



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

RIPLEY UNION LEWIS HUNTINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BROWN COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report 1
Prepared by Management:
Management's Discussion and Analysis5
Basic Financial Statements:
Government-wide Financial Statements:
Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis13
Statement of Activities – Cash Basis14
Fund Financial Statements:
Statement of Assets and Fund Balances – Cash Basis – Governmental Funds 15
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Cash Basis – Governmental Funds16
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Budgetary Basis) and Actual General Fund
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Cash Basis – Fiduciary Funds 18
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Cash Basis – Fiduciary Fund
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements20
Required Supplementary Information:
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (School Employees Retirement System of Ohio)
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio)
Schedule of the School District Contributions (School Employees Retirement System of Ohio) 49
Schedule of the School District Contributions (State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio)
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards51
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards52
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>

RIPLEY UNION LEWIS HUNTINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BROWN COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	
Schedule of Findings	
Prepared by Management:	
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	
Corrective Action Plan	61



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Ripley Union Lewis Huntington Local School District Brown County 502 South Second Street Ripley, Ohio 45167

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ripley Union Lewis Huntington Local School District, Brown 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 the cash accounting basis Note 2 describes. This responsibility includes determining that the cash accounting basis is acceptable for the circumstances. Management is also responsible for 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.

Ripley Union Lewis Huntington Local School District Brown County Independent Auditors' Report Page 2

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 cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ripley Union Lewis Huntington Local School District, Brown County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

Accounting Basis

Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the basis applied to these statements. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Supplemental Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the 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 schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Information

We applied no procedures to management's discussion & analysis or to the schedules of net pension liabilities and pension contributions as listed in the table of contents. Accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on them.

Ripley Union Lewis Huntington Local School District Brown County Independent Auditors' Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 13, 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.

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Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 13, 2018

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As management of the Ripley Union Lewis Huntington Local School District, we offer the readers of the School District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information that we have provided in the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's performance.

Financial Highlights

- □ Net position of governmental activities increased \$234,675.
- □ General cash receipts accounted for \$9,945,634 or 79 percent of all cash receipts. Program specific cash receipts in the form of charges for services, sales, grants, and contributions accounted for \$2,647,905 or 21 percent of total governmental cash receipts.
- □ The School District had \$12,358,864 in cash disbursements; only \$2,647,905 of these cash disbursements were offset by program specific charges for services, sales, grants and contributions.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, as applicable to the School District's cash basis of accounting.

Report Components

The Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis and Statement of Activities- Cash Basis provide information about the activities of the School District as a whole.

Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. Funds are created and maintained on the financial records of the School District as a way to segregate money whose use is restricted to a particular purpose. These statements present financial information by fund, presenting funds with the largest balances or most activity in separate columns.

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements and provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the basic financial statements.

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting is a set of guidelines that determine when financial events are recorded. The School District has elected to present its financial statements on a cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under the School District's cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are recorded when cash is received or paid.

As a result of using the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable) are not recorded in the financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this report, the reader must keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

The statement of net position and the statement of activities reflect how the District did financially during 2017, within the limitations of the cash basis of accounting. The statement of net position presents the cash balances and investments of the governmental activities of the School District at year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function draws from the School District's general receipts.

These statements report the District's cash position and the changes in cash position. It is important to note that fiduciary funds are not included in these statements. Keeping in mind the limitations of the cash basis of accounting, you can think of these changes as one way to measure the School District's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's cash position is one indicator of whether the School District's financial health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the School District's financial condition, you should also consider other non-financial factors as well, such as the School District's debt obligations, the reliance on non-local financial resources for operations and the need for continued growth in the major local revenue sources such as property taxes.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the School District has one type of activity; governmental.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds – not the School District as a whole. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Construction Fund.

Governmental Funds Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer cash basis financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. Since the School District is reporting on the cash basis of accounting, there are no differences in the net position and fund cash balances or changes in net position and changes in fund cash balances. Therefore, no reconciliation is necessary between such financial statements. However, differences will be apparent when comparing gross receipts and disbursements on the fund financial statements to the statement of activities due to transfers and advances netted on the statement of activities. See Note 2 to the basic financial statements for more information.

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. The School District's fiduciary funds include a private purpose trust fund and an agency fund which are used to maintain financial activity of the School District's Student Managed Activities and college scholarship donations. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal net position) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole.

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

	(Table 1)		
	Net Position - Cash Ba	asis	
	Governmental Activit	ties	
	2017	2016	Change
Assets			
Current Assets	\$7,098,723	\$6,864,048	\$234,675
Total Assets	7,098,723	6,864,048	234,675
Net Position			
Restricted	1,567,247	2,113,403	(546,156)
Unrestricted	5,531,476	4,750,645	780,831
Total Net Position	\$7,098,723	\$6,864,048	\$234,675

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Current assets increased due to cash receipts exceeding cash disbursements. See Table 2 for addition information regarding the School District's cash receipts and cash disbursements.

Table 2 shows the highlights of the School District's cash receipts and cash disbursements. These two main components are subtracted to yield the change in net position. Table 2 provides a comparison between fiscal years 2017 and 2016.

Cash Receipts are further divided into two major components: Program Cash Receipts and General Cash Receipts. Program Cash Receipts are defined as charges for services, sales, restricted grants, and contributions. General Cash Receipts include taxes, unrestricted grants, such as State foundation support, unrestricted gifts and donations, investment earnings and miscellaneous cash receipts.

(Table Change in Ne	/		
Governmental			
	2017	2016	Change
Cash Receipts			
Program Cash Receipts:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$621,758	\$514,407	\$107,351
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,026,147	2,233,819	(207,672)
Total Program Cash Receipts	2,647,905	2,748,226	(100,321)
General Cash Receipts:			
Property Taxes	2,544,458	2,486,347	58,111
Grants and Entitlements not			
Restricted to Specific Programs	7,259,229	7,225,660	33,569
Interest	67,661	20,711	46,950
Energy Conservation Bonds Issued	0	900,000	(900,000)
Insurance Recoveries	10,940	17,945	(7,005)
Gifts and Donations not Restricted to Specific Programs	5,068	4,506	562
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	8,662	750	7,912
Miscellaneous	45,787	41,513	4,274
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	3,829	29,137	(25,308)
Total General Cash Receipts	9,945,634	10,726,569	(780,935)
Total Cash Receipts	\$12,593,539	\$13,474,795	(\$881,256)

(continued)

Ripley Union Lewis Huntington Local School District

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Unaudited

	(Table 2) ange in Net Position vernmental Activities (continued)		
	2017	2016	Change
Program Cash Disbursements			
Instruction:			
Regular	\$4,397,285	\$4,187,131	\$210,154
Special	1,477,082	1,281,889	195,193
Vocational	517,885	525,836	(7,951)
Student Intervention Services	43,542	77,846	(34,304)
Support Services:			
Pupils	708,749	588,964	119,785
Instructional Staff	133,352	184,055	(50,703)
Board of Education	97,349	101,791	(4,442)
Administration	861,742	877,239	(15,497)
Fiscal	305,066	300,968	4,098
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,061,536	1,306,786	(245,250)
Pupil Transportation	806,153	949,543	(143,390)
Central	409,346	412,751	(3,405)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	528,544	598,230	(69,686)
Extracurricular Activities	211,636	177,726	33,910
Capital Outlay	535,663	383,596	152,067
Debt Service:			
Principal	126,211	84,741	41,470
Interest and Fiscal Charges	109,236	89,991	19,245
Issuance Costs	0	15,000	(15,000)
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	28,487	6,140	22,347
Total Program Cash Disbursements	12,358,864	12,150,223	208,641
Increase in Net Position	234,675	1,324,572	(1,089,897)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	6,864,048	5,539,476	1,324,572
Net Position at End of Year	\$7,098,723	\$6,864,048	\$234,675

Governmental Activities

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs made up 58 percent of cash receipts for governmental activities and Property Tax Receipts made up 20 percent of the total cash receipts for a total of 78 percent of the School District's cash receipts. Operating grants and contributions decreased due to decreased grant revenue for the 21st Century Grant. Charges for services and sales increased due to additional foundation monies received for tuition and fees. Energy conservation bonds decreased due to the issuance of bonds in the prior year.

Regular instruction comprises 36 percent of governmental program cash disbursements. Regular instruction increased due to a 1% base increase in teacher salaries, a 5.13% increase in health insurance premiums, and a severance payout to a retiring teacher. Special instruction increased due to the School District hiring 2 additional Intervention Specialist teachers and a Special Ed Classroom Aide in fiscal year 2017. Operation and maintenance of plant disbursements decreased due to paving parking lots, updating a sound system in the high school gym, replacing a HVAC compressor at the high school, and purchasing ski-lifts that were financed through BWC grant funds during fiscal year 2016. Pupil transportation services decreased due to additional buses purchased in 2016 as compared to the current year. Capital outlay disbursements increased due to the Energy Conservation project.

Ripley Union Lewis Huntington Local School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 Unaudited

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services, sales, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. In Table 3, the total cost of services column contains all costs related to the programs and the net cost column shows how much of the total amount is not covered by program revenues. Net costs are costs that must be covered by unrestricted State aid (State Foundation) or local taxes. The difference in these two columns would represent restricted grants, fees, and donations.

Table 3 provides a comparison between fiscal years 2017 and 2016.

	(Table 3)						
Governmental Activities							
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost			
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services			
	2017	2017	2016	2016			
Instruction	\$6,435,794	\$4,818,183	\$6,072,702	\$4,589,571			
Support Services	4,383,293	3,977,255	4,722,097	4,226,969			
Operation of Non-							
Instructional Services	528,544	50,603	598,230	(38,442)			
Extracurricular Activities	211,636	65,321	177,726	44,431			
Capital Outlay	535,663	535,663	383,596	383,596			
Debt Service:							
Principal	126,211	126,211	84,741	84,741			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	109,236	109,236	89,991	89,991			
Issuance Costs	0	0	15,000	15,000			
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	28,487	28,487	6,140	6,140			
Total Disbursements	\$12,358,864	\$9,710,959	\$12,150,223	\$9,401,997			

The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 14. These funds are accounted for using the cash basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total cash receipts and other financing sources of \$12,786,864 and cash disbursements and other financing uses of \$12,552,189. The net change in fund balance for the fiscal year was an increase of \$780,831 in the General Fund which was due to receipts being more than disbursements. The net change in fund balance for the fiscal year in the Construction Fund was a decrease of \$22,127.

General Fund - Budget Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. During the course of fiscal year 2017, the School District revised its budget as it attempted to deal with unexpected changes in receipts and disbursements.

The School District's ending unobligated cash balance was \$919,800 above the final budgeted amount in the General Fund and was \$1,164,072 above the original budgeted amount.

For the General Fund, original budgeted receipts and other financing sources were \$11,057,745 and final budgeted receipts and other financing sources were \$10,850,630. This represents a decrease in estimated receipts and other financing sources of \$207,115, which was primarily due to decreases in intergovernmental and advances in receipt estimates. There was a \$16,663 difference between the actual budget basis receipts and other financing sources and final budgeted receipts and other financing sources.

Ripley Union Lewis Huntington Local School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 Unaudited

Original budgeted disbursements and other financing uses in the General Fund were \$11,535,038 and final budgeted disbursements and other financing uses were \$11,083,651. This represents a decrease in estimated disbursements and other financing uses of \$451,387, which was primarily due to a decrease in regular instruction and operation and maintenance of plant, which were partially offset by increases in transfers out. The difference between actual budget basis disbursements and other financing uses and final budgeted disbursements and other financing uses was \$903,137 due mainly to a reduction of disbursements for special instruction, operation and maintenance of plant and pupil transportation.

Capital Assets and Debt

Capital Assets

The School District does not record capital assets in the accompanying basic financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as disbursements. The School District had \$535,663 in capital outlay disbursements during fiscal year 2017.

Debt

At June 30, 2017 the School District had \$1,530,000 in bonds outstanding. \$145,000 of the bonds outstanding represents the amounts due within one year. Table 4 summarizes bonds outstanding:

(Table 4)
Outstanding Debt, at Fiscal Year-end
Governmental Activities

	2017		2016	
General Obligation Bonds:				
2003 Classroom Facilities Bonds 9.914%	\$	-	\$	20,211
2012 Classroom Facilities Refunding Bonds 4.6%-28.19%		690,000		700,000
Energy Conservation Improvements Bonds 0.75% to 2.90%		840,000		900,000
Totals	\$	1,530,000	\$	1,620,211

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$7,956,394, and the unvoted debt margin was \$105,404 at June 30, 2017.

For more information on debt, refer to Note 11 to the basic financial statements.

Current Financial Issues and Concerns

The challenge that the School District has faced is maintaining an operational budget for the facilities at a point when enrollment is declining and State revenues are uncertain. The School District has 284,780 square feet of building space. Utilities are projected to decrease as a result of the School District's HB264 Energy Savings Project, while service costs are projected to continue to increase as a result of repair and maintenance on the buildings and grounds as the facilities age, especially at the high school campus which was put into operation in 1994.

State revenues are approximately 70% of this School District's projected General operational revenues, thus variations in the State budget significantly impact our overall educational program. Changes in the State economy could affect the School District's revenues next year. The State funding for schools is based on several factors, all of which are subject to deliberations and approval of the Ohio General Assembly. For fiscal years 2018 and 2019, the State is funding schools based on the biennial budget as contained in Am. Sub. H.B. 49 approved in June 2017. Through that budget bill the School District has been placed on a guaranteed funding level equal to the amount received in the 16-17 school year; however, funding beyond fiscal year 2019 is unknown. Additionally, the School District's permanent improvement levy which has help tremendously in making needed upgrades in technology, electronic curriculum, and a safer bus fleet is poised to expire in 2019.

The Ripley Union Lewis Huntington Local School District's Board of Education and Administration will be required to plan carefully and prudently to provide resources to meet student needs over the next several years. The Board and Administration are poised to make decisions necessary to balance the budget. We plan to meet the challenges of the future and to provide the best opportunities to our students.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact Jeff Rowley, Treasurer, at Ripley Union Lewis Huntington Local School District, 502 South Second Street, Ripley, Ohio 45167.

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Ripley Union Lewis Huntington Local School District

Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis

June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$7,098,723
	7,098,723
NET POSITION:	
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	399,580
Capital Projects	924,747
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	190,274
Other Purposes	52,646
Unrestricted	5,531,476
Total Net Position	\$7,098,723

Ripley Union Lewis Huntington Local School District

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

				Net (Cash Disbursements) Cash Receipts and Changes in
			m Cash Receipts Net Positio	
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$4,397,285	\$192,068	\$60,465	(\$4,144,752)
Special	1,477,082	48,567	1,150,967	(277,548)
Vocational	517,885	23,588	109,402	(384,895)
Student Intervention Services	43,542	42	32,512	(10,988)
Support Services:				
Pupils	708,749	31,512	12,900	(664,337)
Instructional Staff	133,352	5,062	16,945	(111,345
Board of Education	97,349	4,434		(92,915)
Administration	861,742	31,878	123,475	(706,389)
Fiscal	305,066	13,312	1,021	(290,733)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,061,536	42,350	60,173	(959,013)
Pupil Transportation	806,153	35,321	9,200	(761,632)
Central	409,346	18,455	,,200	(390,891)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	528,544	78,232	399,709	(50,603)
Extracurricular Activities	211,636	96,937	49,378	(65,321)
Capital Outlay	535,663	90,957	49,578	(535,663)
Debt Service:	555,005	-	-	(555,005)
Principal	126,211			(126,211)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	109,236	-	-	(120,211)
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	28,487	-		(109,230)
Total Governmental Activities	\$12,358,864	\$621,758	\$2,026,147	(9,710,959)
	General Cash Receipts			
	Property Taxes Levied	for:		
	General Purposes			2,127,175
	Capital Outlay			260,416
	Debt Service			116,222
	Classroom Facilities			40,645
	Grants and Entitlemen	ts not Restricted to Specify	e Programs	7,259,229
		is not resulted to specific	e i rogiunio	1,239,229
	Interest	is not resulted to specific		67,661
		is not resulted to specific	, roganis	67,661
	Interest Insurance Recoveries	ot Restricted to Specific Pro	2	67,661 10,940
	Interest Insurance Recoveries	ot Restricted to Specific Pro	2	
	Interest Insurance Recoveries Gifts and Donations ne	ot Restricted to Specific Pro	2	67,661 10,940 5,068
	Interest Insurance Recoveries Gifts and Donations n Proceeds from Sale of	ot Restricted to Specific Pro Capital Assets	2	67,661 10,940 5,068 8,662 45,787
	Interest Insurance Recoveries Gifts and Donations n Proceeds from Sale of Miscellaneous	ot Restricted to Specific Pro Capital Assets Expenditures	2	67,661 10,940 5,068 8,662 45,787 3,829
	Interest Insurance Recoveries Gifts and Donations n Proceeds from Sale of Miscellaneous Refund of Prior Year I	ot Restricted to Specific Pro Capital Assets Expenditures	2	67,661 10,940 5,068 8,662 45,787 3,829
	Interest Insurance Recoveries Gifts and Donations no Proceeds from Sale of Miscellaneous Refund of Prior Year I Total General Cash Rec	t Restricted to Specific Pro Capital Assets Expenditures	2	67,661 10,940 5,068 8,662 45,787 3,829 9,945,634

Ripley Union Lewis Huntington Local School District Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Cash Basis Governmental Funds

June 30, 2017

	(General	Co	onstruction		All Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	5,531,476	\$	794,287	\$	772,960	\$	7,098,723
Equity in Fooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	φ	3,331,470	Ф	/94,20/	ф	772,900	ф	7,098,725
Total Assets	\$	5,531,476	\$	794,287	\$	772,960	\$	7,098,723
FUND BALANCES:								
Restricted	\$	-	\$	794,287	\$	772,960	\$	1,567,247
Committed		2,000		-		-		2,000
Assigned		308,969		-		-		308,969
Unassigned		5,220,507		-		-		5,220,507
Total Fund Balances	\$	5,531,476	\$	794,287	\$	772,960	\$	7,098,723

Ripley Union Lewis Huntington Local School District Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances - Cash Basis Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General	Construction	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
CASH RECEIPTS:	¢ 0.107.175	\$ -	\$ 417,283	¢ 0.544.450
Property Taxes Intergovernmental	\$ 2,127,175 8,130,210	s - -	\$ 417,283 1,155,166	\$ 2,544,458 9,285,376
Intergovernmental	61,019	6,457	1,155,100	9,283,370 67,661
Tuition and Fees	442,474	-	-	442,474
Rent	2,773	-	-	2,773
Extracurricular Activities	27,316	-	69,621	96,937
Gifts and Donations	5,068	-	-	5,068
Customer Sales and Services	1,550	-	78,024	79,574
Miscellaneous	42,178		3,609	45,787
Total Cash Receipts	10,839,763	6,457	1,723,888	12,570,108
CASH DISBURSEMENTS: Current:				
Instruction: Regular	4,216,838	-	180,447	4,397,285
Special	1,066,294	-	410,788	1,477,082
Vocational	517,885	-	-	517,885
Student Intervention Services Support Services:	922	-	42,620	43,542
Pupils	691,839	-	16,910	708,749
Instructional Staff	111,139	-	22,213	133,352
Board of Education	97,349	-	-	97,349
Administration	699,881	-	161,861	861,742
Fiscal	292,260	-	12,806	305,066
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	929,788	4,221	127,527	1,061,536
Pupil Transportation	775,461	-	30,692	806,153
Central Operation of Non-Instructional Services	405,186 4,572	-	4,160 523,972	409,346 528,544
Extracurricular Activities	146,907	-	64,729	211,636
Capital Outlay		24,363	511,300	535,663
Debt Service:		_ ,,, ,, ,,	,	,
Principal Retirement	36,000	-	90,211	126,211
Interest and Fiscal Charges	15,037		94,199	109,236
Total Cash Disbursements	10,007,358	28,584	2,294,435	12,330,377
Excess of Cash Receipts Over (Under) Cash Disbursements	832,405	(22,127)	(570,547)	239,731
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:				
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	3,829	-	-	3,829
Transfers In	-	-	102,686	102,686
Proceed from Sale of Capital Assets	8,662	-	-	8,662
Advances In	59,160	-	31,479	90,639
Insurance Recoveries Refund of Prior Year Receipts	10,940	-	(28,487)	10,940 (28,487)
Transfers Out	(102,686)	-	(20,407)	(102,686)
Advances Out	(31,479)		(59,160)	(90,639)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(51,574)		46,518	(5,056)
Net Change in Fund Balances	780,831	(22,127)	(524,029)	234,675
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	4,750,645	816,414	1,296,989	6,864,048
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 5,531,476	\$ 794,287	\$ 772,960	\$ 7,098,723

Ripley Union Lewis Huntington Local School District Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Budgetary Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Or	iginal Budget	F	inal Budget	Actual	riance with al Budget
Total Cash Receipts and Other Financing Sources Total Cash Disbursements and Other Financing Uses	\$	11,057,745 11,535,038	\$	10,850,630 11,083,651	\$ 10,867,293 10,180,514	\$ 16,663 903,137
Net Change in Fund Balance		(477,293)		(233,021)	686,779	919,800
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		4,629,052		4,629,052	4,629,052	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		63,434		63,434	 63,434	 -
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	4,215,193	\$	4,459,465	\$ 5,379,265	\$ 919,800

Ripley Union Lewis Huntington Local School District

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2017

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Agency Fund
ASSETS: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 43,465	\$ 43,996
Total Assets	43,465	43,996
NET POSITION: Held in Trust for Scholarships Unrestricted	43,465	43,996
Total Net Position	\$ 43,465	\$ 43,996

Ripley Union Lewis Huntington Local School District

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

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	
ADDITIONS: Gifts and Contributions Interest	\$	1,000 441
Total Additions		1,441
DEDUCTIONS: Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements		7,500
Change in Net Position		(6,059)
Net Position Beginning of Year		49,524
Net Position End of Year	\$	43,465

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

In 1817, the first school was built in Ripley, Ohio while the Village was still a part of Clermont County. In 1915, Union Township merged with the Village school, and a new building was erected. In 1932, a new high school was built on the site of the former Ripley fairgrounds. Following a State order, and the failure of Tate Township to renew the Higginsport High School charter, the Lewis Township district merged with Ripley-Union in 1956.

With the new growth, 1958 through 1961 saw the addition of classrooms at the high school and improvements to both elementary buildings. However, the School District was small. In 1961, only 800 students were enrolled in the School District.

Due to a successful territorial transfer in 1989 from the Ohio Valley/Adams County Board of Education to the Ripley Union Lewis Local School District, Aberdeen in Huntington Township became a part of the School District. With the addition of 325 students, the Aberdeen Elementary School was reopened and the new Ripley Union Lewis Huntington Local School District (the "School District") began to grow.

In 1990, the School District passed a 6.5 mill levy to build a state of the art junior/senior high school. This new building opened in January of 1994, and housed grades 7 - 12. The \$8 million facility included a 2,000 seat gymnasium, computer connectivity, and many new programs.

In 1994, the old high school received a \$2 million remodeling grant to become a new progressive K-6 complex. The old Ripley and Aberdeen elementary buildings were closed. The old high school building was renovated to become the new elementary building, which opened in 1995. The Early Childhood Resource Center was added to the renovated Elementary building in 1997.

On October 5, 1999, the School District submitted an application to the Ohio School Facilities Commission based on a ten-year eligibility list. The approved \$22,245,074 school classroom facilities grant included new elementary and middle school buildings, and significant upgrades of the heating, ventilating and air conditioning systems in the existing high school building.

As a requirement of the grant, the voters in the School District passed a 1.45 mill levy on November 6, 2001 to fund the seven percent local construction match and continued maintenance (.5 mill). On August 29, 2002 the School District issued \$1,557,000 in School Improvement Bonds which will be in effect for twenty-three years.

The two new buildings opened in January, 2005. Grades Pre-K through 4 are housed at the new Ripley Elementary School. Grades 5 through 8 are housed at the new Aberdeen Middle School. Grades 9 through 12 are housed at the remodeled Ripley High School. Finish work and the demolition of the old school building (former Elementary building) were completed in the summer of 2005. All of the basic remodeling work on the high school was complete by June 30, 2006.

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

The School District serves an area of 99 square miles. It is located in Brown County, including all of the Villages of Ripley, Aberdeen and Higginsport, and portions of surrounding townships. The Board of Education controls the School District's three instructional support facilities staffed by 34 non-certificated and 70 teaching personnel and 13 administrative employees providing education to 881 students.

Reporting Entity:

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY (continued)

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

The following activities are included within the reporting entity:

Parochial School - Within the School District boundaries, St. Michael's (operated through the Cincinnati Catholic Diocese), operates as a private school. Current State legislation provides funding to this parochial school. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the parochial school. This financial activity is reflected in a special revenue fund and as part of governmental activities for financial reporting purposes.

The School District participates in five organizations, three of which are defined as jointly governed organizations, one as a public entity shared risk and insurance purchasing pool and one as an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are the South Central Ohio Computer Association Regional Council of Governments (SCOCARCoG), the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META), the Unified Purchasing Cooperative of the Ohio River Valley (UPC), the Brown County Schools Benefits Consortium, and the Ohio BWC Group Retrospective Rating Program. These organizations are presented in Notes 13, 14 and 15 to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting

Although required by Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the School District chooses to prepare its financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary disbursements when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved). These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, in accordance with the basis of accounting described above.

As a result of the use of the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds:

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

The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

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

Construction Fund – The Construction Fund is a capital projects fund used to account for all intergovernmental monies, debt proceeds and interest received and expended in connection with the contracts entered into by the School District and the Ohio School Facilities Commission for the building and equipping of new classroom facilities. The major source of revenue for this fund was grant monies received from the Ohio School Facilities Commission in prior years.

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

Fiduciary Funds:

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

Basis of Presentation

The School District uses the provisions of GASB 34 for financial reporting on a cash basis, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and GASB 38, for certain financial statement note disclosures. The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements that provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Cash Receipts – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Cash receipts resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the cash basis when the exchange takes place. On a cash basis, receipts are recorded in the year in which the resources are received.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On a cash basis, receipts from property taxes are recognized in the year in which the taxes are received. Receipts from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the year in which the monies have been received.

Cash Disbursements

On the cash basis of accounting, disbursements are recognized at the time payments are made.

Budgetary Process

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

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2017, the School District's investments were limited to certificates of deposit, and funds invested in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio). Certificates of deposit are recorded at cost.

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 School District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund, Construction Fund, and All Other Governmental Funds, during fiscal year 2017 amounted to \$61,019, \$6,457, and \$185, respectively.

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

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets acquired or constructed for the School District are recorded as disbursements at the time of acquisition. However, under the cash basis of accounting, capital assets and the related depreciation are not reported separately on the financial statements.

Compensated Absences

Vacation and sick leave benefits are not accrued under the cash basis of accounting as previously described. All leave will either be absorbed by time off from work, or within certain limitations, be paid to the employees.

Long-Term Obligations

In general, bonds and capital leases are not accrued, but rather are recorded as cash disbursements in the basic financial statements when paid. The School District also does not record premiums and accretion of capital appreciation bonds as assets or liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

Net Position

Net cash position represents the cash assets held by the School District at year end. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted for Other Purposes is comprised of net position restricted for state and federal programs. The School District applies restricted resources when a cash disbursement is made for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. As of June 30, 2017, of the School District's \$1,567,247 in restricted net position, none was restricted by enabling legislation.

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Interfund Transactions

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

Flows of cash from one fund to another with a requirement for repayment are reported as advances in and out. Advances between governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of activities.

Pensions

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

NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balance - budget (budgetary basis) and actual for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

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

	General
	Fund
Cash Basis (as reported)	\$780,831
Perspective Difference:	
Activity of Funds Reclassified	(4,201)
Encumbrances	(89,851)
Budget Basis	\$686,779

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or other obligations or securities issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 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;
- 5. Interim deposits in the eligible institutions applying for interim money as provided in section 135.08 of the Revised Code;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

- 8. Commercial paper notes issued by any entity that is defined in division (D) of section 1705.01 of the Revised Code and has assets exceeding five hundred million dollars, and to which notes are rated at the time of purchase in the highest classification established by at least two standard rating services; the aggregate value of the notes does not exceed ten percent of the aggregate value of the outstanding commercial paper of the issuing corporation; the notes mature no later than one hundred eighty days after purchase; and
- 9. Bankers' acceptances of banks that are members of the federal deposit insurance corporation to which obligations both the following apply: obligations are eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System and the obligations mature no later than one hundred eighty days after purchase.

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

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

<u>Deposits</u>

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured.

As of June 30, 2017, the District's bank balance of \$2,150,842 is either covered by FDIC or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool in the manner described above.

Investments

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

	Fair Value	Maturity
STAROhio	\$4,754,782	<1 Year
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	400,000	3-5 Years
Total Investments	\$5,154,782	

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above table identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017. As discussed further in Note 2, STAR Ohio is reported at its share price. All other investments of the School District are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Interest Rate Risk

The School District's investment policy follows State statute, which requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. The policy further states that no investment shall be made that will cause the average duration of the School District's portfolio to exceed 3.5 years.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. STAROhio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. Investments in Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp were rated Aaa by Moody's and AA+ by Standard & Poor's. The School District has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. 92.2% of the School District's investments are in STAROhio and 7.8% are in Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. The School District investment policy allows for a maximum of 25% of interim funds to be invested in either, or a combined total of, certain commercial paper or certain bankers acceptances. There are no further restrictions on the amounts the School District may invest in a single issuer beyond the requirements of the Ohio Revised Code.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the School District's securities are either insured and registered in the name of the School District or at least registered in the name of the School District. The School District's investment policy does not address custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of the Ohio Revised Code.

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

	2016 Seco Half Collect		2017 First- Half Collections		
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Real Estate	\$96,622,250	92.42%	\$97,224,540	92.24%	
Public Utility Personal	7,924,550	7.58%	8,179,840	7.76%	
Total Assessed Value	\$104,546,800	100.00%	\$105,404,380	100.00%	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$34.20		\$34.20		

The School District receives property taxes from Brown County. The Brown County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected.

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2017, the School District contracted with Catlin Indemnity Company for property and fleet insurance, professional liability insurance, and inland marine coverage. Total coverage amounted to \$58,100,540.

The School District's vehicles are covered by Catlin Indemnity Company and hold a \$500 deductible for comprehensive coverage and a \$500 deductible for collision coverage for autos other than buses. Buses hold a \$500 deductible for both comprehensive and collision coverage. Automobile liability has a \$1,000,000 combined single limit of liability. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past five fiscal years. There have been no significant reductions in coverages from the prior year.

Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2017, the School District participated in a Group Retrospective Rating Program, an insurance purchasing pool (Note 15). The intent of the program is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of grouping employers who practice effective workplace safety and claims management. The workers' compensation experience of the participating employers is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all employers in the program. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the program rather than its individual rate. Participation in the program is limited to employers that are a private, state-funded employer or a public employer taxing district that can meet the program's selection criteria. Spooner Incorporated provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the program.

Employee Medical Benefits

The School District participates in the Brown County Schools Benefits Consortium (the Consortium), a public entity shared risk and insurance purchasing pool (Note 14) consisting of nine districts. The Consortium has elected to have United Health Care provide medical coverage purchased as a group through the Consortium. Dental coverage is being provided through a shared risk pool based on member districts' number of employees. The School District is responsible for providing a current listing of enrolled employees and for providing timely pro-rata payments of premiums to the Consortium for employee health coverage. The Consortium is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon termination from the Consortium, for any reason, the terminated member assumes and is responsible for the payment of any delinquent contributions relating to the medical insurance and all claims related to dental of its employees from the date of termination, regardless of the date such claims were incurred.

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

Since the School District is using the cash basis of accounting, there is no accrued pension liability reported in the accompanying financial statements.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

* 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.

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$213,288 for fiscal year 2015, \$176,712 for fiscal year 2016, and \$183,243 for 2017.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation was 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by two percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first two percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 25 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement increased effective August 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 with five years of service on August 1, 2026.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$555,096 for fiscal year 2015, \$580,554 for fiscal year 2016 and \$605,372 for 2017.

Net Pension Liability

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Current Year Proportionate Share of the Net	0.0406433%	0.03941115%	
Pension Liability - Prior Year	0.0397855%	0.03988924%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.0008578%	-0.00047809%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	\$2,974,715	\$13,192,100	\$16,166,815

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.

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (Continued)

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

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

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

Future Salary Increases, including inflation	4.50 percent to 18.20 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	3.00 percent
Inflation	3.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.00 %
US Stocks	22.50	4.75
Non-US Stocks	22.50	7.00
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	8.00
Real Estate	15.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategy	10.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (Continued)

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

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

	Current				
	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)		
School District's proportionate share	(1111)		()		
of the net pension liability	\$3,938,337	\$2,974,715	\$2,168,123		

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:

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (Continued)

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

* Includes the real rate of return and inflation of 2.5% and does not include investment expenses.

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

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

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)		
District's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$17,531,229	\$13,192,100	\$9,531,789		

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

Social Security System

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

NOTE 8 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal year 2017, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 0 percent of covered payroll to postemployment health care. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015, were \$0, which equaled the required contributions each year.

School Employees Retirement System

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

<u>Health Care Plan</u>

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

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

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14 percent contribution to the Health Care Fund. At June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015, the health care allocations were 0 percent, 0 percent, and 0.82 percent. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2017, the minimum compensation level was established at \$23,500. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2017, 2016, and 2015 fiscal years equaled \$24,697, \$23,992, and \$35,595, respectively, which equaled the required allocation for each year.

The SERS Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending upon the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

The financial reports of SERS' Health Care Plan are included in its *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. The report can be obtained on SERS' website at <u>www.ohsers.org</u> under *Employer/Audit Resources*.

NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Eligible classified employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. This vacation time is to be used within the following fiscal year. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 220 days for teachers and administrators, and 220 days for classified personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of their accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 65 days for teachers and administrators, and a maximum of 55 days for classified employees.

Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Guardian Life Insurance Company.

Deferred Compensation

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

Retirement Incentive

The School District offers a retirement incentive for certified employees who retire in the fiscal year they are first eligible. Eligible employees receive a \$15,000 lump sum payment. The Board may make the payment at the beginning of the next fiscal year.

NOTE 10 - LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

Capitalized Leases

In fiscal year 2004, the School District entered into a lease-purchase agreement for the construction of the finish work on the new elementary school, the middle school and renovations to the high school. The School District is leasing the project from the Columbus Regional Airport Authority (formerly Rickenbacker Port Authority). Columbus Regional Airport Authority will retain title to the project during the lease term. Columbus Regional Airport Authority has assigned PNC Bank (formerly National City Bank) as trustee. PNC Bank deposited \$642,000 in the School District's name with a fiscal agent for the construction and renovations. Amounts were paid to contractors by the School District as the work progressed. The School District then submitted the invoices to the agent for reimbursement. The School District makes semi-annual lease payments to U.S. Bank. The interest rate is fixed at 4.808 percent. The lease is renewable annually and expires in fiscal year 2023. The intention of the School District is to renew the lease annually.

In fiscal year 2017, the School District made the scheduled payment in the amount of \$36,000 and also made interest payments of \$15,037. The outstanding principal amount on the lease at June 30, 2017 is \$253,000.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2017:

Fiscal Year		Total		
Ending June 30,	Pa	ayments		
2018	\$	51,198		
2019		50,257		
2020		50,215		
2021		50,071		
2022		49,825		
2023		49,476		
Total		301,042		
Less: Amount Representing Interest		(48,042)		
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$	253,000		

Operating Leases

During fiscal year 2016, the School District entered into a lease agreement with Dell Financial Services LLC for computers. The terms of the lease provide for four annual payments of \$57,319 with a final payment of \$8,992 if the School District elects to purchase the computers. The School District has made the first two payments. The remaining two payments of \$57,319 each will be made in fiscal years 2018 and 2019. If the School District elects to purchase the computers, a final payment of \$8,992 will be required at that time.

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

Governmental Activities	0	Amount utstanding 6/30/16	Ado	litions	De	eductions	01	Amount utstanding 6/30/17	 ounts Due One Year
General Obligation Bonds:									
Classroom Facilities Bonds 9/1/2002:									
Capital Appreciation Bonds 9.914%	\$	20,211	\$	-	\$	20,211	\$	-	\$ -
Classroom Facilities Bonds 3/8/2012:		,				<i>,</i>			
Term Bonds 4.6% to 4.9%		690,000		-		10,000		680,000	90,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds 28.19%		10,000		-		-		10,000	-
Energy Conservation Improvements									
General Obligation Bonds 0.75% to 2.90%		900,000		-		60,000		840,000	 55,000
Total General Obligation Bonds		1,620,211		-		90,211		1,530,000	145,000
Capital Leases		289,000		-		36,000		253,000	38,000
Total Governmental Activities						·			 <u> </u>
Long-Term Obligations	\$	1,909,211	\$	-	\$	126,211	\$	1,783,000	\$ 183,000

2002 Classroom Facilities Bonds

On September 1, 2002, the School District issued \$1,557,000 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of constructing new classroom facilities. The bonds were issued for a twenty-three year period with final maturity in December 2024. The bonds are being retired from the Bond Retirement Fund and the serial bonds were paid off during 2013.

The capital appreciation bonds, issued at \$67,000, are not subject to prior redemption. The capital appreciation bonds matured in fiscal years 2015 through 2017. The maturity amounts of the capital appreciation bonds were \$80,000 in each fiscal year from 2015 through 2017. For fiscal year 2017, the capital appreciation bonds were accreted \$4,273. The total accreted balance which was paid off during fiscal year 2017 was \$59,789.

2012 Classroom Facilities Bonds

On March 8, 2012, the School District issued \$835,000 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of advance refunding the 2002 Classroom Facilities Bonds. The bonds were issued for a thirteen year period with final maturity in 2025. The bonds are being retired from the Bond Retirement Fund. The School District placed \$873,261 with the refunded escrow agent to purchase U.S. Treasury Securities to be held in an irrevocable escrow account and held until the Refunded Bonds in the amount of \$835,000 were redeemed in December of 2012.

The capital appreciation bonds, issued at \$10,000, are not subject to prior redemption. The capital appreciation bonds will mature in fiscal year 2021. The maturity amount of the capital appreciation bonds is \$100,000. For fiscal year 2017, the capital appreciation bond was accreted \$9,210 for a total of \$29,729.

Energy Conservation Improvements Bonds

On May 4, 2016, the School District issued Energy Conservation Improvement General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$900,000 at variable interest rates of 0.75 percent to 2.90 percent. Principal and interest payments are due June and December 1 of each year through fiscal year 2031. These bonds were used for the purpose of energy conservation measures. There was no premium or discount related to the bonds. Issuance costs associated with the bonds were \$15,000. The bonds are being retired from the Bond Retirement Fund

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$7,956,394 with an unvoted debt margin of \$105,404 at June 30, 2017.

All general obligation debt is supported by the full faith and credit of the School District.

The capital lease obligations are being paid from the General Fund.

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

Classroom Facilities Bonds

Fiscal year	Term		Capital	Capital	
Ending	Bonds	Term	Appreciation	Appreciation	
June 30,	Principal	Bonds Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$90,000	\$14,230	\$0	\$0	\$104,230
2019	95,000	12,720	0	0	107,720
2020	95,000	10,915	0	0	105,915
2021	0	10,012	10,000	90,000	110,012
2022	95,000	8,884	0	0	103,884
2023-2025	305,000	12,016	0	0	317,016
Total	\$680,000	\$68,777	\$10,000	\$90,000	\$848,777

Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds

	Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds						
Fiscal year		Term					
Ending		Bonds		Term			
June 30,	F	rincipal	Bon	ds Interest		Total	
2018		\$55,000		\$17,635		\$72,635	
2019		55,000		17,016		72,016	
2020		55,000		16,288		71,288	
2021		55,000		15,490		70,490	
2022		55,000		14,596		69,596	
2023-2027		295,000		54,825		349,825	
2028-2031		270,000		15,483		285,483	
Total	\$	840,000	\$	151,333	\$	991,333	

NOTE 12 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund Transfers

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

Funds:	7	Transfer To:		Fransfer From:
Major Fund				
General Fund	\$	-	\$	102,686
Non-Major Funds				
Debt Service Fund		79,512		-
Lunchroom		23,174		
Total	\$	102,686	\$	102,686

Transfers are made to move unrestricted balances to support programs, projects accounted for in other funds, and debt service payments.

Interfund Advances

The School District made the following advances during fiscal year 2017:

Interfund Advances	Advances In	Advances Out
General Fund	\$ 59,160	\$ 31,479
Other Governmental Funds	31,479	59,160
Total Advances	\$ 90,639	\$ 90,639

Other Governmental Funds received advances from the General Fund in anticipation of intergovernmental revenues. Advances to the General Fund were for repayment of prior year advances.

NOTE 13 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

South Central Ohio Computer Association Regional Council of Governments

The School District is a participant in the South Central Ohio Computer Association Regional Council of Governments (SCOCARCoG), which is organized under ORC Code Chapter 167 as a council of governments. SCOCARCoG is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Pickaway, Gallia, Adams, Brown, Highland, Pike, Ross, Scioto, Vinton, Jackson, and Lawrence Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of SCOCARCoG consists of two representatives from each county in the SCOCARCoG service region designated by the Ohio Department of Education and two representatives of the school treasurers. The Board exercises total control over the operations of SCOCARCoG including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board.

During fiscal year 2016, SCOCARCoG entered into a merger agreement with Metropolitan Educational Technology Association ("META"). Pursuant to an addendum to the agreement, certain liabilities will remain the sole responsibility of SCOCARCoG, and once these remaining liabilities are satisfied, SCOCARCoG will be dissolved and the member districts will become members of META. SCOCARCoG entered into a subcontract agreement with META to provide services to SCOCARCoG, and on behalf of SCOCARCoG, to the member districts. Consistent with the merger agreement and updated bylaws, SCOCARCoG is currently governed by a four person executive governing board. The School District paid SCOCARCoG \$217,513 for services provided during the fiscal year.

NOTE 13 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (continued)

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association

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

The governing board of META consists of a president, vice president and six board members who represent the members of META. The board works with META's Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer, and Chief Financial Officer to manage operations and ensure the continued progress of the organization's mission, vision, and values. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each member's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The School District paid META \$12,868 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from David Varda, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, at 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Unified Purchasing Cooperative of the Ohio River Valley

The Unified Purchasing Cooperative of the Ohio River Valley (UPC) is a purchasing cooperative made up of fifty three public school districts, eighty one non-public schools, three joint vocational school districts, one board of developmental disabilities, two head start programs, four educational service centers, and six other non-profit organizations in Brown, Butler, Clermont and Hamilton Counties in Ohio, as well as districts in Kentucky and Indiana. The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the UPC.

The Board of Directors is elected from among the active members and consists of one representative each from Brown, Butler, Clermont and Hamilton Counties, as well as one representative from Kentucky, one from Indiana, and one atlarge representative from a public school district with an enrollment greater than 5,000 students. In addition, the superintendents of the Hamilton County Educational Service Center and the Clermont County Educational Service Center also serve on the Board of Directors. The Hamilton County Educational Service Center serves as fiscal agent. Sixty days prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the UPC.

Financial information can be obtained from Don Rabe, Treasurer, Hamilton County Educational Service Center, at 11083 Hamilton Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio, 45231.

NOTE 14 - PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK AND INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Brown County Schools Benefits Consortium

The Brown County Schools Benefits Consortium, (Consortium) a public entity shared risk and insurance purchasing pool, currently operates to provide medical insurance (insurance purchasing pool) and dental coverage (public entity shared risk pool) to enrolled employees of the Consortium members and to eligible dependents of those enrolled employees. Six Brown County school districts (Eastern, Fayetteville-Perry, Georgetown, Ripley Union Lewis Huntington, Southern Hills Joint Vocational, and Western Brown) and two Highland County school districts (Bright Local and Lynchburg-Clay Local School District) along with the Brown County Educational Service Center have entered into an agreement to form the Brown County Schools Benefits Consortium. The Consortium is governed by a nine member board consisting of the superintendents of each participating school district along with the superintendent of the Brown County Educational Service Center. The overall objectives of the Consortium are to formulate and administer a program of medical and dental insurance for the benefit of the Consortium members' employees and their dependents. The Consortium contracts with United Healthcare to provide medical insurance directly to Consortium member employees. The member districts pay premiums to the Consortium based on employee membership. For dental coverage the Consortium acts as a public entity shared risk pool. Each member district pays dental premiums based on the Consortium's estimates of future claims. If the member districts' dental claims exceed its premiums, there is no individual supplemental assessment; on the other hand, if the member district's claims are low, it will not receive a refund. Dental coverage is administered through a third party administrator, Dental Care Plus. Participating member districts pay an administrative fee to the fiscal agent to cover the costs associated with the administering of the Consortium. To obtain financial information write to the Brown County Educational Service Center at 325 West State St., Georgetown, Ohio 45121.

NOTE 15 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Ohio BWC Group Retrospective Rating Program

The School District participates in the Ohio BWC Group Retrospective Rating Program, an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the program is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of grouping employers who practice effective workplace safety and claims management.

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS

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

	Capital
	Acquisition
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2016	\$0
Current Fiscal Year Set-aside Requirement	164,008
Current Fiscal Year Offsets	(88,807)
Current Fiscal Year Qualifying Disbursements	(75,201)
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward	
to Future Years	\$0
Set-aside Balance as of	
June 30, 2017	\$0

Although the School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero for capital acquisition, this extra amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future fiscal years. Negative amounts are therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year for the capital acquisition set-aside.

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES

Grants

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

Litigation

The School District is party to legal proceedings seeking damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations. The School District management is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of various claims and legal proceedings will not have a material adverse effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

<u>NOTE 17 – CONTINGENCIES</u> (continued)

Foundation

School District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for the 2014-2015 school year, traditional school districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2017 Foundation funding for the S c h o ol District; therefore, the financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this will result in either a receivable to or liability of the School District.

NOTE 18 - COMPLIANCE

Although required by Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) to prepare its financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the District chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. This is not in compliance with Ohio law.

NOTE 19 - FUND BALANCES

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

			Nonmajor	Total
			Governmental	Governmental
Fund Balances	General	Construction	Funds	Funds
Restricted for				
Other Purposes	\$0	\$0	\$20,538	\$20,538
Capital Purposes	0	794,287	130,460	924,747
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	0	0	190,274	190,274
Athletics	0	0	32,108	32,108
Debt Services Payments	0	0	399,580	399,580
Total Restricted	0	794,287	772,960	1,567,247
Committed to				
Chromebook damages	2,000			2,000
Total Committed	2,000	0	0	2,000
Assigned to				
FY18 Appropriations	156,659	0	0	156,659
Other Purposes	152,310	0	0	152,310
Total Assigned	308,969	0	0	308,969
Unassigned	5,220,507	0	0	5,220,507
Total Fund Balances	\$5,531,476	\$794,287	\$772,960	\$7,098,723

NOTE 20 – SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

Contractual Commitments

As of June 30, 2017, the School District had \$86,050 remaining in contractual commitments to Robert's Paving.

Encumbrances

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

Fund	Amount
Major Fund: General	\$89,851
Non-Major Funds:	
Permanent Improvement	40,536
Total Encumbrances	\$130,387

Ripley Union Lewis Huntington Local School District Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Four Years (1)

	 2016	 2015	 2014		2013
Total plan pension liability	\$ 19,770,708,121	\$ 18,503,280,961	\$ 17,881,827,171	\$ 1	7,247,161,078
Plan net position	 12,451,630,823	 12,797,184,030	 12,820,884,107	1	1,300,482,029
Net pension liability	7,319,077,298	5,706,096,931	5,060,943,064		5,946,679,049
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0406433%	0.0397855%	0.039258%		0.039258%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,974,715	\$ 2,270,199	\$ 1,986,825	\$	2,334,547
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,340,759	\$ 1,618,270	\$ 1,152,280	\$	1,433,931
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	221.87%	140.29%	172.43%		162.81%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%		65.52%
(1) Information not available prior to 2013.					

Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Ripley Union Lewis Huntington Local School District Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Four Years (1)

	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
Total plan pension liability	\$ 100,756,422,489	\$ 99,014,653,744	\$ 96,167,057,104	\$ 94,366,693,720
Plan net position	 67,283,408,184	 71,377,578,736	 71,843,596,331	 65,392,746,348
Net pension liability	33,473,014,305	27,637,075,008	24,323,460,773	28,973,947,372
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.03941115%	0.03988924%	0.04157417%	0.04157417%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 13,192,100	\$ 11,024,219	\$ 10,112,277	\$ 12,045,678
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,146,814	\$ 3,964,971	\$ 4,574,477	\$ 4,865,446
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	318.13%	278.04%	221.06%	247.58%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.78%	72.09%	74.71%	69.30%

Information not available prior to 2013. Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Ripley Union Lewis Huntington Local School District Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Years

	2017		2016	2(15	2	2014	7	2013	2	012		2011	2	2010		2009		800
Contractually required contribution	\$ 183,243 \$ 176,712	\$	176,712	s	213,288	S	159,706	S	198,456	÷	189,792	÷	226,608	S	143,368	\$	113,475	s	131,367
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(183,243	((183,243) (176,712)	5	(213,288)	Ŭ	(159,706)	_	(198, 456)	-	(189,792)		(226,608)		(143, 368)		(113,475)		(131,367)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	÷		s		S	·	s		s		÷	•	÷		S		S	
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,308,879 \$ 1,340,759	\$	1,340,759	\$ 1,0	,618,270	\$ 1,	,152,280	\$ 1	1,433,931	₩	1,411,093	÷	1,802,768	\$	1,058,848	\$ 1	1,153,201	\$	1,337,749
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	14.00%	%	13.18%		13.18%		13.86%		13.84%		13.45%		12.57%		13.54%		9.84%		9.82%

Ripley Union Lewis Huntington Local School District Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Years

	2017	2016	9	2015		2014	2013	2012		2011	2010		2009		2008	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 605,372 \$ 580,554	\$ 58),554	\$ 555,096	S	594,682	\$ 632,508	\$ 672,336	S	722,124	\$ 662,628	÷	625,527	7 \$	648,958	58
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(605,372) (580,554)	(58(),554)	(555,096)		(594,682)	(632,508)	(672,336)		(722,124)	(662,628)		(625,52		(648,95	58)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	\$,	'	÷		-	-	÷		s.	⇔		s	'	
School District covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,324,086 \$ 4,146,814	\$ 4,140	6,814	\$ 3,964,971	\$ 5	\$ 4,574,477	\$ 4,865,446	\$ 5,171,815	Ş	5,554,800	\$ 5,097,138		\$ 4,811,746	5 \$	4,991,985	35
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	1	14.00%	14.00%		13.00%	13.00%	13.00%		13.00%	13.00%	. 0	13.00%	%	13.00	%C

RIPLEY UNION LEWIS HUNTINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BROWN COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	3L70	98,679
National School Lunch Program	10.555	3L60	218,069
Non-Cash Assistance	10.555	N/A	32,618
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			349,366
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			349,366
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Special Education-Grants to States	84.027	3M20	212,470
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010	3M00	418,017
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	3Y20	9,804
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	3Y60	77,070
Total U.S. Department of Education			717,361
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$1,066,727

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

RIPLEY UNION LEWIS HUNTINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BROWN COUNTY

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

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE D – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



Dave Yost · Auditor of State

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

Ripley Union Lewis Huntington Local School District Brown County 502 South Second Street Ripley, Ohio 45167

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 cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ripley Union Lewis Huntington Local School District, Brown 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 and have issued our report thereon dated March 13, 2018, wherein we noted the District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Ripley Union Lewis Huntington Local School District Brown County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2017-001.

District's Response to Finding

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 13, 2018



Dave Yost · Auditor of State

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

Ripley Union Lewis Huntington Local School District Brown County 502 South Second Street Ripley, Ohio 45167

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Ripley Union Lewis Huntington 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 each of the Ripley Union Lewis Huntington Local School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal programs.

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 each of the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). These standards and the Uniform Guidance require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the 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 each of the District's major programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

Opinion on each Major Federal Program

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

Ripley Union Lewis Huntington Local School District Brown County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the 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 requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program's applicable compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program's applicable compliance with federal program's applicable compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 13, 2018

RIPLEY UNION LEWIS HUNTINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BROWN COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2017

	1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RES	OLIS
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	 Title I: 84.010 Child Nutrition Cluster: 10.553, 10.555
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	No

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

FINDING 2017-001

Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 provides that each public office shall file a financial report for each fiscal year. The auditor of state may prescribe forms by rule or may issue guidelines, or both, for such reports. If the auditor of state has not prescribed a rule regarding the form for the report, the public office shall submit its report on the form utilized by the public office. Ohio Administrative Code 117-2-03 further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38.

Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03(B) requires the School District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). However, the District prepared its financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying financial statements omit assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, fund equities, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. The District can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the District. As such, we recommend the District prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Official's Response:

At this point in time the benefits of converting do not justify the cost of converting and maintaining GAAP reporting.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

RIPLEY UNION LEWIS HUNTINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BROWN COUNTY

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

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2016-001	Failure to file the annual report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP)	Not corrected	Reissued as Finding 2017-001

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Ripley Union

Lewis Huntington

Treasurer's Office



Jeff Rowley, Treasurer

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

	Finding	Planned Corrective	Anticipated	Responsible
	Number	Action	Completion Date	Contact Person
- 1	2017-001	At this point in time the benefits of converting do not	N/A	Jeff Rowley,
		justify the cost of converting and maintaining GAAP reporting. No response or action to be taken.		Treasurer

61

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

RIPLEY UNION LEWIS HUNTINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

BROWN COUNTY

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED MARCH 29, 2018

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