<u>June 30, 2016</u>	<u>June 30, 2015</u>
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.

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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
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	<u>100.00 %</u>	

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.

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$5,651,287	\$4,268,543	\$3,111,132

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:

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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 (COLA)	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, 2 percent COLA 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 setback 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:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Rate of Return *</u>
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	 <u>100.00 %</u>	 <u>7.61 %</u>

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

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

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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:

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$27,607,508	\$20,774,414	\$15,010,296

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 Net Pension Liability is expected to be significant.

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2017, four members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The contribution rate is 6.2 percent of wages

NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

School Employees Retirement System

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

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

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2017, no allocation of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, 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 \$31,986.

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 \$31,986, \$29,882, and \$31,327 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2017, 2016 and 2015.

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS Ohio which can be obtained by visiting 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 12 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Eligible classified employees and administrators earn 10 to 20 days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers and 10 month administrators do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 275 days for teachers, administrators and classified non-union employees. Classified union employees may accumulate up to a maximum of 220 days.

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Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 56 days for teachers, administrators, and classified non-union employees and 47 days for classified union employees. As a further incentive to minimize sick leave usage, the Board will pay an additional eight days of bonus retirement pay beyond the cap if, in the year of retirement, the employee has used less than eight days of sick leave and has the maximum sick leave accumulation.

Insurance Benefits

The School District provides its teachers, administrators and classified nonunion employees with life insurance through the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (See Note 15), health and dental insurance through the Optimal Health Initiatives Consortium, and vision benefits through Vision Service Plan. Classified union employees are provided health, dental, vision, and life insurance plans through their union, The Public Employees of Ohio Teamsters Local Union No. 92. The School District pays the premiums, established by contract, to Central States Fund. All questions and claims regarding these plans are handled through the union.

Deferred Compensation

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

NOTE 13 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/16	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/17	Amounts Due Within One Year
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>					
General Obligation Bonds:					
2001 Refunding Classroom Facilities					
Serial Bonds 3.3% to 5%	\$65,000	\$0	\$65,000	\$0	\$0
2013 HB 264 Energy					
Conservation Bonds	508,421	0	35,843	472,578	73,242
Total General Obligation Bonds	573,421	0	100,843	472,578	73,242
Net Pension Liability:					
SERS	3,131,985	1,136,558	0	4,268,543	0
STRS	17,593,951	3,180,463	0	20,774,414	0
Total Net Pension Liability	20,725,936	4,317,021	0	25,042,957	0
Compensated Absences	231,446	157,349	107,335	281,460	149,879
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Obligations	<u>\$21,530,803</u>	<u>\$4,474,370</u>	<u>\$208,178</u>	<u>\$25,796,995</u>	<u>\$223,121</u>

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

2001 Refunding Classroom Facilities Bonds - On July 1, 2001, the School District issued \$1,464,942 in General Obligation Bonds to advance refund \$1,465,000 of outstanding 1994 Classroom Facilities General Obligation Bonds with an interest rate of 5.80 percent to 6.45 percent. The bonds matured in 2017 and were retired from the Debt Service Fund.

2013 House Bill 264 School Energy Conservation Bonds – On January 7, 2013, the School District issued \$745,000 in School Energy Conservation Bonds through the House Bill 264 School Energy Conservation Financing Program administered by the Ohio School Facilities Commission. The proceeds will be used to make energy saving improvements to the School. The Bonds were issued for a ten-year period with final maturity at February 1, 2023. The bonds will be retired from the Genral Fund.

The School District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service. Compensated absences will be paid from the Termination Benefits Fund. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability. However, employer pension contributions are made from the following funds: General, Food Service, Preschool, Title VI-B, Title I, Title VI-R and Miscellaneous Grant. For additional information related to the net pension liability see note 10.

The School District’s overall legal debt margin was \$8,503,533 with an unvoted debt margin of \$91,417 and an Energy Conservation debt margin of \$350,171 at June 30, 2017.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the outstanding debt obligations at June 30, 2017, are as follows:

Fiscal year Ending June 30,	Energy Conservation Bonds Principal	Energy Conservation Bonds Interest	Total
2018	\$73,242	\$13,087	\$86,329
2019	75,365	10,962	86,327
2020	77,552	8,776	86,328
2021	79,802	6,526	86,328
2022	82,117	4,211	86,328
2023	84,500	1,830	86,330
Total	<u>\$472,578</u>	<u>\$45,392</u>	<u>\$517,970</u>

NOTE 14 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Advances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2017, consist of the following individual interfund receivable and payable:

	Receivable
	<u>General Fund</u>
Payable	
	<u><u>\$50,351</u></u>
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
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General Fund advances are made to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds. Advancing monies to other funds is necessary due to timing differences in the receiving of grant monies. When the monies are finally received, the grant fund will use these restricted monies to reimburse the General Fund for the initial advance.

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

		Transfers From
		<u>General Fund</u>
Transfers To	Nonmajor	
	Governmental Funds	<u>\$387,115</u>

Transfers are made to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds. A transfer was made from the General Fund to the Nonmajor Governmental Funds to support student activities.

NOTE 15 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS, PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK POOL, AND INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Jointly Governed Organizations

South Central Ohio Computer Association Regional Council of Governments (SCOCARCoG)

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 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 \$151,329 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from the SCOCA Regional Council of Governments through META Solutions, David Varda, CFO, 100 Executive Drive, Marion Ohio 43302.

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

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META)

META is an educational solutions partner providing services across Ohio. META provides cost-effective fiscal, network, technology and student services, a purchasing cooperative, and other individual services based on each client's needs.

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

Southern Ohio Academy

The School District is a participant in the Southern Ohio Academy, a jointly governed, non-profit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Chapters 3314 and 1702 to address the needs of students in grades seven through twelve. The Academy operates under the direction of a nine-member Board of Directors. The Board membership consists of superintendents from Bloom Vernon, Clay, Green, Manchester, Minford, New Boston, Northwest, Oak Hill, Valley, Washington Nile, and Wheelersburg school districts. Because ORC requires an odd number of members, the Board has determined that Board membership will rotate annually with one school district not being represented each year. The Academy was formed to offer students a non-traditional approach for reaching educational goals and to enhance and facilitate student learning among nontraditional student populations while utilizing a variety of innovative resources and educational strategies, which are customized to meet the needs of individual students. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Academy including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from Andrew T. Riehl, fiscal agent for the Southern Ohio Academy, at the South Central Ohio Educational Service Center, 522 Glenwood Avenue, New Boston, Ohio 45662, or by calling 740-354-0234.

Public Entity Shared Risk Pool

Optimal Health Initiatives Consortium

The School District is a member of the Optimal Health Initiatives Consortium (the "Consortium"), a public entity shared risk pool, consisting of school districts whose self-insurance programs for health care benefits were administered previously under the Scioto County Schools Council of Governments, the Northern Buckeye Education Council, and the Butler Health Plan. The overall objective of the Consortium is to enable its members to purchase employee benefits and related products and services using the Consortium's economies of scale to create cost-savings. The Council's business and affairs are managed by an Executive Board of Trustees, consisting of the chairperson of each division's board of trustees and the chairperson of the Butler Health Plan. The participants pay an administrative fee to the fiscal agent to cover the costs of administering the Consortium. To obtain financial information, write to the fiscal agent, Jennifer Jostworth, CoWorth Financial Services at 10999 Reed Hartman Highway, Suite 304-E, Cincinnati, Ohio 45242.

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Insurance Purchasing Pool

Ohio SchoolComp Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio SchoolComp Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The Ohio School Board Association (OSBA) and the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) co-sponsor the GRP. The Executive Directors of the OSBA and the OASBO, or their designees, serve as coordinators of the program.

NOTE 16 – SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS

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

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

	<u>Capital Acquisitions</u>
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2016	\$136,684
Current Fiscal Year Set-aside Requirement	267,937
Current Fiscal Year Offsets	(77,762)
Qualifying Disbursements	(73,214)
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2017	<u>\$253,645</u>
Required Set-aside Balances Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2018	<u><u>\$253,645</u></u>

NOTE 17 – SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

Encumbrances

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

General Fund	\$449,663
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	76,514
Total	<u><u>\$526,177</u></u>

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

NOTE 18 - FUND BALANCES

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

Fund Balances	General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
<i>Nonspendable:</i>				
Prepays	\$24,550	\$0	\$3,797	\$28,347
Inventory	48,706	0	1,446	50,152
Total Nonspendable	<u>73,256</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5,243</u>	<u>78,499</u>
<i>Restricted for:</i>				
Debt Payment	0	276,044	0	276,044
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	0	0	693,466	693,466
District Managed Student Activities	0	0	78,511	78,511
School Facilities Project	0	0	100,536	100,536
Set Asides	253,645	0	0	253,645
Total Restricted	<u>253,645</u>	<u>276,044</u>	<u>872,513</u>	<u>1,402,202</u>
<i>Committed to:</i>				
Termination Benefits	383,747	0	0	383,747
<i>Assigned to:</i>				
Purchases on Order	423,298	0	0	423,298
Future Appropriations	848,663	0	0	848,663
Capital Improvements	0	0	990,715	990,715
Assigned to Principals Fund	445,380	0	0	445,380
Total Assigned	<u>1,717,341</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>990,715</u>	<u>2,708,056</u>
Unassigned (Deficit)	<u>3,824,075</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(264,781)</u>	<u>3,559,294</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u><u>\$6,252,064</u></u>	<u><u>\$276,044</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,603,690</u></u>	<u><u>\$8,131,798</u></u>

NOTE 19 – CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2017.

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

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.

Litigation

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

Washington-Nile Local School District

Required Supplementary Information

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.05832080%	0.05488840%	0.05460300%	0.05460300%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$4,268,543	\$3,131,985	\$2,763,427	\$3,247,065
School District's Covered Payroll	\$1,742,507	\$1,676,191	\$1,586,557	\$1,588,015
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	244.97%	186.85%	174.18%	204.47%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

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

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

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.06206317%	0.06366069%	0.06238964%	0.06238964%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$20,774,414	\$17,593,951	\$15,175,319	\$18,076,741
School District's Covered Payroll	\$6,805,814	\$6,670,629	\$6,328,962	\$6,745,946
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	305.25%	263.75%	239.78%	267.96%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

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

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

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$257,698	\$243,951	\$220,922	\$219,897
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(257,698)</u>	<u>(243,951)</u>	<u>(220,922)</u>	<u>(219,897)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
School District Covered Payroll	\$1,840,700	\$1,742,507	\$1,676,191	\$1,586,557
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%

<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
\$219,781	\$215,766	\$171,706	\$258,429	\$165,790	\$162,237
<u>(219,781)</u>	<u>(215,766)</u>	<u>(171,706)</u>	<u>(258,429)</u>	<u>(165,790)</u>	<u>(162,237)</u>
<u><u>\$0</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>
\$1,588,015	\$1,604,205	\$1,365,995	\$1,908,631	\$1,684,862	\$1,652,107
13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$936,677	\$952,814	\$933,888	\$822,765
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(936,677)</u>	<u>(952,814)</u>	<u>(933,888)</u>	<u>(822,765)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
School District Covered Payroll	\$6,690,550	\$6,805,814	\$6,670,629	\$6,328,962
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%

<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
\$876,973	\$756,116	\$878,536	\$878,769	\$859,775	\$844,965
<u>(876,973)</u>	<u>(756,116)</u>	<u>(878,536)</u>	<u>(878,769)</u>	<u>(859,775)</u>	<u>(844,965)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$6,745,946	\$5,816,277	\$6,757,969	\$6,759,762	\$6,613,654	\$6,499,731
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

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

	<u>Fiscal Year 2017</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2016 and Prior</u>
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
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation	7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

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

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Federal Grantor / Pass Through Grantor / Program Title	Grant Year	Federal CFDA Number	Passed through to Subrecipient	Cash Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Cash Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture							
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:</i>							
<i>Nutrition Cluster:</i>							
School Breakfast Program	2016/2017	10.553	\$0	\$124,739	\$0	\$124,739	\$0
National School Lunch Program	2016/2017	10.555	0	358,139	49,905	358,139	49,905
<i>Total Nutrition Cluster</i>			0	482,878	49,905	482,878	49,905
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			0	482,878	49,905	482,878	49,905
U.S. Department of Education							
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:</i>							
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2016	84.010	0	86,282	0	90,706	0
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2017	84.010	0	427,133	0	473,240	0
<i>Total Title I</i>			0	513,415	0	563,946	0
<i>Special Education Cluster:</i>							
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	2016	84.027	0	40,619	0	41,198	0
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	2017	84.027	0	279,785	0	270,079	0
<i>Total Special Education Cluster</i>			0	320,404	0	311,277	0
Rural Education	2016	84.358	0	4,613	0	4,614	0
Rural Education	2017	84.358	0	22,781	0	25,817	0
<i>Total Rural Education</i>			0	27,394	0	30,431	0
Improving Teacher Quality	2016	84.367	0	16,543	0	16,546	0
Improving Teacher Quality	2017	84.367	0	111,307	0	107,221	0
<i>Total Improving Teacher Quality</i>			0	127,850	0	123,767	0
Total U.S. Department of Education			0	989,063	0	1,029,421	0
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$0	\$1,471,941	\$49,905	\$1,512,299	\$49,905

The accompanying notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Revenues and Expenditures are an integral part of the Schedule.

WASHINGTON NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B - 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 Award*, 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 Uniform Guidance.

NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE D – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

**Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial
Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by
Government Auditing Standards**

Board of Education
Washington Nile Local School District
15332 US-52
West Portsmouth, Ohio 45663

We have audited, 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 of America, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Washington Nile Local School District (the School District), Scioto County, 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 7, 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 supporting 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 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 weakness 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.

Board of Education
Washington Nile Local School District
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
and on Compliance and Other Matters Based Required by
Government Auditing Standards

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance whether the School District's financial statements are free of 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 an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Governmental 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.

J. L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC.
Chillicothe, Ohio

December 7, 2017

**Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable for Each Major Program
and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by *Uniform Guidance***

Board of Education
Washington Nile Local School District
15332 US-52
West Portsmouth, Ohio 45663

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the School District's 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 aspects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of Washington Nile Local School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable 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 applicable 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 our opinion on compliance for each federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with 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 to detect and correct, noncompliance with an applicable 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 federal program's compliance requirement 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 an applicable 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. Therefore, we cannot assure we have identified all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be a material weakness or significant deficiency. 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.

J. L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC.
Chillicothe, Ohio

December 7, 2017

WASHINGTON NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Findings

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

1.	<i>Type of Financial Statement Opinion</i>	Unmodified
2.	<i>Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?</i>	No
3.	<i>Were there any other significant internal control deficiency reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?</i>	No
4.	<i>Was there any material noncompliance reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?</i>	No
5.	<i>Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?</i>	No
6.	<i>Were there any other significant internal control deficiency reported for major federal programs?</i>	No
7.	<i>Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion</i>	Unmodified
8.	<i>Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §200.516(a)?</i>	No
9.	<i>Major Programs (list):</i>	CFDA # 84.010 Title I
10.	<i>Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs</i>	Type A: >\$750,000 Type B: All Other Programs
11.	<i>Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?</i>	Yes

**B. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS**

There were no findings related to the financial statements required to be reported in accordance with GAGAS.

C. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

There were no findings related to Federal Awards to be reported.

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCIOTO 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.

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED
FEBRUARY 8, 2018