



GREEN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCIOTO COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Green Local School District Scioto County 4070 Gallia Pike Franklin Furnace, Ohio 45629

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Green Local School District Scioto County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Green Local School District, Scioto County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Green Local School District Scioto County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 21, 2018

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Net position of governmental activities increased \$1,046,378.
- General revenues accounted for \$6,938,992 in revenue or 77 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$2,039,960 or 23 percent of total revenues of \$8,978,952.
- The School District had \$7,932,574 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,039,960 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and sales and operating grants and contributions.

USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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

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

REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

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

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes to that position. This change informs the reader whether the School District's financial position, as a whole, has improved or diminished. In evaluating the overall financial health, the user of these financial statements needs to take into account non-financial factors that also impact the School District's financial well-being. Some of these factors include the condition of capital assets, and required educational support services to be provided.

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

• Governmental Activities. Most of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction and support services.

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

Governmental Funds

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

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

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

As stated previously, the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2017 compared to 2016.

Table 1 Net Position Governmental Activities

	2017	2016
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 5,249,611	\$ 4,318,716
Capital Assets, Net	2,091,395	2,024,149
Total Assets	7,341,006	6,342,865
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Pensions	1,632,342	857,236
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,632,342	857,236
Liabilities:		
Current and Other Liabilities	588,085	634,722
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Due Within One Year	14,144	18,980
Due in More than One Year:		
Net Pension Liabilities	8,901,057	7,532,657
Other Amounts	256,104	252,850
Total Liabilities	9,759,390	8,439,209
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pensions	677,993	1,034,254
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance the Current Year	1,501,078	1,738,129
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,179,071	2,772,383
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,078,987	2,008,573
Restricted	151,124	176,374
Unrestricted	(5,195,224)	(6,196,438)
Total Net Position	\$ (2,965,113)	\$ (4,011,491)

Many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension. GASB 68 takes an earnings approach to pension accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension systems and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Total net position of the School District as a whole increased in the amount of \$1,046,378. Current and other assets increased primarily due to an increase in cash on hand as of year end, which was partially offset by a decrease in taxes receivable. Capital assets increased due primarily to current year additions, which were partially offset by current year depreciation and deletions. Deferred outflows of resources increased due to the pension activity. Current and other liabilities decreased primarily due to a decrease in accounts payable. Long term liabilities increased as a result of increased pension liability. Deferred inflows of resources decreased primarily due to the pension activity.

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

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

Table 2 Change in Net Position Governmental Activities

	2017	2016
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 610,758	\$ 554,720
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,429,202	1,112,843
Total Program Revenues	2,039,960	1,667,563
General Revenues:		
Grants and Entitlements, Not Restricted to Specific Programs	4,699,850	4,572,561
Gifts and Donations, Not Restricted to Specific Programs	1,285	1,496
Investment Earnings	2,948	1,366
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	105,196	104,400
Miscellaneous	195,724	114,964
Property Taxes	1,933,989	1,941,883
Total General Revenues	6,938,992	6,736,670
Total Revenues	8,978,952	8,404,233
Program Expenses		
Instruction		
Regular	2,701,471	2,727,860
Special	1,137,454	873,790
Vocational	7,036	9,468
Other	1,105,849	1,162,116
Support Services		
Pupils	255,938	225,257
Instructional Staff	176,978	184,753
Board of Education	68,554	116,065
Administration	595,009	530,336
Fiscal	262,094	266,552
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	672,463	600,781
Pupil Transportation	517,573	451,334
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	259,418	227,524
Extracurricular Activities	172,737	158,022
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	694
Total Expenses	7,932,574	7,534,552
Increase in Net Position	1,046,378	869,681
Net Position at Beginning of Year	(4,011,491)	(4,881,172)
Net Position at End of Year	\$ (2,965,113)	\$ (4,011,491)

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

Governmental Activities

Operating grants and contributions increased primarily due to an increase in Title I funding. Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs increased as a result of increased foundation monies received as a result of the latest biennium budget. Within the new budget, there is an allowance for Capacity, which allows additional funding for districts whose property values are below the State median.

Special instruction increased due to an increase in salaries and benefits. Board of Education expenses decreased as a result of purchased services in the prior year.

Grants and entitlements, not restricted to specific programs comprised 52 percent of revenue for governmental activities, while property taxes comprised 22 percent. Charges for services and sales comprised 7 percent of revenue for governmental activities, while operating grants and contributions comprised 16 percent of revenue for governmental activities of the School District for fiscal year 2017.

As indicated by governmental program expenses, instruction is emphasized. Regular Instruction comprised 34 percent of governmental program expenses with Special Instruction and Other Instruction comprising 14 and 14 percent, respectively of governmental expenses.

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

Table 3
Total and Net Cost of Program Services
Governmental Activities

	2017			2016				
	Total Cost of		N	Net Cost of		Total Cost of		let Cost of
	Services Services		Services			Services		
Instruction	\$	4,951,810	\$	3,509,573	\$	4,773,234	\$	3,643,022
Support Services		2,548,609		2,328,858		2,375,078		2,139,950
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		259,418		13,458		227,524		44,299
Extracurricular Activities		172,737		40,725		158,022		39,075
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-		_		694		643
Total Expenses	\$	7,932,574	\$	5,892,614	\$	7,534,552	\$	5,866,989

2016

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The fund balance of the General fund increased in the amount of \$1,140,613. The increase is due to additional revenues received for Capacity Aid as a result of the latest biennium budget in addition to expenditures remaining consistent with the prior year.

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

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

The Treasurer has been given the authority by the Board of Education to make line item adjustments within the budget. Final budget revenues increased in the amount of \$180,783 over original budget revenues. This increase is due to an increase in intergovernmental revenues. Final budget appropriations decreased in the amount of \$315,967 below original appropriations. This decrease is due to decreases in regular instruction and board of education, which were partially offset by an increase in special instruction. The General fund's ending unobligated cash balance was \$2,854,994.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the School District had \$2,091,395 invested in its capital assets. Table 4 shows the fiscal year 2017 balances compared to 2016.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

Governmental Activities

	2017	2016
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 178,309	\$ 178,906
Buildings and Improvements	1,160,088	1,198,356
Furniture and Equipment	403,301	458,235
Vehicles	302,457	140,748
Textbooks	47,240	47,904
		_
Totals	\$ 2,091,395	\$ 2,024,149

Changes in capital assets from the prior year resulted from the additions, which were partially offset by deletions and depreciation expense. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for more detailed information related to capital assets.

Debt

At June 30, 2017, the School District had an outstanding loan in the amount of \$12,408. See Note 13 to the basic financial statements for more detailed information related to the other long-term obligations.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and investors with a general overview of the School District's financial condition and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Brodie Merrill, Treasurer, Green Local School District, 4070 Gallia Pike, Franklin Furnace, Ohio 45629.

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Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

		overnmental Activities
ASSETS: Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Intergovernmental Receivable Taxes Receivable	\$	3,091,191 206,402 1,952,018
Noncurrent Assets: Non-Depreciable Capital Assets Depreciable Capital Assets, net		81,579 2,009,816
Total Assets		7,341,006
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Pensions:		1 150 220
State Teachers Retirement System School Employees Retirement System		1,172,339 460,003
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,632,342
LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable Intergovernmental Payable Non-Current Liabilities: Due Within One Year Due in More Than One Year Net Pension Liability (See Note 10) Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year		20,006 482,488 85,591 14,144 8,901,057 256,104
Total Liabilities		9,759,390
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Pensions: State Teachers Retirement System School Employees Retirement System Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations		558,841 119,152 1,501,078
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,179,071
NET POSITION: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for Other Purposes Restricted for Set Asides Unrestricted	•	2,078,987 69,186 81,938 (5,195,224)
Total Net Position	\$	(2,965,113)

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

				Program	Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
			Charge	es for Services	ting Grants and	Governmental	
		Expenses	-	and Sales		ontributions	Activities
Governmental Activities:							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$	2,701,471	\$	186,464	\$	132,261	\$ (2,382,746)
Special		1,137,454		42,600		946,436	(148,418)
Vocational		7,036		211		50,872	44,047
Other		1,105,849		83,393		-	(1,022,456)
Support Services:							
Pupils		255,938		19,524		-	(236,414)
Instructional Staff		176,978		13,483		216	(163,279)
Board of Education		68,554		5,230		1,420	(61,904)
Administration		595,009		45,266		-	(549,743)
Fiscal		262,094		19,994		-	(242,100)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		672,463		49,926		245	(622,292)
Pupil Transportation		517,573		35,048		29,399	(453,126)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		259,418		36,834		209,126	(13,458)
Extracurricular Activities		172,737		72,785		59,227	(40,725)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	7,932,574	\$	610,758	\$	1,429,202	(\$5,892,614)
	Gene Grants : Gifts ar Investm Paymer Miscell	ty Taxes Levied for all Purposes and Entitlements and Donations not I ment Earnings are in Lieu of Taxes aneous	not Restric Restricted				1,933,989 4,699,850 1,285 2,948 105,196 195,724
		neral Revenues n Net Position					6,938,992 1,046,378
	Net Posit	ion Beginning of	Year				(4,011,491)
	Net Posit	ion End of Year					\$ (2,965,113)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

	Ge	eneral Fund	Gov	all Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS:						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,994,483	\$	14,770	\$	3,009,253
Interfund Receivable		5,498		150 726		5,498 206,402
Intergovernmental Receivable Taxes Receivable		53,666 1,952,018		152,736		1,952,018
Restricted Assets:		1,932,018		-		1,932,018
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents		81,938		-		81,938
m . 14	Ф	5.007.602	Φ.	167.506	Ф	5.255.100
Total Assets	\$	5,087,603	\$	167,506	\$	5,255,109
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts Payable	\$	20,006	\$	-	\$	20,006
Accrued Wages and Benefits		391,688		90,800		482,488
Interfund Payable		-		5,498		5,498
Intergovernmental Payable		78,830		6,761		85,591
Total Liabilities		490,524		103,059		593,583
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations		1,501,078		_		1,501,078
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Taxes		324,217		_		324,217
Unavailable Revenue - Grants				53,318		53,318
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,825,295		53,318		1,878,613
FUND BALANCES:						
Restricted		81,938		17,299		99,237
Committed		97,120		´ -		97,120
Assigned		129,049		-		129,049
Unassigned		2,463,677		(6,170)		2,457,507
Total Fund Balances		2,771,784		11,129		2,782,913
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	5,087,603	\$	167,506	\$	5,255,109

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$2,782,913
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		2,091,395
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental Total	324,217 53,318	377,535
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the funds. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources realted to pensions Net Pension Liability	1,632,342 (677,993) (8,901,057)	(7,946,708)
Long-term liabilities, including a loan and the long-term portion of compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated Absences Loan	(257,840) (12,408)	
Total		(270,248)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (2,965,113)

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

	General Fund	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES: Property Taxes Intergovernmental Interest	\$ 1,885,574 5,186,270 2,948	\$ - 940,730	\$ 1,885,574 6,127,000 2,948
Tuition and Fees Extracurricular Activities Gifts and Donations Customer Sales and Services	485,668 26,119 1,285	64,671 25 34,300	485,668 90,790 1,310 34,300
Payments in Lieu of Taxes Miscellaneous	105,196 195,724	-	105,196 195,724
Total Revenues	7,888,784	1,039,726	8,928,510
EXPENDITURES: Current:			
Instruction: Regular Special Vocational	2,362,332 531,583 2,760	140,674 582,782	2,503,006 1,114,365 2,760
Other Support Services: Pupils Instructional Staff	1,093,197 250,475 167,410	228	1,093,197 250,475 167,638
Board of Education Administration Fiscal	66,919 564,261 249,284	1,496 -	66,919 565,757 249,284
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation Operation of Non-Instructional Services Extracurricular Activities	629,164 427,500 22,049 98,922	258 30,963 219,333 62,377	629,422 458,463 241,382 161,299
Capital Outlay Debt Service: Principal	251,933	5,301	257,234
Total Expenditures	6,720,957	1,043,412	7,764,369
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,167,827	(3,686)	1,164,141
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES): Transfers In Transfers Out	(27,214)	27,214	27,214 (27,214)
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	(27,214)	27,214	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,140,613	23,528	1,164,141
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,631,171	(12,399)	1,618,772
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 2,771,784	\$ 11,129	\$ 2,782,913

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		\$1,164,141
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital asset additions exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation Total	260,226 (191,224)	69,002
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the amount of the the loss from the disposal of capital assets.		
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets Total	(1,756)	(1,756)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental Total	48,415 2,027	50,442
Repayment of loans are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net position and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities.		3,168
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		439,812
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(676,845)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Increase in Compensated Absences Total	(1,586)	(1,586)
Net Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>-</u>	\$1,046,378

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

	Budgeted Amounts Original Budget Final Budget				Actual	Variance with Final Budget: Positive (Negative)		
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$	7,852,412 7,281,783	\$	8,033,195 6,965,816	\$	8,033,320 6,965,816	\$	125
Net Change in Fund Balance		570,629		1,067,379		1,067,504		125
Fund Balance, July 1, 2016		1,537,043		1,537,043		1,537,043		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		250,447		250,447		250,447		
Fund Balance, June 30, 2017	\$	2,358,119	\$	2,854,869	\$	2,854,994	\$	125

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2017

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Agency Fund	
ASSETS: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,873	\$	6,519
LIABILITIES: Undistributed Monies		\$	6,519
NET POSITION: Held in Trust for Scholarships	6,873		
Total Net Position	\$ 6,873		

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

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	
ADDITIONS: Gifts and Contributions	\$	15,600
Total Additions		15,600
DEDUCTIONS: Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements		13,000
Change in Net Position		2,600
Net Position Beginning of Year		4,273
Net Position End of Year	\$	6,873

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

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

The School District was established in 1926 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 36 square miles. It is located in Scioto County, and includes all of Green Township. It is staffed by 28 non-certificated employees and 48 certificated full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 556 students and other community members. The School District currently operates three instructional buildings, one administrative building, and one maintenance building.

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 primary government of the School District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Green 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. The School District has no component units.

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

- * Boosters Clubs
- * Parent Teacher Organizations

The School District is associated with seven organizations, four of which are defined as jointly governed organizations, one as a public entity shared risk pool, and one as an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are the South Central Ohio Computer Association Regional Council of Governments (SCOCAR CoG), the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META), the Scioto County Career Technical Center, the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools, the Southern Ohio Academy, the Optimal Health Initiatives Consortium, and the Ohio School Comp Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 14 and 15 to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

A. Basis Of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental 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 purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following is the School District's major governmental fund:

General Fund

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

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

Measurement Focus

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

Fund Financial Statements - All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, 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.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The fund financial statements are prepared using either the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds or the accrual basis of accounting for proprietary and fiduciary funds. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the presentation of expenses versus expenditures, the recording of deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to delinquent taxes and pensions and the recording of net pension liabilities.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditures requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for 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 2017 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 10)

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for (1) principal and interest on general long-term debt and capital lease obligations, which is recorded when due, and (2) the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation, personal leave and sick leave are reported as fund liabilities upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than the agency fund, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution, and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. The Treasurer maintains budgetary information at the fund and object level and has the authority to allocate appropriations at the function and object level without resolution by the Board.

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

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

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2017, the School District's investments were limited to funds invested in the State Treasury Assets Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio) and a Money Market Account. STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office that allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The School District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For the fiscal year 2017, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$50 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$50 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited during fiscal year 2017 amounted to \$2,948 for the General Fund.

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 considered to be cash equivalents. The School District's certificates of deposit are reported on the financial statements as equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. 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. The School District does not capitalize interest for capital asset purchases.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	15-40 years
Buildings and Improvements	10-40 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	4-8 years
Textbooks	7 years

F. Compensated Absences

Vacation and personal leave benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate its employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive severance benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future.

The accrual amount is based upon accumulated sick leave and accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's severance policy.

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

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

G. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment in the current year.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

H. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I. Estimates

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

J. Net Position

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Of the School District's \$151,124 in restricted net position, none is restricted by enabling legislation.

K. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the General Fund represent cash and cash equivalents whose use is limited by legal requirements. Restricted assets included amounts required by statute to be set-aside by the School District for capital acquisition. See Note 16 for additional information regarding set-asides.

L. Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures 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. Interfund transfers within governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of activities. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

M. Pensions

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

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2017, the Lunchroom, Title VI-B, Title I, and the Title II-A Special Revenue Funds had fund balance deficits of \$5,542, \$145, \$437 and \$46, respectively, which were created by the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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 (Budgetary Basis) presented for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a restriction, commitment or assignment of fund balance for governmental fund types (GAAP basis); and

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

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

4. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the Public School Support Fund and Termination Benefits Fund are reclassified to the General Fund for GAAP reporting.

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

3 T .	α 1		T 1	D 1
Net	('hange	111	Hund	Balance
INCL	Change	ш	runu	Darance

GAAP Basis	\$ 1,140,613
Revenue Accruals	171,889
Expenditure Accruals	(130,383)
Perspective Difference: Activity of Funds Reclassed for	
GAAP Reporting Purposes	3,083
Encumbrances	(117,698)
Budget Basis	\$ 1,067,504

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the School 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 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 monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or other obligations of or securities issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio and with certain limitations, bonds and other obligations or political subdivisions of the State of Ohio;

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

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days; and
- 8. 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.

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

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

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

As of June 30, 2017, the School District's bank balance of \$3,071,132 is either covered by FDIC or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool in the manner described above.

Investments The School District's investments in STAROhio are unclassified investments since they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

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

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

	Mea	asurement	
Measurement/Investment		Amount	Maturity
Fair Value Money Market	\$	7,847	< 1 Year
Cost STAROhio		72,344	< 30 days
	\$	80,191	

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 School District's investment measured at fair value is valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Although the School District does not have an investment policy, the School District manages it exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio.

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The School District limits their investments to STAROhio and a Money Market account. Investments in STAR Ohio and the Money Market account were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of credit risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The School District does have an investment policy which allows investments as outlined in the sections of Chapter 135 of the Ohio Revised Code, at a price not exceeding their fair market value. The School District has invested 10 percent in Money Markets and 90 percent in STAROhio.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the School District's securities are either insured and registered in the name of the School District or at least registered in the name of the School District.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

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

	2016 Second-		2017 First-			
		Half Collections		Half Collections		etions
		Amount	Percent	Ar	nount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$	64,208,820	84.42%	\$ 67,	670,120	82.03%
Public Utility		11,846,980	15.58%	14,	824,950	17.97%
Total Assessed Value	\$	76,055,800	100.00%	\$ 82,	495,070	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	31.57		\$	30.82	

The School District receives property taxes from Scioto County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2017, are available to finance fiscal year 2017 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes that became 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 amounts available as an advance at June 30 were levied to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources for that portion not levied to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance is recognized as revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2017, was \$126,723 in the General Fund.

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2017, consisted of taxes, interfund, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	 Amount
General Fund	\$ 53,666
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds:	
Lunch Room	13,114
Early Childhood Education	65,942
Title VI-B	15,832
Title I	49,895
Title II-A	 7,953
Total Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	 152,736
Total All Funds/Governmental Activities	\$ 206,402

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Ending Balance 6/30/2016	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance 6/30/2017
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated Land	\$ 72,079	\$ 9,500	\$ -	\$ 81,579
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	72,079	9,500	<u>Ψ</u> -	81,579
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	381,265	3,265	-	384,530
Buildings and Improvements	5,029,464	41,740	-	5,071,204
Furniture and Equipment	1,788,032	16,842	(22,151)	1,782,723
Vehicles	546,716	188,879	-	735,595
Textbooks	470,963	-	-	470,963
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	8,216,440	250,726	(22,151)	8,445,015
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(274,438)	(13,362)	-	(287,800)
Buildings and Improvements	(3,831,108)	(80,008)	-	(3,911,116)
Furniture and Equipment	(1,329,797)	(70,020)	20,395	(1,379,422)
Vehicles	(405,968)	(27,170)	-	(433,138)
Textbooks	(423,059)	(664)	-	(423,723)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(6,264,370)	(191,224)	20,395	(6,435,199)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	1,952,070	59,502	(1,756)	2,009,816
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,024,149	\$ 69,002	\$ (1,756)	\$ 2,091,395
Depreciation expense was charged to government fu	inctions as follows:			
Regular Instruction		\$ 117,823		

Regular Instruction	\$ 117,823
Special Instruction	281
Vocational Instruction	4,276
Other Instruction	10,896
S.S. Administration	122
S.S. Operation and Maintenance of Plant	20,715
S.S. Pupil Transportation	27,170
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	3,995
Extracurricular Activities	5,946
	\$ 191,224

The School District's capital assets reported above include \$4,200,823 in fully depreciated assets that are still owned or being utilized by the School District.

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

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2017, the School District contracted with Governmental Underwriters of America for property and fleet insurance, liability insurance, and inland marine coverage. Coverages provided are as follows:

Building and Contents-replacement cost	
(\$1,000 deductible, EDP \$500 deductible)	\$22,557,309
AV/Music/Miscellaneous (\$500 deductible)	100,000 each
Automobile Liability	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000
General Liability	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Total per year	3,000,000

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

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.

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 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.

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Net Pension Liability (continued)

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to	Eligible to
	Retire on or before	Retire on or after
	August 1, 2017 *	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 year of service; 2.2 percent for the first thirty years of service and 2.5 percent for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$115,442 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount \$10,001 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – School District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Web site at 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 was 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by two percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first two percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement increased effective August 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 with five years of service on August 1, 2026.

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

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 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.

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS Ohio was \$321,838 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount \$49,116 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability reported as of June 30, 2017 was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share as well as the pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability - Current Year	0.0243933%	0.02125800%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability - Prior Year	0.0265039%	0.02178349%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.0021106%	-0.00052549%	
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability	\$1,785,364	\$7,115,693	\$8,901,057
Pension Expense	\$282,046	\$394,799	\$676,845

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources	SERS	STRS	Total
Differences between expected and actual			
economic experience	\$24,081	\$287,509	\$311,590
Difference from a change in proportion and			
differences between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	23,696	-	23,696
Changes of assumptions	119,183	-	119,183
Differences between projected and actual			
investment earnings	147,267	590,794	738,061
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	145,776	294,036	439,812
Total	\$460,003	\$1,172,339	\$1,632,342
Deferred Inflows of Resources	SERS	STRS	Total
	SEKS	<u> </u>	Total
Difference from a change in proportion and differences between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	\$119,152	\$558,841	\$677,993
Total	\$119,152	\$558,841	\$677,993
Total	\$119,132	\$330,041	\$U/7,993

\$439,812 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:		_	
2018	\$40,886	(\$36,314)	\$4,572
2019	40,493	(36,314)	4,179
2020	71,362	192,429	263,791
2021	42,334	199,661	241,995
Total	\$195,075	\$319,462	\$514,537

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.

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS (continued)

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

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

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

Future Salary Increases, including inflation

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

Inflation

3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

3.00 percent

3.00 percent

3.00 percent

7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Actuarial Cost Method

Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

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

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

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 Estate	15.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategy	10.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS (continued)

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

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Inc.			
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)	
School District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$2,363,711	\$1,785,364	\$1,301,264	

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (continued)

	Target	10 Year Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Nominal Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity	31.00 %	8.00 %
International Equity	26.00	7.85
Alternatives	14.00	8.00
Fixed Income	18.00	3.75
Real Estate	10.00	6.75
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

^{*} Includes the real rate of return and inflation of 2.5% and does not include investment expense. The total 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 from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2016. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.75 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2016.

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$9,456,178	\$7,115,693	\$5,141,356

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

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2017, none of the members of the Board of Education had elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

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

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

State Teachers Retirement System

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

School Employees Retirement System

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

Health Care Plan

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

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year after the allocation for statutorily required pension benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer 14 percent contribution to the Health Care Fund in accordance with 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 or service was earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2017, the minimum compensation level was established at \$23,500.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. For the School District, the amounts assigned to health care, including the surcharge, during the 2017, 2016, and 2015 fiscal years equaled \$14,096, \$12,727, and \$23,294, respectively, which is equal to the required amounts for those years.

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

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty 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 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 260 days for classified personnel and 275 days for certified personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 56.5 days for classified and 64 days for certified personnel.

B. Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Core Source, Inc.

C. 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 LIABILITIES

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

	O	Principal utstanding 06/30/16	 Additions	De	eductions	C	Principal Outstanding 06/30/17	Du	e in One Year
Compensated Absences	\$	256,254	\$ 328,252	\$	326,666	\$	257,840	\$	10,976
Net Pension Liability:									
STRS		6,020,319	1,095,374		_		7,115,693		=
SERS		1,512,338	273,026		-		1,785,364		-
Total Net Pension Liability		7,532,657	1,368,400		-		8,901,057		-
Loan		15,576			3,168		12,408		3,168
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	7,804,487	\$ 1,696,652	\$	329,834	\$	9,171,305	\$	14,144

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

In May 2016, the School District signed a loan in the amount of \$15,840 for the purchase of a mower. The loan was issued at a 0% interest rate with a final payment due in 2021. The loan is being paid from the General Fund.

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

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$7,424,556 with an unvoted debt margin of \$82,495 at June 30, 2017.

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

Fiscal Year	
Ending June	
30,	Principal
2018	\$3,168
2019	3,168
2020	3,168
2021	2,904
Total	\$12,408

NOTE 14 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

South Central Ohio Computer Association Regional Council of Governments - 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. Consistent with the merger agreement and updated bylaws, SCOCARCoG is currently governed by a four person executive governing board. The School District paid SCOCARCoG, \$35,431 for services provided during the fiscal year.

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association - 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. The School District paid META \$27,172 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from David Varda, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, at 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Scioto County Career Technical Center - The Scioto County Career Technical Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of five representatives from the City and County Boards within Scioto County, each of which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Scioto County Career Technical Center, Brett Butler, who serves as Treasurer, at 951 Vern Riffe Drive, Lucasville, Ohio 45648.

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

NOTE 14 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (continued)

Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools - The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools is a jointly governed organization of over one hundred school districts in southeastern Ohio. The Coalition is operated by a board which is composed of fourteen members. The board members are composed of one superintendent from each county elected by the school districts within that county. The Coalition provides various services for school district administrative personnel; gathers data regarding conditions of education in the region; cooperates with other professional groups to assess and develop programs designed to meet the needs of member districts; and provides staff development programs for school district personnel. The Coalition is not dependent upon the continued participation of the School District and the School District does not maintain an equity interest in or a financial responsibility for the Coalition. The School District did not utilize the services of the Coalition during the year.

NOTE 15 - PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK POOL AND INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

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, 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.

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.

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.

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

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

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

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

	Capital Acquisition
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2016	\$ 145,910
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	102,908
Current Year Qualifying Expenditures	(166,880)
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2017	\$ 81,938

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

As of June 30, 2017, the School District is not currently party to any legal proceedings.

C. 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, ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2017 have been finalized. As a result, the School District did report a receivable relating to the first adjustment in their financial statements. However, the impact of the additional two other FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2017 financial statements was found not to be material to require an additional receivable or a liability for the School District to report.

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

NOTE 18 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund Advances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2017, consists of the following individual fund receivables and payables, which are expected to be repaid during the 2018 fiscal year:

Interfund Loans	Receivable	Payable
General Fund	\$5,498	\$0
Non-major Special Revenue Fund:		
IDEA-B	0	5,498
Total Non-major Special Revenue Fund	0	5,498
Total Interfund Receivables/Payables	\$5,498	\$5,498

The amounts due to the General Fund are the result of the School District moving unrestricted monies to support grant funds whose grants operate on a reimbursement basis. The General Fund will be reimbursed when funds become available in the non-major special revenue funds.

Transfers

Transfers are made to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds. In 2017, the General fund transferred monies to the Lunchroom Fund in the amount of \$27,214.

NOTE 19 – FUND BALANCES

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

Fund Balances	(General	Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Restricted for						
Other Purposes	\$	-	\$	17,299	\$	17,299
Capital Maintenance		81,938		-		81,938
Total Restricted		81,938		17,299		99,237
Committed to						
Termination Benefits		97,120		-		97,120
Total Committed		97,120		-		97,120
Assigned to						
Other Purposes		129,049		-		129,049
•		129,049		-		129,049
Unassigned (Deficit)		2,463,677		(6,170)		2,457,507
Total Fund Balances	\$	2,771,784	\$	11,129	\$	2,782,913

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

NOTE 20 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

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

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

NOTE 21 – ENCUMBRANCE COMMITMENTS

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

Fund	Amount
Major Fund: General	\$117,698
Non-Major Fund:	
Athletics	5,897
Total Non-Major Fund	5,897
Total Encumbrances	\$123,595

NOTE 22 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On January 30, 2018, the School District Board of Education approved a resolution to enter into a lease purchase agreement with a Lessor with the most advantageous terms for the financing of a construction project that was not exceed \$600,000. This project was to improve school facilities, including specifically to build a bus garage.

Green Local School District

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

Last Four Years

		2017	l I	2016	2015		2014
Total plan pension liability	↔	\$ 19,770,708,121		\$18,503,280,961	\$17,881,827,171	27,171	\$17,247,161,078
Plan net position	l	12,451,630,823	ı	12,797,184,030	12,820,884,107	34,107	11,300,482,029
Net pension liability		7,319,077,298	~	5,706,096,931	5,060,943,064	13,064	5,946,679,049
School District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0243933%	%	0.0265039%	0.024	0.0249980%	0.0249980%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	↔	1,785,364	2	1,512,338	\$ 1,26	1,265,135	\$ 1,486,551
School District's covered-employee payroll	↔	757,564	2	797,883	\$ 72	726,400	\$ 865,434
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		235.67%	%	189.54%	17	174.17%	171.77%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		62.98%	%	69.16%	(~	71.70%	65.52%
(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.							

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Green Local School District

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

Last Four Years

		2017		2016	2015	16		2014
Total plan pension liability	∽	\$ 100,756,422,489	↔	\$ 99,014,653,744	\$ 96,167,057,104	57,104	6	\$ 94,366,693,720
Plan net position		67,283,408,184		71,377,578,736	71,843,596,331	96,331	9	65,392,746,348
Net pension liability		33,473,014,305		27,637,075,008	24,323,460,773	-60,773	2	28,973,947,372
School District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.02125800%		0.02178349%	0.0240	0.02401380%		0.02401380%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	↔	7,115,693	↔	6,020,319	\$ 5,8	5,840,987	↔	6,957,746
School District's covered-employee payroll	↔	2,236,750	↔	2,272,743	\$ 2,4	2,453,623	↔	2,601,546
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		318.13%		264.89%	2	238.06%		267.45%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		%8/-99		72.09%		74.71%		%08:69

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Contractually required contribution	\$ 115,442	\$ 106,059	\$ 105,161	\$ 100,679	\$ 100,679 \$ 119,776 \$ 137,280 \$ 118,194 \$ 121,833 \$ 75,275 \$ 103,411	\$ 137,280	\$ 118,194	\$ 121,833	\$ 75,275	\$ 103,411
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(115,442)	(106,059)	(105,161)	(100,679)	(119,776)	(137,280)	(118,194)	(121,833)	(75,275)	(103,411)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-		- \$	- \$	· •	- \$	- \$	٠	· •	
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 824,586	\$ 757,564	\$ 797,883	\$ 726,400	757,564 \$ 797,883 \$ 726,400 \$ 865,434 \$ 1,020,669 \$ 940,286 \$ 899,801 \$ 764,990 \$ 1,053,065	\$ 1,020,669	\$ 940,286	\$ 899,801	\$ 764,990	\$ 1,053,065
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Contractually required contribution	\$ 321,838	\$ 313,145	\$ 318,184	\$ 318,971	\$ 318,184 \$ 318,971 \$ 338,201 \$ 310,389 \$ 321,869 \$ 330,277 \$ 348,268 \$ 352,635	\$ 310,389	\$ 321,869	\$ 330,277	\$ 348,268	\$ 352,635
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(321,838)	(313,145)	(318,184)	(318,971)	(338,201)	(310,389)	(321,869)	(330,277)	(348,268)	(352,635)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	- -	-	- -	-	÷	-	-	-	~	-
School District covered-employee payroll	\$2,298,843	\$ 2,236,750 \$	\$ 2,272,743		\$ 2,601,546	\$ 2,387,608	\$ 2,475,915	\$ 2,540,592	\$ 2,678,985	\$ 2,712,577
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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

SERS

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

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

STRS

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

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

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GREEN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCIOTO COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Thru Grant Year	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Child Nutrition Cluster: Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.553 10.555	2016 / 2017 2016 / 2017	\$ - -	\$ 67,560 114,044 181,604
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				181,604
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2016	-	34,535
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		2017	-	381,983 416,518
Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States Total Special Education Cluster:	84.027	2016 2017	-	13,279 148,607 161,886
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	2016 2017	-	6,923 41,827
Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants			-	48,750
Direct Award from US Department of Education: Small Rural School Achievement Grant, Rural Education Achievement Program, REAP Total Small Rural School Achievement Grant, Rural Education Achievement Program, REAP	84.358A	2016 / 2017	-	13,367 13,367
Total U.S. Department of Education				640,521
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 822,125

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

GREEN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCIOTO COUNTY

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

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

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

Green Local School District Scioto County 4070 Gallia Pike Franklin Furnace, Ohio 45629

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Green Local School District, Scioto County, (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 21, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 21, 2018

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

Green Local School District Scioto County 4070 Gallia Pike Franklin Furnace, Ohio 45629

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Green Local School District
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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable To The Major Federal Program and on Internal Control
Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 21, 2018

GREEN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCIOTO COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

None.

None.





GREEN 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.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 29, 2018