



JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MONTGOMERY COUNTY JUNE 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Jefferson Township Local School District Montgomery County 2625 South Union Road Dayton, Ohio 45417

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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 Jefferson Township Local School District, Montgomery County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Jefferson Township Local School District Montgomery County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

The 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 1, 2018, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

October 1, 2018

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2017 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$710,750 which represents a 43.18% increase from 2016.
- General revenues accounted for \$6,583,657 in revenue or 80.60% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$1,584,254 or 19.40% of total revenues of \$8,167,911.
- The District had \$7,457,161 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$1,584,254 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$6,583,657 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$7,060,878 in revenues and \$6,377,943 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2017, the general fund's balance increased \$682,935 from a balance of \$5,411,729 to \$6,094,664.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the District, the general fund is by far the most significant fund, and the only governmental fund reported as a major fund.

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2017?" The statement of net position and statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

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

In the statement of net position and statement of activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities and food service operations.

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 15-16 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental fund begins on page 10. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting which measures cash and all other financial assets than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-20 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in an agency fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities on page 21. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 23-50 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

The schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) for the general fund are provided on pages 52-55 of this report. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 56 through 62 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

The District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the District's net position for June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016.

	Net Position		
	Governmental Activities 2017	Governmental Activities 2016	
Assets Current and other assets	\$ 10,167,250	\$ 9,528,461	
Capital assets, net	1,999,366	2,120,820	
Total assets	12,166,616	11,649,281	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension	1,344,683	565,333	
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,344,683	565,333	
<u>Liabilities</u> Current liabilities Long-term liabilities:	402,091	462,302	
Due within one year	63,121	53,590	
Due in more than one year:			
Net pension liability	6,975,794	5,964,570	
Other amounts	580,170	607,626	
Total liabilities	8,021,176	7,088,088	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property taxes levied for next year	2,398,566	2,398,156	
Pensions	734,791	1,082,354	
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,133,357	3,480,510	
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	1,500,366	1,591,788	
Restricted	439,625	418,563	
Unrestricted (deficit)	416,775	(364,335)	
Total net position	\$ 2,356,766	\$ 1,646,016	

The District has adopted GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27," which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

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

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

GASB notes that pension obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this pension promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the 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 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.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2017, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$2,356,766. The increase in net position is due to the reduction of staff and fewer students served during fiscal year 2017.

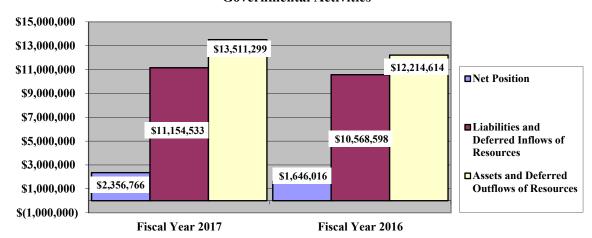
At year end, capital assets represented 16.43% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets net of related debt at June 30, 2017, were \$1,500,366. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$439,625, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

The table below presents the District's governmental activities liabilities and deferred inflows, net position and assets as of June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016.

Governmental Activities



The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal year 2017 and 2016.

Change in Net Position

<u>Revenues</u>	Governmental Activities		Governmental Activities 2016	
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 32	7,931	\$	459,767
Operating grants and contributions	1,25	6,323		1,063,207
General revenues:				
Property taxes	2,65	3,603		2,679,007
Payments in lieu of taxes		6,217		6,250
Grants and entitlements	3,88	0,576		3,971,969
Investment earnings	3	7,470		14,946
Other		5,791		2,125
Total revenues	8,16	7,911	_	8,197,271
			(C	Continued)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	1,405,058	1,556,731
Special	1,617,008	1,196,511
Other	1,000,494	1,167,294
Support services:		
Pupil	489,973	352,188
Instructional staff	156,885	114,043
Board of education	67,107	54,872
Administration	761,580	692,537
Fiscal	213,764	260,377
Business	-	483
Operations and maintenance	608,408	316,957
Pupil transportation	676,532	551,357
Central	3,973	3,973
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Other non-instructional services	20,085	18,355
Food service operations	299,016	250,048
Extracurricular activities	106,956	114,002
Interest and fiscal charges	30,322	32,211
Total expenses	7,457,161	6,681,939
Change in net position	710,750	1,515,332
Net position at beginning of year	1,646,016	130,684
Net position at end of year	\$ 2,356,766	\$ 1,646,016

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$710,750. Total governmental expenses of \$7,457,161 were offset by program revenues of \$1,584,254 and general revenues of \$6,583,657. Program revenues supported 21.24% of the total governmental expenses.

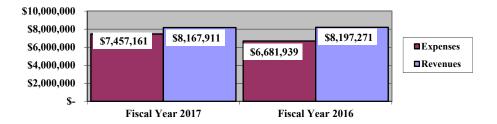
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 80.00% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$4,022,560 or 53.94% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2017.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2017 and 2016.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

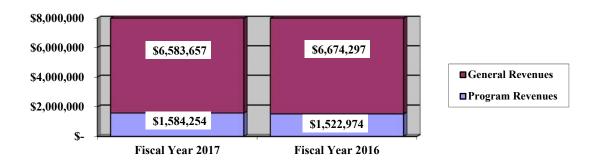
	Governmental Activities							
	Total Cost of		Net Cost of		Total Cost of		Net Cost of	
		Services		Services		Services		Services
	_	2017		2017		2016		2016
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	1,405,058	\$	1,072,236	\$	1,556,731	\$	1,120,385
Special		1,617,008		758,330		1,196,511		440,982
Other		1,000,494		998,792		1,167,294		1,167,294
Support services:								
Pupil		489,973		487,887		352,188		346,851
Instructional staff		156,885		153,285		114,043		110,443
Board of education		67,107		67,107		54,872		54,872
Administration		761,580		761,580		692,537		691,349
Fiscal		213,764		213,764		260,377		260,377
Business		-		-		483		483
Operations and maintenance		608,408		608,095		316,957		316,439
Pupil transportation		676,532		676,532		551,357		551,357
Central		3,973		3,973		3,973		3,973
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Other non-instructional services		20,085		2,327		18,355		4,875
Food service operations		299,016		(54,189)		250,048		(41,212)
Extracurricular activities		106,956		92,866		114,002		98,286
Interest and fiscal charges		30,322		30,322		32,211		32,211
Total expenses	\$	7,457,161	\$	5,872,907	\$	6,681,939	\$	5,158,965

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 70.34% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues for fiscal year 2017. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 78.76% for fiscal year 2017.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2017 and 2016.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$6,379,116, which is higher than last year's balance of \$5,545,848. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2017 and 2016.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2017	Fund Balance June 30, 2016	Change	Percentage Change
General Other Governmental	\$ 6,094,664 284,452	\$ 5,411,729 134,119	\$ 682,935 150,333	12.62 % 112.09 %
Total	\$ 6,379,116	\$ 5,545,848	\$ 833,268	15.03 %

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$682,935 overall due to staffing cuts and services provided to fewer students during the fiscal year.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2017	2016	Increase	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 2,592,149	\$ 2,583,596	\$ 8,553	0.33 %
Earnings on investments	37,470	14,946	22,524	150.70 %
Tuition	254,726	394,573	(139,847)	(35.44) %
Intergovernmental	4,164,525	4,170,708	(6,183)	(0.15) %
Other revenues	12,008	10,930	1,078	9.86 %
Total	\$ 7,060,878	\$ 7,174,753	<u>\$ (113,875)</u>	(1.59) %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 3,353,181	\$ 3,491,992	\$ (138,811)	(3.98) %
Support services	2,908,775	2,427,548	481,227	19.82 %
Extracurricular activities	87,562	91,604	(4,042)	(4.41) %
Facilities acquisition and construction	5,336	496,623	(491,287)	(98.93) %
Debt service	10,200	17,486	(7,286)	(41.67) %
Total	\$ 6,365,054	\$ 6,525,253	\$ (160,199)	(2.46) %

Earning on investment increased from 2016 due to increased amounts in investment accounts. Tuition revenues decreased approximately 35.44% from 2016 which can primarily be attributed to less open enrollment throughout the District. Instruction expenditures decreased due to a decrease in regular and other instruction related expenditures. Support expenditures increased 19.82% due to higher pupil, administration, operations and maintenance and pupil transportation expenditures in fiscal year 2017. Facilities acquisitions and construction expense decreased due to fewer costs of repair and maintenance throughout the District in fiscal year 2017. All other revenues and expenditures remained comparable to the prior year.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For fiscal year 2017, the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$7,189,054. Final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$7,425,552. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2017 were \$7,322,480. This represents an \$103,072 decrease from final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) totaled \$7,938,477. Final appropriations totaled \$7,863,477. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2017 totaled \$6,569,727, which was \$1,293,750 less than the final budget appropriations. This decrease is due to the District's conservative budgeting approach.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the District had \$1,999,366 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows June 30, 2017 balances compared to June 30, 2016:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		
	2017	2016	
Land	\$ 192,660	\$ 192,660	
Construction in progress	-	320,004	
Land improvements	58,212	65,984	
Building and improvements	1,697,966	1,453,670	
Furniture and equipment	39,192	54,497	
Vehicles	11,336	34,005	
Total	\$ 1,999,366	\$ 2,120,820	

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$121,454 is due to depreciation expense of \$126,790 exceeding capital outlay additions of \$5,336.

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2017, the District had \$499,000 in lease purchase agreements. Of this total, \$22,000 is due within one year and \$477,000 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the debt outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities	
Capital lease obligation Lease purchase agreement	\$ - 499,000	\$ 10,032 519,000	
Total	\$ 499,000	\$ 529,032	

At June 30, 2017, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$8,699,165, and an unvoted debt margin of \$96,657.

See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

Current Financial Related Activities

The District is located in an area of Montgomery County that is mainly rural in nature with relatively small assessed value for the generation of property taxes. The District also relies heavily on State funding as over fifty percent of the general fund's revenue is derived from State sources. The District needs to control expenditures and use its five year forecast as a strong fiscal management tool to help increase the overall balances of the District.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Craig Jones, Treasurer, Jefferson Township Local School District, 2625 S. Union Road, Dayton, Ohio 45417.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,492,341
Receivables:	
Property taxes	3,432,435
Intergovernmental	207,685
Prepayments	7,889
Materials and supplies inventory	24,166
Inventory held for resale	2,734
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable capital assets	192,660
Depreciable capital assets, net	1,806,706
Capital assets, net	1,999,366
Total assets	12,166,616
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Pension - STRS	877,063
Pension - SERS	467,620
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,344,683
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	52,645
Accrued wages and benefits payable	251,953
Intergovernmental payable	34,576
Pension and postemployment benefits payable .	62,917
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	63,121
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability (See Note 13)	6,975,794
Other amounts due in more than one year .	580,170
Total liabilities	8,021,176
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	2,398,566
Pension - STRS	636,548
Pension - SERS	98,243
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,133,357
Net position:	1.500.266
Net investment in capital assets	1,500,366
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	242,372
Federally funded programs	73,264
Student activities	4,668
Food service operations	119,321
Unrestricted	416,775
Total net position	\$ 2,356,766

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Net (Expense)

				Program	Revenu	06	Revenue and Changes in Net Position
			Program Revenues Charges for Operating Grants			 Governmental	
	Expenses			es and Sales		Contributions	Activities
Governmental activities:							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$	1,405,058	\$	180,576	\$	152,246	\$ (1,072,236)
Special		1,617,008		74,150		784,528	(758,330)
Other		1,000,494		-		1,702	(998,792)
Support services:							
Pupil		489,973		-		2,086	(487,887)
Instructional staff		156,885		-		3,600	(153,285)
Board of education		67,107		-		-	(67,107)
Administration		761,580		-		-	(761,580)
Fiscal		213,764		-		-	(213,764)
Operations and maintenance		608,408		53		260	(608,095)
Pupil transportation		676,532		-		-	(676,532)
Central		3,973		-		=	(3,973)
services:							
Other non-instructional services		20,085		_		17,758	(2,327)
Food service operations		299,016		59,812		293,393	54,189
Extracurricular activities		106,956		13,340		750	(92,866)
Interest and fiscal charges		30,322		-		-	(30,322)
Total governmental activities	\$	7,457,161	\$	327,931	\$	1,256,323	 (5,872,907)
Total go Totaliena adaytado	<u> </u>	7,137,101		l revenues:	Ψ	1,230,323	(5,072,707)
				rty taxes levied	for:		
			Gen	eral purposes.			2,577,301
			Cap	ital projects			76,302
				ents in lieu of ta			6,217
			Grant	s and entitlemen	nts not re	stricted	
				ecific programs			3,880,576
				ment earnings			37,470
			Misce	llaneous			 5,791
			Total ge	eneral revenues			 6,583,657
			Change	in net position			710,750
			Net pos	ition at beginn	ing of ye	ar	 1,646,016
			Net pos	ition at end of	year		\$ 2,356,766

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	General		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:	_					
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	\$	6,144,510	\$	347,831	\$	6,492,341
Receivables:						
Property taxes		3,334,266		98,169		3,432,435
Interfund loans		100,002		· -		100,002
Intergovernmental		25,327		182,358		207,685
Prepayments		7,889		· -		7,889
Materials and supplies inventory		22,250		1,916		24,166
Inventory held for resale		_		2,734		2,734
Total assets	\$	9,634,244	\$	633,008	\$	10,267,252
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		52,516		129		52,645
Accrued wages and benefits payable		192,992		58,961		251,953
Compensated absences payable		10,960		-		10,960
Intergovernmental payable		33,872		704		34,576
Pension and postemployment benefits payable .		50,376		12,541		62,917
Interfund loans payable		-		100,002		100,002
Total liabilities		340,716		172,337		513,053
Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year Delinquent property tax revenue not available Intergovernmental revenue not available Total deferred inflows of resources		2,329,662 856,299 12,903 3,198,864		68,904 24,957 82,358 176,219		2,398,566 881,256 95,261 3,375,083
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Materials and supplies inventory		22,250		1,916		24,166
Prepaids		7,889		-,		7,889
Restricted:		.,				7,005
Capital improvements		_		217,415		217,415
Food service operations		_		124,070		124,070
Extracurricular		_		4,668		4,668
Committed:				1,000		-,
Underground storage tank		11,000		_		11,000
Assigned:		,				,
Student and staff support		57,086		_		57,086
Subsequent year's appropriations		162,083		_		162,083
Other purposes		3,053		_		3,053
Unassigned (deficit)		5,831,303		(63,617)		5,767,686
Total fund balances		6,094,664		284,452		6,379,116
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources and fund balances	\$	9,634,244	\$	633,008	\$	10,267,252

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2017

Total governmental fund balances	9	\$ 6,379,116
Amounts reported for governmental activities on 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.		1,999,366
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable \$881, Intergovernmental receivable 95, Total	,256 ,261	976,517
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 governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources - pension 1,344, Deferred inflows of resources - pension (734, Net pension liability (6,975, Total	,791)	(6,365,902)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Lease purchase agreement (499, Compensated absences (133, Total	,	(632,331)
Net position of governmental activities	=	\$ 2,356,766

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	General		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$	2,592,149	\$	76,667	\$	2,668,816
Payment in lieu of taxes		6,217		, <u>-</u>		6,217
Tuition		254,726		_		254,726
Earnings on investments		37,470		535		38,005
Charges for services		_		59,865		59,865
Extracurricular		_		13,340		13,340
Contributions and donations		45		487		532
Other local revenues		5,746		500		6,246
Intergovernmental - state		4,141,473		163,625		4,305,098
Intergovernmental - federal		23,052		917,410		940,462
Total revenues		7,060,878		1,232,429		8,293,307
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:		1 262 917		150.044		1 414 661
Regular		1,263,817		150,844		1,414,661
Special		1,088,870		545,619		1,634,489
Other		1,000,494		-		1,000,494
Support services:		406 105		2.006		400.201
Pupil		486,195		2,086		488,281
Instructional staff		157,219		3,600		160,819
Board of education		42,071		-		42,071
Administration		785,796		-		785,796
Fiscal		222,430		1,520		223,950
Operations and maintenance		557,098		265		557,363
Pupil transportation		654,466		-		654,466
Central		3,500		-		3,500
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Other operation of non-instructional		-		20,085		20,085
Food service operations		-		297,890		297,890
Extracurricular activities		87,562		22,922		110,484
Facilities acquisition and construction		5,336		-		5,336
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		10,032		20,000		30,032
Interest and fiscal charges		168		30,154		30,322
Total expenditures		6,365,054		1,094,985		7,460,039
Excess of revenues						
over expenditures		695,824		137,444		833,268
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		-		12,889		12,889
Transfers (out)		(12,889)				(12,889)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(12,889)		12,889		-
Net change in fund balances		682,935		150,333		833,268
Fund balances at beginning of year		5,411,729		134,119		5,545,848
Fund balances at end of year	\$	6,094,664	\$	284,452	\$	6,379,116

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		\$	833,268
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.			
Capital asset additions	\$ 5,336		
Current year depreciation	 (126,790)		
Total			(121,454)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide			
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in			
the funds.			
Property taxes	(15,213)		
Intergovernmental	(130,425)		
Total	 (130,423)		(145,638)
Total			(143,036)
Repayment of lease purchase and capital lease principal is an			
expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces			
long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.			30,032
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in			
governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports			
these amounts as deferred outflows.			374,617
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes			
in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the			
statement of activities.			(258,928)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities,			
such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current			
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures			
in governmental funds.			(1,147)
		¢.	710.750
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	710,750

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2017

	Agency	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,653
Total assets	\$	3,653
Liabilities: Due to students	\$	3,653
Total liabilities	\$	3,653

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Jefferson Township Local School District (the "District") is located in Montgomery County and encompasses all of Jefferson Township. The District serves an area of approximately 35 square miles.

The District was established through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts and is organized under Sections 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the school district is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms.

The District currently operates one elementary school and one comprehensive high school. The District employs 18 non-certified, 31 certified employees and 3 administrators to provide services to 353 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the 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 District's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>" and GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and component units. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government).

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Miami Valley Career Technology Center

The Center is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) to provide vocational and special education needs of the students. The Miami Valley Career Technology Center accepts non-tuition students from the District as a member school; however, it is considered a separate political subdivision and is not considered to be part of the District. Financial information is available from the Miami Valley Career Technology Center, Matt Huffman, who serves as Treasurer at 6800 Hoke Road, Clayton, Ohio 45315.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC)

SOEPC is a purchasing cooperative made up of over 100 school districts in Montgomery and surrounding counties. The Montgomery County Educational Service Center acts as fiscal agent for the group. The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain lower prices for supplies and materials commonly used by the member districts. The members are obligated to pay all fees, charges, and assessments as established by SOEPC. Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment and supplies purchased by SOEPC is held in trust for the member districts by the fiscal agent. Any district withdrawing from SOEPC shall forfeit its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year of prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. Payments to SOEPC are made from the District's general fund. Financial information is available from SOEPC by contacting Ken Swink, Director, at 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) Solutions

The District is a participant in META Solutions which is a computer consortium that resulted from the mergers between Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA), Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC), Metropolitan Dayton Educational Cooperative Association (MDECA), Southeastern Ohio Valley Voluntary Education Cooperative (SEOVEC), and South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA). META Solutions develops, implements and supports the technology and instructional needs of schools in a cost-effective manner. META Solutions provides instructional, core, technology and purchasing services for its member districts. The Board of Directors consists of the Superintendents from eleven of the member districts. During fiscal year 2017, the District paid META Solutions \$65,061 for services. Financial information can be obtained from Dave Varda, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

Sheakley Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Plan

The District participates in a group retrospective rating plan for workers' compensation. The Sheakley Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Plan is a program where the District will continue to pay their individual bureau of workers' compensation premiums for the program year as required. The Bureau of Workers Compensation will evaluate the group's claim losses (compensation and medical costs, as well as claim reserves), at 12, 24 and 36 months following the end of the group retro policy year. If the Bureau of Workers Compensation findings result in a group retrospective premium calculation lower than the group's standard premium, participating employers may be entitled to a refund. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to Sheakley to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

The following is the District's only major governmental fund:

<u>General fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, and (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

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 District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund accounts for student activities.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. 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 amounts paid by the recipient of 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 not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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 reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the 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 District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, See Note 13 for deferred outflows of resources related the District's net pension liability.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements 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 as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2017, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2018 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the District unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

For the District, See Note 13 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

E. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2017, the District invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio 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 District measures its 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

For 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.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2017 amounted to \$37,470, which includes \$2,182 assigned from other District funds.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

An analysis of the District's investment account at year end is provided in Note 4.

F. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food and purchased food.

G. Capital Assets

Governmental capital assets are those assets generally related to activities reported in the governmental funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for acquisitions and disposals during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. 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 District does not possess infrastructure.

All reported capital assets except land and construction in progress 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:

	Governmental Activities
<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

H. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position.

I. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and sick leave to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the District and the employee.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2017, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least five years of service regardless of their age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2017 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

For 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. Lease purchase agreements and other long-term obligations are recognized as a liability on the fund statements when due.

J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

K. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable.

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

<u>Committed</u> - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the District Board of Education (the highest level of decision making authority). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the 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.

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor 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 District Board of Education, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

<u>Unassigned</u> - 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 only used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance is 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

L. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

M. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

At fiscal year-end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is considered nonspendable in an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset on the fund financial statement.

N. Estimates

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

O. Interfund Activity

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

P. Pensions

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The District had neither for fiscal year 2017.

R. Fair Market Value

The 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.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2017, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 77, "Tax Abatement Disclosures", GASB Statement No. 78, "Pensions Provided Through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans", GASB Statement No. 80, "Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14" and GASB Statement No. 82, "Pension Issues - An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68 and No. 73".

GASB Statement No. 77 requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose certain information about the agreement. GASB Statement No. 77 also requires disclosures related to tax abatement agreements that have been entered into by other governments that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues.

GASB Statement No. 78 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for defined benefit pensions provided to the employees of state or local governmental employers through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (cost-sharing pension plan) that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 68 and that (a) is not a state or local governmental pension plan, (b) is used to provide defined benefit pensions both to employees of state or local governmental employers and to employees of employers that are not state or local governmental employers, and (c) has no predominant state or local governmental employer (either individually or collectively with other state or local governmental employers that provide pensions through the pension plan). The implementation of GASB Statement No. 78 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 80 improves the financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement applies to component units that are organized as not-for-profit corporations in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 80 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 82 addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 82 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2017 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor funds	Deficit
IDEA Part-B	\$ 14,531
Title I	43,261
Improving teacher quality	5,825

The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the 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 District treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, 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;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above 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. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the 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, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$73,334. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2017, the District's entire bank balance of \$201,927 was covered by the FDIC.

B. Investments

As of June 30, 2017, the District had the following investment and maturity:

		Investment Maturity
	Amortized	6 months or
<u>Investment type</u>	<u>Cost</u>	less
STAR Ohio	\$ 6,422,660	\$ 6,422,660

The District's investments in STAR Ohio are valued at the daily redemption value as reported by the underlying fund (Level 1 Inputs).

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

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

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

Investment type	Cost	% of Total
STAR Ohio	\$ 6,422,660	<u>100%</u>

C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

Cash and investments per note

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2017:

Carrying amount of deposits	\$	73,334
Investments	_	6,422,660
Total	\$	6,495,994
Cash and investments per statement of net position	<u>on</u>	
Governmental activities	\$	6,492,341
Agency fund		3,653

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Total

A. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2017, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

\$ 6,495,994

<u>Transfers from the general fund to:</u>	Amount
Nonmajor governmentnal funds	\$ 12,889

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities.

All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

B. Interfund balances at June 30, 2017 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following individual interfund loan receivable and payable:

Receivable fundPayable fundAmountGeneralNonmajor governmental funds\$ 100,002

The primary purpose of the interfund balance is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. The interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year. Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2017 represent the collection of calendar year 2016 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2017 were levied after April 1, 2016, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2016, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, 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 revenues received in calendar year 2017 represent the collection of calendar year 2016 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2017 became a lien on December 31, 2015, were levied after April 1, 2016, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Montgomery County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the 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 as an advance at June 30, 2017 was \$148,305 in the general fund and \$4,308 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2016 was \$181,063 in the general fund and \$5,509 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

On the accrual basis of accounting, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis of accounting the revenue has been reported as a deferred inflow.

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

	2016 Second				2017 First		
	Half Collections				Half Collections		
		Amount	<u>Percent</u>		Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential							
and other real estate	\$	90,976,260	94.41	\$	91,080,310	94.23	
Public utility personal		5,381,690	5.59		5,577,180	5.77	
Total	<u>\$</u>	96,357,950	100.00	<u>\$</u>	96,657,490	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$61.40			\$61.40		

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 3,432,435
Intergovernmental:	
General	
Medicaid school program	13,619
SERS refund	1,009
State foundation	1,648
BWC refund	9,051
Nonmajor governmental funds	
Public school preschool	100,000
Title I - disadvantaged children	66,418
Title VI - IDEA Part-B	10,024
Improving teacher quality	 5,916
Total intergovernmental	 207,685

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected in the subsequent year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 06/30/16	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 06/30/17
Governmental activities:	00/30/10	7 Idditions	Deductions	00/30/17
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 192,660	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 192,660
Construction in progress	320,004	5,336	(325,340)	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	512,664	5,336	(325,340)	192,660
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	498,235	-	-	498,235
Buildings and improvements	3,308,905	325,340	-	3,634,245
Furniture and equipment	502,328	-	-	502,328
Vehicles	413,356			413,356
Total capital assets, being depreciated	4,722,824	325,340		5,048,164
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(432,251)	(7,772)	_	(440,023)
Buildings and improvements	(1,855,235)	(81,044)	_	(1,936,279)
Furniture and equipment	(447,831)	(15,305)	-	(463,136)
Vehicles	(379,351)	(22,669)		(402,020)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,114,668)	(126,790)		(3,241,458)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,120,820	\$ 203,886	\$ (325,340)	\$ 1,999,366

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 26,157
Support services:	
	
Board of education	25,060
Administration	267
Operation and maintenance	50,548
Pupil transportation	22,669
Central	473
Food service operations	1,616

Total depreciation expense

\$ 126,790

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 9 - LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENT - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In 2002, the District entered into a lease-purchase agreement with the Rickenbacker Port Authority (through the OASBO Expanded Asset Pooled Financing Program) for the construction of an administration building. US Bank has been designated as trustee for the agreement. The source of revenue to fund the principal and interest payments is general operating revenues of the District. Capital assets acquired by the lease have been capitalized in the amount of \$708,000, which is equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2017 was \$354,789 leaving a current book value of \$353,211. During fiscal year 2017, the District paid \$20,000 in principal and \$30,154 in interest and fiscal charges on the lease-purchase agreement. Principal and interest payments are recorded as debt service expenditures in the nonmajor permanent improvement capital projects fund.

The following is a summary of the District's future minimum annual payments to retire the lease-purchase obligation:

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 22,000	\$ 28,353	\$ 50,353
2019	23,000	27,046	50,046
2020	24,000	25,680	49,680
2021	26,000	24,228	50,228
2022	27,000	22,688	49,688
2023 - 2027	161,000	87,179	248,179
2028 - 2032	216,000	32,826	248,826
Total	\$ 499,000	\$ 248,000	\$ 747,000

NOTE 10 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior fiscal years, the District entered into a capitalized lease for copiers. This lease agreement met the criteria of a capital lease as defined by generally accepted accounting principles, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as regular function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$80,527. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2017 was \$80,527, leaving the asset fully depreciated. A corresponding liability was recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal and interest payments in fiscal year 2017 totaled \$10,032 and \$168, respectively, paid by the general fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During fiscal year 2017, the following changes occurred in the governmental activities long-term obligations:

	Balance			Balance	Amounts
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due in
	06/30/16	Additions	Reductions	06/30/17	One Year
Governmental activities:					
Capital lease agreement	\$ 10,032	\$ -	\$ (10,032)	\$ -	\$ -
Lease purchase agreement	519,000	-	(20,000)	499,000	22,000
Net pension liability	5,964,570	1,011,224	-	6,975,794	-
Compensated absences	132,184	25,569	(13,462)	144,291	41,121
Total long-term obligations, governmental activities	\$ 6,625,786	\$ 1,036,793	\$ (43,494)	\$ 7,619,085	\$ 63,121

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund in which employees are paid which, for the District, is primarily the general fund.

See Note 13 for detail on the net pension liability.

The lease purchase agreement will be paid from the permanent improvement capital projects fund (nonmajor governmental fund).

B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2017, are a voted debt margin of \$8,699,165 and an unvoted debt margin of \$96,657.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The 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. The District carries general liability insurance coverage through a commercial carrier. Absent the deductible, the risk of loss transfers entirely to the commercial carrier.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in amounts of insurance coverage from fiscal year 2017.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT – (Continued)

B. Employee Medical and Dental Insurance

The District purchases medical and dental insurance through the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Benefit Plan Trust (the "Trust"). The Trust is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The intent of the Trust is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Trust. The Trust is self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial coverage for claims in excess of the pooling level per year.

NOTE 13 - 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 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.

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description —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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the 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, 2016, the entire 14 percent was allocated to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B and no portion of the employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$120,262 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$4,254 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The 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 District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$254,355 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$40,784 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

	SERS			STRS		Total
Proportion of the net pension		_		_		_
liability prior measurement date	0	.02558310%	0	.01629975%		
Proportion of the net pension						
liability current measurement date	0.02638090%		0	0.01507171%		
Change in proportionate share	0.00079780%		-0.00122804%			
Proportionate share of the net						
pension liability	\$	1,930,838	\$	5,044,956	\$	6,975,794
Pension expense	\$	144,502	\$	114,426	\$	258,928

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 26,0	\$ 203,841	\$ 229,882
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	159,2	68 418,867	578,135
Changes of assumptions	128,89	94 -	128,894
Difference between District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	33,1	55 -	33,155
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	120,2	62 254,355	374,617
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 467,62	\$ 877,063	\$1,344,683
Deferred inflows of resources			
change in proportionate share	\$ 98,24	\$ 636,548	\$ 734,791
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 98,24	<u>\$ 636,548</u>	\$ 734,791

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

\$374,617 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from 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:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	 SERS STR		STRS	TRS Tota		
2018 2019	\$ 44,692 44,577	\$	(90,090) (90,090)	\$	(45,398) (45,513)	
2019 2020 2021	114,061 45,782		70,639 95,699		184,700 141,481	
Total	\$ 249,112	\$	(13,842)	\$	235,270	

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 3 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (level percent of payroll)

For post-retirement mortality, the table used in evaluating allowances to be paid is the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, with 120% of male rates and 110% of female rates used. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement. Special mortality tables are used for the period after disability retirement.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an experience study that was completed June 30, 2015. As a result of the actuarial experience study, 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 rates 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.

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 a 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 assets class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US Equity	22.50	4.75
International Equity	22.50	7.00
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	8.00
Real Assets	15.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	10.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. 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 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	Current							
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase			
	(6.50%)			(7.50%)	(8.50%)			
District's proportionate share	<u>-</u>							
of the net pension liability	\$	2,556,310	\$	1,930,838	\$	1,407,293		

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:

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the 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 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							
	19	% Decrease (6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)		1% Increase (8.75%)			
District's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$	6,704,336	\$	5,044,956	\$ 3,645,170			

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date - In March 2017, the STRS Board adopted certain assumption changes which impacted their annual actuarial valuation prepared as of July 1, 2016. The most significant changes are a reduction in the expected investment return to 7.45% from 7.75% and a change to updated generational mortality tables. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, the impact to the District's net pension liability is expected to be significant.

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Health Care Plan Description - The District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 45 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Access to health care for retirees and beneficiaries is permitted in accordance with Section 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. Health care is financed through a combination of employer contributions and retiree premiums, copays and deductibles on covered health care expenses, investment returns, and any funds received as a result of SERS' participation in Medicare programs. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, number of 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 basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2017, none of the employer contribution was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2017, this amount was \$23,500. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2017, the District's surcharge obligation was \$14,723.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$14,723, \$13,195, and \$19,395, respectively. The fiscal year 2017 amount has been reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – The District participates in the cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit Health Plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. 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 which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy - Ohio law 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 Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2017, STRS Ohio did not allocate any employer contributions to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District did not make any contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015.

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement 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 District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

B. Litigation

The District is not a party to legal proceedings that would have a material effect on the financial condition of the District.

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES

The District is required by State law to annually set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statutory formula, for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end. This amount must be carried forward to be used for the same purpose in future years. Expenditures exceeding the set-aside requirement may not be carried forward to the next fiscal year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES – (Continued)

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

		Capital
	mpi	rovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2016	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		59,799
Current year offsets		(59,799)
Total	\$	_
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2018	\$	_
Set-aside balance June 30, 2017	\$	

NOTE 17 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

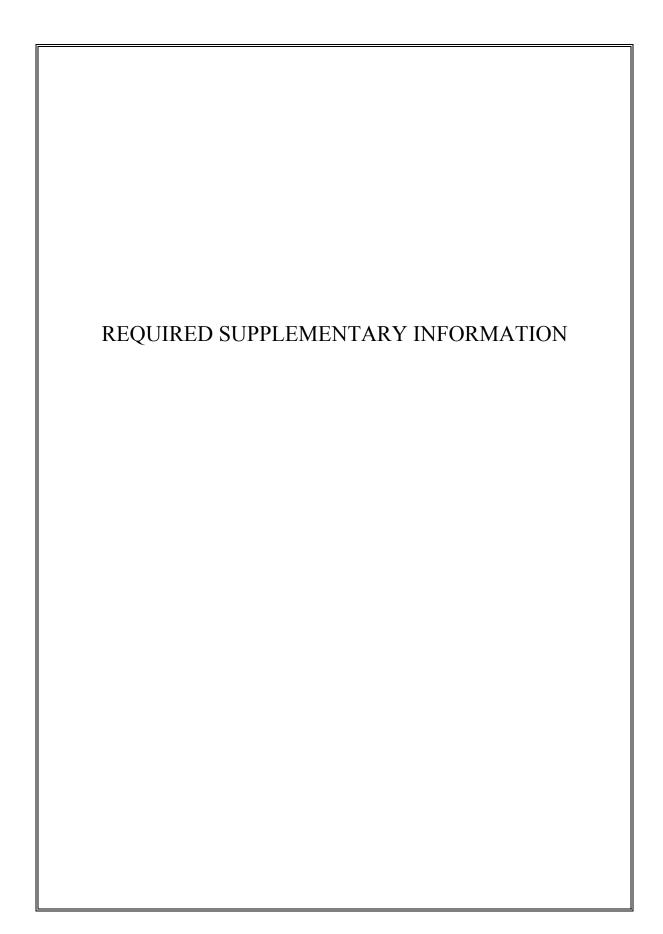
The District utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the District's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as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

	Y	ear-End	
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	<u>umbrances</u>	
General	\$	56,791	
Other governmental		3,705	
Total	\$	60,496	

NOTE 18 – TAX ABATEMENTS

The City of Moraine entered into a Community Reinvestment Area (CRA). Under this agreement, the School District's and City of Moraine's property taxes were reduced by a combined total of \$210,000.

The City of West Carrollton entered into a Community Reinvestment Area (CRA). Under this agreement, the School District's and City of West Carrollton's property taxes were reduced by a combined total of \$24,777.



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final	Actual		rositive Negative)
Revenues:		g			 		
From local sources:							
Property taxes	\$	2,507,663	\$	2,500,552	\$ 2,624,907	\$	124,355
Tuition		386,474		525,000	254,726		(270,274)
Earnings on investments		14,641		15,000	37,470		22,470
Contributions and donations		588		1,000	-		(1,000)
Other local revenues		-		1,000	197		(803)
Intergovernmental - state		4,125,043		4,063,482	4,112,972		49,490
Intergovernmental - federal		6,122		6,000	6,217		217
Total revenues		7,040,531		7,112,034	 7,036,489		(75,545)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		1,372,142		1,354,792	1,281,727		73,065
Special		1,236,309		1,247,762	1,097,034		150,728
Other		1,284,243		976,278	1,000,494		(24,216)
Support services:							
Pupil		384,528		474,024	485,017		(10,993)
Instructional staff		115,527		154,266	156,652		(2,386)
Board of education		33,528		29,842	29,883		(41)
Administration		808,976		777,212	791,945		(14,733)
Fiscal		235,564		250,239	255,360		(5,121)
Operations and maintenance		1,115,830		724,085	604,995		119,090
Pupil transportation		824,194		730,583	659,394		71,189
Central		3,945		564,182	3,500		560,682
Extracurricular activities		89,420		124,825	85,047		39,778
Facilities acquisition and construction		425,949		263,299	 5,336		257,963
Total expenditures		7,930,155		7,671,389	 6,456,384		1,215,005
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(889,624)		(559,355)	 580,105		1,139,460
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year's expenditures		68,267		231,681	69,407		(162,274)
Transfers (out)		(8,322)		(21,429)	(13,341)		8,088
Advances in		80,158		81,837	212,492		130,655
Advances (out)		, -		(170,659)	(100,002)		70,657
Sale of capital assets		98		-	4,092		4,092
Total other financing sources (uses)		140,201		121,430	172,648		51,218
Net change in fund balance		(749,423)		(437,925)	752,753		1,190,678
Fund balance at beginning of year		4,972,614		4,972,614	4,972,614		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		313,477		313,477	313,477		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	4,536,668	\$	4,848,166	\$ 6,038,844	\$	1,190,678
V		, -,		, -,	 , -,		, ,,-,-

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY PROCESS

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2017 is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Montgomery County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificate of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2017.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. (State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year.) Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation for all funds must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original and final appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board.

Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the budgetary schedules present comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures as elected by the District Treasurer.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY PROCESS - (Continued)

8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance.

NOTE 2 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

The schedules of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund and major special revenue fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis); and,
- (e) Some funds are included in the general and major special revenue fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 2 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund and major special revenue fund are as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General Fu		
Budget basis	\$	752,753	
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		22,887	
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		18,185	
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(199,151)	
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(3,057)	
Adjustment for encumbrances		91,318	
GAAP basis	\$	682,935	

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the special trust fund, the public school support fund and the underground storage tank fund.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

		2017		2016		2015		2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability	(0.02638090%	(0.02558310%	().02934700%	(0.02934700%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,930,838	\$	1,459,796	\$	1,485,235	\$	1,745,172
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	812,479	\$	770,182	\$	852,756	\$	796,040
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		237.65%		189.54%		174.17%		219.23%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

		2017		2016		2015		2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability	(0.01507171%	(0.01629975%	().01836561%	().01836561%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	5,044,956	\$	4,504,774	\$	4,467,152	\$	5,321,242
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,556,064	\$	1,698,443	\$	1,876,454	\$	1,854,446
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		324.21%		265.23%		238.06%		286.95%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		66.80%		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 120,262	\$ 113,747	\$ 101,510	\$ 118,192
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (120,262)	 (113,747)	 (101,510)	(118,192)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 859,014	\$ 812,479	\$ 770,182	\$ 852,756
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%

 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008
\$ 110,172	\$ 128,237	\$ 113,849	\$ 116,531	\$ 94,619	\$ 117,277
 (110,172)	 (128,237)	 (113,849)	 (116,531)	 (94,619)	 (117,277)
\$ 	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 796,040	\$ 953,435	\$ 905,720	\$ 860,643	\$ 961,575	\$ 1,194,267
13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 254,355	\$ 217,849	\$ 237,782	\$ 243,939
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(254,355)	 (217,849)	 (237,782)	 (243,939)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,816,821	\$ 1,556,064	\$ 1,698,443	\$ 1,876,454
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%

	2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008
\$	241,078	\$ 265,243	\$ 283,305	\$ 306,469	\$ 313,249	\$ 423,398
r	(241,078)	(265,243)	(283,305)	(306,469)	(313,249)	(423,398)
\$		\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$
\$	1,854,446	\$ 2,040,331	\$ 2,179,269	\$ 2,357,454	\$ 2,409,608	\$ 3,256,908
	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

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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 rates 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.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures	Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):	10.555	N/A		¢16 227
National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance:	10.555	IN/A		\$16,237
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	\$80,699	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	160,965	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			241,664	16,237
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	10.579	N/A	20,604	
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	N/A	11,060	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			273,328	16,237
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A160035	488,838	
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	H027A160111	124,121	
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A160111	2,086	
Total Special Education Cluster			126,207	0
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A160034	60,654	
Total U.S. Department of Education			675,699	0
Total			\$949,027	\$16,237

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE FISCAL 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 Jefferson Township Local School District (the District's) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2017. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the District.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE D - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

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

Jefferson Township Local School District Montgomery County 2625 South Union Road Dayton, Ohio 45417

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 Jefferson Township Local School District, Montgomery County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 1, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider material weaknesses. We consider findings 2017-001 through 2017-004 to be material weaknesses.

One First National Plaza, 130 W. Second St., Suite 2040, Dayton, Ohio 45402 Phone: 937-285-6677 or 800-443-9274 Fax: 937-285-6688 Jefferson Township Local School District Montgomery County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2017-001 and 2017-002.

District's Response to Findings

The District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and corrective action plan. We did not subject the District's responses to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

October 1, 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

Jefferson Township Local School District Montgomery County 2625 South Union Road Dayton, Ohio 45417

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

One First National Plaza, 130 W. Second St., Suite 2040, Dayton, Ohio 45402 Phone: 937-285-6677 or 800-443-9274 Fax: 937-285-6688 Jefferson Township Local School District
Montgomery County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and On Internal
Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance which Uniform Guidance requires us to report, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2017-005. Our opinion on the major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

The District's response to our noncompliance finding is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and corrective action plan. We did not subject the District's response to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program's compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected or corrected. A significant deficiency in internal over compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance with a 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 tests of internal control over compliance and the results of this testing based on the Uniform Guidance requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

October 1, 2018

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 C.F.R. § 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)?	Yes
(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)?	Yes
(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 C.F.R. § 200.516(a)?	Yes
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies
(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 C.F.R. §200.520?	No

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

FINDING NUMBER 2017-001

Noncompliance and Material Weakness – Lack of Salary Notices and Employee Contracts

Ohio Rev. Code § 3319.12 states, in part, each board of education shall cause notice to be given annually not later than the first day of July to each teacher who holds a contract valid for the succeeding school year, as to the salary to be paid such teacher during such year. Such salary shall not be lower than the salary paid during the preceding school year unless such reduction is a part of a uniform plan affecting the entire district. This section does not prevent increases of salary after the board's annual notice has been given.

FINDING NUMBER 2017-001 (Continued)

Ohio Rev. Code § 3319.08(A) states the board of education of each city, exempted village, local, and joint vocational school district and the governing board of each educational service center shall enter into written contracts for the employment and reemployment of all teachers. Contracts for the employment of teachers shall be of two types, limited contracts and continuing contracts. The board of each school district or service center that authorizes compensation in addition to the salary paid under section 3317.14 or 3317.141 of the Revised Code for the performance of duties by a teacher that are in addition to the teacher's regular teaching duties, shall enter into a supplemental written contract with each teacher who is to perform additional duties. Such supplemental written contracts shall be limited contracts. Such written contracts and supplemental written contracts shall set forth the teacher's duties and shall specify the salaries and compensation to be paid for regular teaching duties and additional teaching duties, respectively, either or both of which may be increased but not diminished during the term for which the contract is made, except as provided in section 3319.12 of the Revised Code. If a board adopts a motion or resolution to employ a teacher under a limited or continuing contract and the teacher accepts such employment, the failure of such parties to execute a written contract shall not void such employment contract.

The District only maintained contracts and salary schedules for administrative positions (Treasurer, Principals, Superintendent, EMIS Coordinator, and their direct assistants). There was no evidence that salary notices or contracts were provided to any other employee for fiscal year (FY) 2017.

As a result, the following issues were noted:

- No salary notice was on file at the District for 10 of the 19 (53%) employees selected for substantive payroll testing;
- 4 of 19 (21%) employees selected for testing were paid steps that were reduced from the FY16 salary schedule; however, the District maintained no evidence to support the drop in steps from FY16 to FY17;
- No salary notices were on file at the District for all 10 new employees examined. Furthermore, the District paid five of these employees based upon reduced steps as noted per FY16 salary schedules. However, the District maintained no evidence to support the drop in steps; and
- No salary notices were on file for the two employees selected for termination payment testing.
 Furthermore, for one of these employees the District paid the employee based upon FY16 salary
 schedules and did not maintain evidence to support why the employee's salary step was not
 increased for FY17.

Failure to issue salary notices and employee contracts annually may result in findings for recovery being issued in future audits and possible contract disputes with District employees.

The Board should approve all salary notices, employee contracts and salary schedules on an annual basis prior to the beginning of a contract/employment period. All employees should be paid in accordance with their Board approved rates. The District should maintain all salary notices, employee contracts and salary schedules on file at the District.

Officials' Response: See Corrective Action Plan on page 76.

FINDING NUMBER 2017-002

Noncompliance and Material Weakness – Destruction of Records

Ohio Rev. Code § 149.351(A), states, in part, that all records are the property of the public office concerned and shall not be removed, destroyed, mutilated, transferred, or otherwise damaged or disposed of, in whole or in part, except as provided by law or under the rules adopted by the records commission provided for under sections 149.38 to 149.42 of the Revised Code. Those records shall be delivered by outgoing officials and employees to its successors and shall not be otherwise removed, transferred or destroyed unlawfully. The following items were noted as being removed or destroyed.

The District shredded originals of the items noted below and provided copies for audit purposes:

- 42 out of 54 non-payroll expenditure invoices and
- 4 of the 9 deposit slips for Miami Valley Child Development Center (MVCDC) Food Service reimbursement receipts (we verified the receipts to the bank statements).

The District failed to provide the following documents:

- salary notices or contracts for FY17 salaries, with the exception of the Treasurer, Superintendent, Building Principals, EMIS Coordinator and their direct assistants;
- documentation supporting the decrease in Master Agreement salary step from FY16 to FY17 for nine employees;
- documentation supporting the reason the Master Agreement salary step did not increase from FY16 to FY17 for one employee;
- one invoice for the US Postal Service in the amount of \$428;
- seven IT-941 forms; and
- vendor support agreement with Meals Plus.

The District should implement procedures to verify that all records and other District documentation is properly maintained and is only removed or destroyed in accordance with the District's record retention schedule. Failure to retain these required public records may result in an incomplete audit trail, create potential problems for future management decisions, and may result in findings for recovery in future audits.

Officials' Response: See Corrective Action Plan on page 76.

FINDING NUMBER 2017-003

Material Weakness - Bank Reconciliations

Cash is the asset most susceptible to theft and misappropriation. Monthly reconciliations between the bank and the book balances provide reasonable assurance that all receipts and expenditures have been correctly posted to the district's books and have been correctly posted by the bank. Additionally, reconciliations provide the district with a clear picture of its financial position at month-end. Strong monitoring practices of the District's financial activities are the responsibility of the Treasurer's office.

The Treasurer did not timely prepare bank reconciliations during fiscal year 2017 as follows:

FINDING NUMBER 2017-003 (Continued)

Month	Date Treasurer Prepared/Signed
July 2016	February 12, 2017
August 2016	February 13, 2017
September 2016	February 20, 2017
October 2016	February 22, 2017
November 2016	March 4, 2017
December 2016	March 6, 2017
January 2017	March 7, 2017

Failure to timely prepare monthly bank reconciliations and management's failure to review and approve bank reconciliations could result in management's inability to make timely and informed decisions or to detect errors and/or omissions with financial records and reports. Failure to reconcile items that have cleared the bank could lead to an inaccurate financial picture of the District. If problems with the cash balances of the District should arise, the failure to remove or reconcile these items could make performing an accurate reconciliation difficult.

The District should implement policies and procedures to verify that timely and accurate bank reconciliations are performed monthly and then reviewed and approved by the Board.

Officials' Response: See Corrective Action Plan on page 76.

FINDING NUMBER 2017-004

Material Weakness - Board Monitoring

When designing the public office's system of internal control and other specific control activities, management should consider ensuring that accounting records are properly designed, verifying the existence and valuation of assets and liabilities and periodically reconcile them to the accounting records, and performing analytical procedures to determine the reasonableness of financial data.

Per review of the minutes and financial reports, the Treasurer presented manually generated financial reports to the Board that consisted of the General Financial Conditions, Summary Fund Report by Fund Type, Detail of Fund Balances by Fund Type, Report of Cash and Investments, and Report of Interest Income for July 2016 through December 2016. The Treasurer only presented a bank reconciliation and fund balance summary report for January 2017. The Treasurer did present a system generated FINSUM report for February 2017 through June 2017 and a Bank Reconciliation for March 2017 through June 2017. In addition, a Rolling Plan report was prepared and presented for March 2017 through June 2017 which included a comparison of the 2015, 2016, and 2017 revenues and expenditures.

During the audit period the Treasurer did not present any reports generated directly from the META accounting system to the Board for July 2016 through January 2017. We obtained and reviewed all monthly manually-generated financial reports from the Treasurer and noted the fiscal year-to-date revenues, fiscal year-to-date expenditures, and current available balance amounts did not agree to the financial information posted to the META accounting system for July 2016 through January 2017. We also noted the Board did not receive or review any budget versus actual reports during this time frame.

Failure to review and approve accurate financial activity could result in material misstatement relating to financial data.

FINDING NUMBER 2017-004 (Continued)

The District should implement an effective monitoring control system to assist management in detecting material misstatements in financial or other information. Monitoring controls are comprised of regular management and supervisory activities established to oversee whether management's objectives are being achieved, covering operational and legal compliance, as well as financial control objectives. Effective monitoring controls should identify unexpected results or exceptions (including significant compliance exceptions), investigate underlying causes, and take corrective action.

Monitoring controls should assist management in detecting material misstatements in financial or other information can include:

- Regular review of financial report summaries of sufficient detail (monthly detail revenue and expenditure reports) with independently accumulated information (budgets, past performance, etc.);
- Review of revenues / expenditures from the META system, by both individual transaction and fund total:
- Review of budgetary (i.e. appropriations and receipts) reconciliations to the META system; and
- Identification of unusual fluctuations.

Officials' Response: See Corrective Action Plan on page 76.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

FINDING NUMBER 2017-005

Noncompliance

Finding Number	2017-005						
CFDA Title and Number	CFDA #10.555: National School Lunch Program CFDA #10.582: Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program CFDA #10.579: Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability CFDA #84.010: Title I-Grants to Local Educational Agencies						
Federal Award Identification Number / Year	2017						
Federal Agency	United States Depa United States Depa	rtment of Agriculture rtment of Education					
Compliance Requirement	Other						
Pass-Through Entity	Ohio Department of Education						
Repeat Finding from Prior Audit?	No	Finding Number (if repeat)	N/A				

2 C.F.R. § 400.1 gives regulatory effect to the Department of Agriculture and 2 C.F.R. § 3474.1 gives regulatory effect to the Department of Education for 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.508(b) and 200.510(b) which state, in part, that the auditee must also prepare a schedule of expenditures of Federal awards for the period covered by the auditee's financial statements.

FINDING NUMBER 2017-005 (Continued)

While not required, the auditee may choose to provide information requested by Federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities to make the schedule easier to use. For example, when a Federal Program has multiple award years, the auditee may list the amount of Federal awards expended for each award year separately. At minimum, the schedule must provide total Federal awards expended for each individual Federal program and the CFDA number or other identifying number when the CFDA information is not available.

The District has the ultimate responsibility for verifying proper reporting of all federal dollars on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule). The District's fiscal year 2017 Schedule contained the following errors, of which all were corrected:

- The District did not include the value of donated commodities (non-cash expenditures) in the amount of \$16,237 on its Schedule, which resulted in understated expenditures in the National School Lunch Program (CFDA #10.555) by this amount;
- The District did not include the Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program (CFDA # 10.582) in the amount of \$11,060 on its Schedule, which resulted in understated expenditures for the grant by this amount;
- The District did not include Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability (CFDA # 10.579) expenditures in the amount of \$20,604 on its schedule, which resulted in understated expenditures for the grant by this amount; and
- The District overstated total expenditures for the Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies federal program (CFDA #84.010) by \$197,565 due to inclusion of advances.

To reduce the risk of inaccurate reporting of federal expenditures and noncompliance with 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.508(b) and 200.510(b), the Schedule should be reviewed after preparation and tied to the underlying cash reports or supporting ledgers of the District for completeness and accuracy.

Officials' Response: See Corrective Action Plan on page 76.



Jefferson Township Local Schools

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TREASURER/CFO
Craig A. Jones

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Rev. Cuttino Dargan Mr. Rochester Dixon Dr. Vilma Helms Mr. C. V. Mitchell Mr. Emmett C. Orr

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR 200.511(b) JUNE 30, 2017

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2016-001	Ohio Rev. Code § 149.351(A), destruction of records	Not Corrected	The Board approves destruction of records. The Records Commission will meet in FY2019.
2016-002	Failure to timely prepare bank reconciliations	Not Corrected	Since March 2017, the district's fund balances are reconciled with the bank balances monthly.
2016-003	The Board failed to review and approve accurate financial activity	Not Corrected	The Treasurer submits the bank reconciliation, FINSUM and SM-2 on a monthly basis for approval by the Board.
2016-004	Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38, failure to timely file the annual financial report with the Auditor of State	Corrective Action Taken and Finding is Fully Corrected	

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CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c) JUNE 30, 2017

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2017- 001	The District issued salary notices and contracts for the 2018-2019 School Year for all employees.	09/30/2018	Treasurer/CFO
2017- 002	The District Records Commission will meet in FY 2019 and approve a record retention schedule.	02/28/2019	President/CFO/ Superintendent
2017- 003	Since March 2017, the District's fund balances are reconciled with the bank balances monthly.	03/31/2017	Treasurer/CFO
2017- 004	The Treasurer submits a META accounting system generated CSHREC, FINSUM and SM-2 on a monthly basis for approval by the Board.	06/30/2018	Treasurer/CFO
2017- 005	The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards will be reviewed and reconciled with cash reports for accuracy and completeness.	06/30/2018	Treasurer/CFO



JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MONTGOMERY 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 NOVEMBER 20, 2018