



### NORTH FORK LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LICKING COUNTY JUNE 30, 2017

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

North Fork Local School District Licking County 312 Maple Avenue Utica, Ohio 43080

To the Board of Education:

### Report on the Financial Statements

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

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

North Fork Local School District Licking County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

### **Opinion**

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

### **Other Matters**

### Required Supplementary Information

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

### Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

North Fork Local School District Licking County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 25, 2018, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

January 25, 2018

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

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

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2017 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$172,615 which represents a 2.25% increase from 2016.
- General revenues accounted for \$16,359,903 in revenue or 80.29% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$4,016,416 or 19.71% of total revenues of \$20,376,319.
- The District had \$20,203,704 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$4,016,416 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$16,359,903 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the bond retirement fund. The general fund had \$17,615,328 in revenues and other financing sources and \$16,616,015 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2017, the general fund's fund balance increased \$999,313 from \$5,865,109 to a balance of \$6,864,422.
- The bond retirement fund had \$908,006 in revenues and \$836,684 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2017, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$71,322 from \$313,768 to a balance of \$385,090.

### **Using the Basic Financial Statements (BFS)**

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

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

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

### Reporting the District as a Whole

### Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 16-17 of this report.

### **Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds**

### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begin on page 12. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the bond retirement fund.

### Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18-22 of this report.

### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals. These activities are reported in an agency fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages 23 and 24. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

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

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 25-62 of this report.

### Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 63-69 of this report.

### The District as a Whole

The table below provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016.

### **Net Position**

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2016
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 15,430,283	\$ 14,040,663
Capital assets, net	28,517,541	29,059,618
Total assets	43,947,824	43,100,281
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	241,032	269,669
Pension	5,062,796	2,205,953
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,303,828	2,475,622
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	1,783,733	1,756,766
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	951,588	801,173
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	25,807,627	20,704,422
Other amounts	7,842,533	8,179,073
Total liabilities	36,385,481	31,441,434
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property taxes levied for next year	4,851,715	4,899,920
Pensions	168,938	1,561,646
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,020,653	6,461,566
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	21,767,016	21,989,163
Restricted	1,685,644	1,219,071
Unrestricted (deficit)	(15,607,142)	(15,535,331)
Total net position	\$ 7,845,518	\$ 7,672,903

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

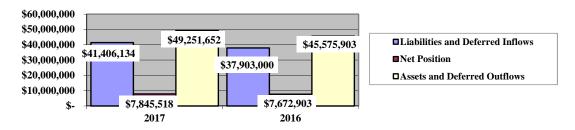
Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2017, the District's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$7,845,518.

At year-end, capital assets represented 64.89% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. The District's net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2017, was \$21,767,016. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$1,685,644, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit balance of \$15,607,142.

The table below illustrates the District's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position at June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016.

#### **Governmental Activities**



The table below shows the changes in net position for governmental activities for fiscal years 2017 and 2016.

### **Change in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities 2017		Governmental Activities 2016	
Revenues	_			
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$	1,676,514	\$	1,554,135
Operating grants and contributions		2,339,902		2,132,912
General revenues:				
Property taxes		5,717,778		5,666,151
School district income taxes		2,126,392		2,037,018
Grants and entitlements		8,452,532		8,179,484
Investment earnings		46,618		45,373
Other		16,583		36,490
Total revenues	\$	20,376,319	\$	19,651,563

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

### **Change in Net Position**

Evnonges	Governmental Activities 2017	Governmental Activities 2016	
Expenses Program expenses:			
Instruction:			
Regular	\$ 7,555,835	\$ 6,984,778	
Special	3,141,925	2,753,383	
Vocational	217,504	192,049	
Adult/ continuing	28,356	9,001	
Other	370,236	405,067	
Support services:	370,230	403,007	
Pupil	1,180,582	1,064,369	
Instructional staff	271,735	235,487	
Board of education	35,216	29,069	
Administration	1,609,327	1,139,867	
Fiscal	518,602	497,073	
Business	84,781	64,628	
Operations and maintenance	1,630,576	1,528,769	
Pupil transportation	897,265	1,197,439	
Central	176,666	157,828	
Operation of non-instructional services:	170,000	107,020	
Food service operations	875,559	812,124	
Other non-instructional	457,976	- , -	
Extracurricular activities	746,042	648,283	
Interest and fiscal charges	405,521	423,718	
Total expenses	20,203,704	18,142,932	
Change in net position	172,615	1,508,631	
Net position at beginning of year	7,672,903	6,164,272	
Net position at end of year	\$ 7,845,518	\$ 7,672,903	

### **Governmental Activities**

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$172,615. Total governmental expenses of \$20,203,704 were offset by program revenues of \$4,016,416 and general revenues of \$16,359,903. Program revenues supported 19.88% of the total governmental expenses.

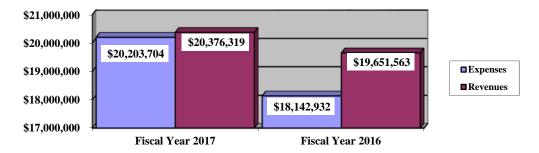
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 79.98% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instructional expenses totaled \$11,313,856 or 56.00% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2017.

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

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

### **Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses**



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

### **Governmental Activities**

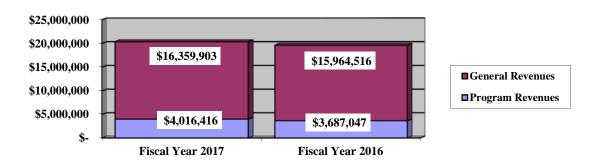
	Total Cost of Services 2017	Net Cost of Services 2017	Total Cost of Services 2016	Net Cost of Services 2016
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 7,555,835	\$ 6,411,805	\$ 6,984,778	\$ 5,969,413
Special	3,141,925	1,637,429	2,753,383	1,395,506
Vocational	217,504	152,297	192,049	140,926
Adult/ continuing	28,356	28,356	9,001	7,348
Other	370,236	366,449	405,067	401,280
Support services:				
Pupil	1,180,582	1,180,582	1,064,369	1,064,369
Instructional staff	271,735	269,342	235,487	235,487
Board of education	35,216	35,068	29,069	28,530
Administration	1,609,327	1,609,327	1,139,867	1,139,867
Fiscal	518,602	518,602	497,073	497,073
Business	84,781	84,781	64,628	64,628
Operations and maintenance	1,630,576	1,609,531	1,528,769	1,507,724
Pupil transportation	897,265	802,351	1,197,439	1,110,077
Central	176,666	173,253	157,828	154,415
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	875,559	123,150	812,124	88,844
Other non-instructional	457,976	457,976	· <u>-</u>	-
Extracurricular activities	746,042	321,468	648,283	226,680
Interest and fiscal charges	405,521	405,521	423,718	423,718
Total expenses	\$ 20,203,704	\$ 16,187,288	\$ 18,142,932	\$ 14,455,885

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent; as 75.98% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 80.12%. The District's taxpayers, and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State, are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

### **Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues**



### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 18) reported a combined fund balance of \$8,085,047, which is more than last year's balance of \$6,818,868. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2017 and 2016.

	Fui	nd Balance	Fur	nd Balance	
	<u>Jun</u>	e 30, 2017	<u>Jun</u>	e 30, 2016	<u>Change</u>
General	\$	6,864,422	\$	5,865,109	\$ 999,313
Bond retirement		385,090		313,768	71,322
Other governmental		835,535		639,991	 195,544
Total	\$	8,085,047	\$	6,818,868	\$ 1,266,179

### General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$999,313. The increase in fund balance can be primarily attributed to increased revenues outpacing increasing expenditures. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

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

	2017 Amount	2016 Amount	<u>Change</u>	Percentage Change
Revenues			_	_
Property taxes	\$ 4,650,300	\$ 4,832,028	\$ (181,728)	(3.76) %
Income taxes	2,118,554	2,023,446	95,108	4.70 %
Tuition	1,056,605	957,645	98,960	10.33 %
Earnings on investments	41,154	43,733	(2,579)	(5.90) %
Intergovernmental	9,184,276	8,876,297	307,979	3.47 %
Other revenues	134,589	162,150	(27,561)	(17.00) %
Total	\$ 17,185,478	\$ 16,895,299	\$ 290,179	1.72 %
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Instruction	\$ 9,352,930	\$ 9,189,123	\$ 163,807	1.78 %
Support services	6,095,044	5,538,561	556,483	10.05 %
Extracurricular activities	60,711	58,181	2,530	4.35 %
Capital outlay	429,850	_	429,850	100.00 %
Debt service	216,268	284,021	(67,753)	(23.85) %
Total	\$ 16,154,803	\$ 15,069,886	\$ 1,084,917	7.20 %

Overall revenues in the general fund increased \$290,179 or 1.72%. Earnings on investment decreased \$2,579 or 5.90% due to the District holding less monies in investment and bank accounts than in fiscal year 2016. Other revenues decreased \$27,561 or 17.00% due to the District receiving contributions and donations for special projects in fiscal year 2016. Tuition increased. All other revenues remained comparable to the prior fiscal year.

Overall expenditures in the general fund increased \$1,084,917 or 7.20%. Capital Outlay increased \$429,850 or 100% due the inception of a capital lease being paid out of the general fund in the current fiscal year. Debt Service decreased \$67,753 or 23.85% due to more debt being paid out of debt service funds instead of the general fund.

### **Bond Retirement Fund**

The retirement fund had \$908,006 in revenues and \$836,684 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2017, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$71,322 from \$313,768 to \$385,090.

### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2017, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$17,564,322, which was \$572,667 more than the original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$16,991,655. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2017 were \$17,423,674, which was less than final budgeted revenues by \$140,648.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$17,848,649 were increased to \$19,018,724 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2017 totaled \$16,854,499, which was \$2,164,225 less than the final budget appropriations. This variance was due to pupil transportation expenditures for supplies, repairs and fuel being less than anticipated and due to building repairs that were appropriated for but, were not completed by fiscal year end.

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

### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the District had \$28,517,541, net of depreciation, invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

## Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities	
	2017	2016
Land	\$ 421,922	\$ 421,922
Land improvements	472,607	556,627
Building and improvements	26,026,459	26,689,749
Furniture and equipment	738,225	836,237
Vehicles	858,328	555,083
Total	\$ 28,517,541	\$ 29,059,618

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$542,077 is primarily due to depreciation expense of \$1,053,007 and disposals to capital assets of \$53,518 (net of accumulated depreciation), being more than capital outlays of \$564,448 in 2017.

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2017, the District had \$7,329,102 in general obligation bonds and capital leases outstanding. Of this total, \$760,058 is due within one year and \$6,569,044 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds and capital leases outstanding.

### Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2016
General obligation bonds	\$ 7,045,487	\$ 7,520,391
Capital lease obligations	283,615	
Total	\$ 7,329,102	\$ 7,520,391

At June 30, 2017, the District's overall legal voted debt margin was \$18,316,156 with an unvoted debt margin of \$256,067.

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

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

### **Current Financial Related Activities**

The District relies heavily upon the State Foundation Program and property taxes for its operating funds. Under the new state budget, the District was on straight formula funding in 2017 and it is likely to continue that way into the future. This level of funding still causing increased pressure on local sources of revenue and expenditures will need to be closely monitored in the future.

Since it is not expected that there will be any significant increases in revenue; it will necessitate a thorough review of the District's overall program. The major program concerns at the present time are the escalating costs of special education; the potential costs of state and federally mandated educational programs; and the ability to maintain current programs at a level that will ensure the District's ability to meet state minimum standards.

During 2016, the District finished replacing the Junior High roof and updated the outside of the administration building to prolong its life and make it ADA accessible. A long-term facilities plan is being developed for future capital expenditures.

### **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Tonya Mickley, Treasurer, North Fork Local School District, 312 Maple Avenue, Utica, Ohio 43080-0497.

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 8,356,094
Receivables:	5 964 024
Property taxes	5,864,934
Income taxes	859,883 42,019
Accrued interest	8,285
Intergovernmental	262,831
Prepayments	32,037
Materials and supplies inventory	1,814
Inventory held for resale	2,386
Capital assets:	ŕ
Land	421,922
Depreciable capital assets, net	28,095,619
Capital assets, net	28,517,541
Total assets	43,947,824
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Deferred outflows of resources:	241 022
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding Pension - STRS	241,032
Pension - SERS	3,610,839 1,451,957
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,303,828
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,303,828
Liabilities:	100 500
Accounts payable.	120,788
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,350,127
Intergovernmental payable	68,210
Pension and post employment benefits payable.	222,453
Accrued interest payable	22,155
Due within one year	951,588
Due in more than one year:	931,366
Net pension liability	25,807,627
Other amounts due in more than one year.	7,842,533
Total liabilities	36,385,481
Total Marines	30,303,101
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	4,851,715
Pension - STRS	168,938
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,020,653
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	21,767,016
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	218,473
Classroom facilities maintenance	308,108
Debt service	385,090
Locally funded programs	392
State funded programs	508
Federally funded programs	8,121
Student activities	160,538
Other purposes	604,414
Unrestricted (deficit)	(15,607,142)
Total net position	\$ 7,845,518

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

Net (Expense)

				_			R (	evenue and Changes in
				Program				let Position
		_		harges for	_	rating Grants		overnmental
Commence and all and a district		Expenses	Serv	ices and Sales	and (	Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:	¢	7 555 925	¢	1 024 521	\$	100 500	ø	(6 411 905)
Regular	\$	7,555,835	\$	1,034,521	Ф	109,509	\$	(6,411,805)
Special		3,141,925		85,102		1,419,394		(1,637,429)
Vocational		217,504		-		65,207		(152,297)
Adult/continuing		28,356		-		2.707		(28,356)
Other		370,236		-		3,787		(366,449)
Support services:		1 100 502						(1.100.502)
Pupil		1,180,582		-		2 202		(1,180,582)
Instructional staff		271,735		-		2,393		(269,342)
Board of education		35,216		97		51		(35,068)
Administration		1,609,327		-		-		(1,609,327)
Fiscal		518,602		-		-		(518,602)
Business		84,781		-		-		(84,781)
Operations and maintenance		1,630,576		21,045		-		(1,609,531)
Pupil transportation		897,265		13,297		81,617		(802,351)
Central		176,666		-		3,413		(173,253)
Operation of non-instructional								
services:		457.076						(457.076)
Other non-instructional services		457,976		227.454		- 514.055		(457,976)
Food service operations		875,559		237,454		514,955		(123,150)
Extracurricular activities		746,042		284,998		139,576		(321,468)
Interest and fiscal charges		405,521		-				(405,521)
Total governmental activities	\$	20,203,704	\$	1,676,514	\$	2,339,902		(16,187,288)
	P	neral revenue	levied f					4 71 4 2 4 1
							•	4,714,341 811,294
								96,950
								95,193
								2,126,392
				s not restricted			•	2,120,372
								8,452,532
			-					46,618
			_					16,583
							-	16,359,903
		•						172,615
	Net	position at b	eginniı	ng of year	• • • •	• • • •		7,672,903
	Net	position at e	end of y	ear			\$	7,845,518

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

		General	Bond Retirement			Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash				200 201		1 010 (00		· · · ·
and investments	\$	6,436,214	\$	298,304	\$	1,018,623	\$	7,753,141
Receivables: Property taxes		4,464,732		1,135,880		264,322		5,864,934
Income taxes		859,883		1,133,660		204,322		859,883
Accounts		42,019		_		_		42,019
Accrued interest		8,285		-		-		8,285
Interfund loans		2,024		-		-		2,024
Intergovernmental		43,876		-		218,955		262,831
Prepayments		32,037		-				32,037
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		1,814		1,814
Inventory held for resale		52.792		-		2,386		2,386
Due from other funds		52,782		-		-		52,782
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents		602,953		-		-		602,953
Total assets	\$	12,544,805	\$	1,434,184	\$	1,506,100	\$	15,485,089
							_	
Liabilities:	¢.	40.517	et.		¢.	71 271	Ф	120 700
Accounts payable	\$	49,517	\$	-	\$	71,271	\$	120,788
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,213,498		-		136,629		1,350,127
Compensated absences payable		17,844		-		-		17,844
Intergovernmental payable		66,365		-		1,845		68,210
Pension and post employment benefits payable .		179,850		-		42,603		222,453
Interfund loans payable		-		-		2,024		2,024
Due to other funds		_		-		52,782		52,782
Total liabilities		1,527,074		-		307,154		1,834,228
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		3,635,732		985,637		230,346		4,851,715
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		345,790		63,457		14,229		423,476
Income tax revenue not available		162,525		-		-		162,525
Intergovernmental revenue not available		-		-		118,836		118,836
Accrued interest not available		4,327		-		-		4,327
Miscellaneous revenue not available		4,935		-		-		4,935
Total deferred inflows of resources		4,153,309		1,049,094		363,411		5,565,814
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Materials and supplies inventory		_		-		1,814		1,814
Prepaids		32,037		_		_		32,037
Restricted:		,,,,,						,,,,,
Debt service		602,953		385,090		-		988,043
Capital improvements		_		-		210,712		210,712
Classroom facilities maintenance		_		-		301,640		301,640
Other purposes		_		_		2,760		2,760
Extracurricular		_		_		160,538		160,538
Committed:						,		,
Underground storage tanks		11,000		-		-		11,000
Assigned:		,						,
Student instruction		27,475		-		-		27,475
Student and staff support		237,224		-		_		237,224
Subsequent year's appropriations		1,281,852		_		_		1,281,852
Capital Improvements		, ,		_		250,000		250,000
Other purposes		3,907		_				3,907
Unassigned (deficit)		4,667,974		-		(91,929)		4,576,045
Total fund balances		6,864,422		385,090	-	835,535		8,085,047
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances .	\$	12,544,805	\$	1,434,184	\$	1,506,100	\$	15,485,089
10th manning, deferred millows and fund valdiness.	φ	12,577,005	Ф	1,737,107	φ	1,500,100	Ф	15,705,007

# RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ${\tt JUNE~30,2017}$

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 8,085,047
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		28,517,541
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Income taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable	\$ 423,476 162,525 4,327 123,771	
Total	<del></del>	714,099
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(312,942)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		241,032
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(22,155)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds:  Deferred outflows of resources - pension  Deferred inflows of resources - pension  Net pension liability  Total	5,062,796 (168,938) (25,807,627)	(20,913,769)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General obligation bonds	(7,045,487)	
Capital lease obligations Compensated absences	(283,615) (1,134,233)	
Total	(1,131,233)	 (8,463,335)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 7,845,518
		 . , ,

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

	General	Bond Retirement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 4,650,300	\$ 793,952	\$ 189,496	\$ 5,633,748
Income taxes	2,118,554	-	-	2,118,554
Tuition	1,056,605	-	-	1,056,605
Transportation fees	13,297	-	-	13,297
Earnings on investments	41,154	-	5,583	46,737
Charges for services	-	-	237,454	237,454
Extracurricular	7,839	-	264,449	272,288
Classroom materials and fees	63,018	-	-	63,018
Rental income	21,045	-	7.216	21,045
Contributions and donations	20.200	-	7,216	7,216
Other local revenues	29,390	-	132,411 4,413	161,801 24,913
Intergovernmental - intermediate	20,500 9,045,663	114,054	69,639	9,229,356
Intergovernmental - federal	118,113	114,034	1,200,707	1,318,820
Total revenues	17,185,478	908,006	2,111,368	20,204,852
	17,105,470	700,000	2,111,500	20,204,032
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:				
Regular	6,504,818	_	97,304	6,602,122
Special	2,348,264	_	644,812	2,993,076
Vocational	162,010	_	867	162,877
Adult/continuing	28,356	_	-	28,356
Other	309,482	_	30,138	339,620
Support services:	, .		,	,-
Pupil	1,135,185	_	-	1,135,185
Instructional staff	139,610	-	1,162	140,772
Board of education	42,560	-	210	42,770
Administration	1,509,128	-	-	1,509,128
Fiscal	473,020	15,215	3,646	491,881
Business	78,785	-	-	78,785
Operations and maintenance	1,354,158	-	194,974	1,549,132
Pupil transportation	1,198,890	-	-	1,198,890
Central	163,708	-	7,200	170,908
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other operation of non-instructional	-	-	281	281
Food service operations	-	-	777,643	777,643
Extracurricular activities	60,711	-	570,087	630,798
Facilities acquisition and construction	420.050	-	49,399	49,399
Capital outlay	429,850	-	-	429,850
Debt service:	146 225	505 000		741 225
Principal retirement.	146,235	595,000	-	741,235
Interest and fiscal charges	70,033 16,154,803	226,469 836,684	2,377,723	296,502 19,369,210
	10,134,803		2,311,123	19,309,210
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,030,675	71,322	(266,355)	835,642
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	_	-	461,212	461,212
Transfers (out)	(461,212)	-	- , -	(461,212)
Capital lease transaction	429,850	_	-	429,850
Total other financing sources (uses)	(31,362)	_	461,212	429,850
Net change in fund balances	999,313	71,322	194,857	1,265,492
Fund balances at beginning of year	5,865,109	313,768	639,991	6,818,868
Increase in reserve for inventory	-,000,107	-	687	687
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 6,864,422	\$ 385,090	\$ 835,535	\$ 8,085,047
	Ф 0,00 <del>-</del> 1,-122	= 303,070		= 0,000,047

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

FOR THE FISCAL TEAR ENDED JON	E 30, 2017			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	1,265,492
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.				
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$	564,448 (1,053,007)	-	(488,559)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.				(53,518)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed.				687
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.				
Property taxes Income taxes Earnings on investments Intergovernmental Total		84,030 7,838 (108) 70,457		162,217
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were:  Bonds Capital leases		595,000 146,235		
Total  Issuances of capital leases are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position.  Capital leases  Total		(429,850)	-	741,235 (429,850)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities:  Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges Total		2,532 (120,096) 37,182 (28,637)		(109,019)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.				1,270,911
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.				(2,124,565)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures				
in governmental funds.			-	(62,416)
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$	172,615

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final		Actual		Negative)	
Revenues:									
From local sources:	_								
Property taxes	\$	4,648,500	\$	4,724,392	\$	4,723,232	\$	(1,160)	
Income taxes.		2,110,000		2,163,050		2,163,106		56	
Tuition.		970,000		1,055,000		1,014,586		(40,414)	
Transportation fees		4,000 26,000		9,000 56,000		13,297 52,055		4,297 (3,945)	
Extracurricular		300		300		200		(100)	
Classroom materials and fees		70,155		70,155		63,017		(7,138)	
Rental income		24,000		24,000		21,045		(2,955)	
Contributions and donations		500		500				(500)	
Other local revenues		72,150		82,150		64,451		(17,699)	
Intergovernmental - intermediate		1,000		1,000		500		(500)	
Intergovernmental - state		8,877,550		9,007,650		9,023,894		16,244	
Intergovernmental - federal		63,000		63,000		63,159		159	
Total revenues		16,867,155		17,256,197		17,202,542		(53,655)	
Expenditures: Current:									
Instruction:									
Regular		6,858,562		7,140,713		6,548,725		591,988	
Special		2,774,610		2,650,690		2,350,533		300,157	
Vocational.		203,722		189,534		162,753		26,781	
Adult/continuing		14,349		30,524		28,356		2,168	
Other		582,536		556,951		410,152		146,799	
Support services:		202,230		200,701		,		1.0,777	
Pupil		703,945		1,219,631		1,138,577		81,054	
Instructional staff		224,234		197,151		160,494		36,657	
Board of education		82,091		71,822		50,995		20,827	
Administration		1,682,752		1,842,568		1,601,071		241,497	
Fiscal		626,841		554,318		487,094		67,224	
Business		94,860		89,625		84,270		5,355	
Operations and maintenance		1,781,887		1,649,453		1,395,398		254,055	
Pupil transportation		1,832,938		1,716,456		1,381,956		334,500	
Central.		236,826		263,309		208,733		54,576	
Extracurricular activities		2,152		35,359		35,321		38	
Interest and fiscal charges		79,342		69,175		69,120		55	
Total expenditures		17,781,649		18,277,280		16,113,548		2,163,732	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
expenditures		(914,494)		(1,021,083)		1,088,994		2,110,077	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Refund of prior year's expenditures		115,000		115,000		30,422		(84,578)	
Refund of prior year's receipts		(67,000)		(87,000)		(86,507)		493	
Transfers in		-		182,635		182,635		-	
Transfers (out)		-		(652,420)		(652,420)		-	
Advances in		-		990		990		-	
Advances (out)				(2,024)		(2,024)		- (2.415)	
Sale of capital assets		9,500		9,500		7,085		(2,415)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		57,500		(433,319)		(519,819)		(86,500)	
Net change in fund balance		(856,994)		(1,454,402)		569,175		2,023,577	
Fund balance at beginning of year		5,813,391		5,813,391		5,813,391		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	•	385,960	•	385,960	•	385,960	•	2 022 577	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	5,342,357	\$	4,744,949	\$	6,768,526	\$	2,023,577	

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Private-Purpose Trust			
	Scholarship		A	Agency
Assets:		<u> </u>		
Equity in pooled cash				
and investments	\$	8,105	\$	53,776
Total assets		8,105	\$	53,776
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		-	\$	495
Pension obligation payable		-		56
Due to students			-	53,225
Total liabilities		<u> </u>	\$	53,776
Net position:				
Held in trust for scholarships		8,105		
Total net position	\$	8,105		

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Private-Purpose Trust		
	Sch	olarship	
Additions:			
Interest	\$	1	
Total additions		1	
<b>Deductions:</b> Scholarships awarded		1,014	
Change in net position		(1,013)	
Net position at beginning of year		9,118	
Net position at end of year	\$	8,105	

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

### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The District was established in 1957 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District serves an area of approximately 156 square miles. It is located in Licking and Knox Counties, and includes all of the Villages of Utica and St. Louisville, a portion of the City of Newark, all of McKean, Newton and Washington Townships and portions of Burlington, Eden, and Mary Ann Townships in Licking County. It also includes all of the Village of Martinsburg and parts of Morgan and Clay Townships. It is staffed by 119 certified personnel and 84 noncertified employees who provide services to 1,623 students and other community members. The District currently operates 4 instructional buildings, 1 administrative building, and 1 bus maintenance garage.

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

### Licking Area Computer Association (LACA)

LACA is the computer service organization or Data Acquisition Site (DAS) used by the District. LACA is an association of public school districts in a geographic area determined by the Ohio Department of Education. The Licking County C-TEC acts as the fiscal agent for the consortium. The purpose of the consortium is to develop and employ a computer system efficiently and effectively for the needs of the member Boards of Education. All districts in the consortium are required to pay fees, charges, and assessments as charged. A board made up of superintendents from all of the participating districts governs LACA. An elected Executive Board consisting of five members of the governing board is the managerial body of the consortium and meets on a monthly basis. The District does not maintain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility.

### Licking County Career and Technology Educational Center (C-TEC)

The C-TEC is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio, which provides vocational education for students. The C-TEC is operated under the direction of a Board consisting of three representatives from the Licking County Educational Service Center, two representatives from Newark City Schools, one representative from the Heath City Schools, and one representative from the Granville Exempted Village Schools elected boards. The C-TEC possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information can be obtained from Ben Streby, who serves as the Chief Fiscal Officer, at 150 Price Road, Newark, Ohio 43055.

### **B.** Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The District has no proprietary funds.

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> – A fund provided for the retirement of serial bonds and short term note and loans. All revenue derived from general or special levies, either within or exceeding the ten-mill limitation, which is levied for debt charges on bonds, notes, or loans, shall be paid into this fund.

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

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

### C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

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

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

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

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

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

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

### D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the income is earned (See Note 8). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, see Note 14 for deferred outflows of resources related the District's net pension liability. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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

For the District, see Note 14 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities received during the year is reported in the fund financial statements as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

### E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control has been established at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present the general fund's budgetary statement comparison at the fund and function level of expenditures.

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

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

### Tax Budget:

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Licking County Budget Commission for rate determination. The Licking County Budget Commissioners waived the requirement for fiscal year 2017.

### **Estimated Resources**:

By April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts from the certificate of amended resources that was in effect at the time the original and final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

### Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, at the fund level for all funds, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals at the legal level of control. Any revisions that alter the level of budgetary control must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, all supplemental appropriations were legally enacted.

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

### **Lapsing of Appropriations**:

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not reappropriated.

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

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

#### F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2017, the District invested in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, negotiable certificates of deposit, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) securities, U.S. government money market accounts and STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The District measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2017 amounted to \$41,154, which includes \$1,606 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

### G. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. At fiscal year end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is nonspendable on the fund financial statements by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset.

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

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

### H. Inventory

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

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

### I. Capital Assets

General capital assets are associated with and generally are from governmental activities. These assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,200. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets, except land are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Covernmental

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Activities
<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	15 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 - 10 years

### J. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loan receivables/payables". Receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans from the general fund to cover negative cash balances in other governmental funds are classified as "due to/from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position.

### K. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2017, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least 10 years of service or employees age 60 or greater were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

### L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

#### M. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the District Board of Education, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

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

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

#### N. Net Position

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

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

#### O. Estimates

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

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

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

#### P. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include amounts set-aside as sinking fund requirements in the general fund for repayment of the series 2010 Energy Conservation bonds (See Note 10.D).

#### Q. Interfund Activity

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

Interfund activity between governmental funds is eliminated in the statement of activities.

#### R. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

#### S. Bond Premium and Discount/Accounting Gain or Loss

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds. Bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds.

For advance refunding resulting in the defeasance of debt reported on the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. The accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred outflow of resources on the statement of net position on the government-wide financial statements.

On the government-fund financial statements, bond premiums are recognized in the current period. The reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 10.A.

#### T. Pensions

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

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

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

#### U. Fair Value

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

GASB Statement No. 77 requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose certain information about the agreement. GASB Statement No. 77 also requires disclosures related to tax abatement agreements that have been entered into by other governments that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 77 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

#### **B.** Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2017 included the following individual funds deficit:

Nonmajor funds	<u>Deficit</u>
Food Service	\$ 25,316
Vocational Education	296
IDEA, Part B	26,218
Title I	22,524
Improving Teacher Quality	15,761

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

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

### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

#### A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$20 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

### **B.** Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$6,639,399, including \$290,096 in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2017, all of the District's bank balance of \$6,690,221 was covered by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

#### C. Investments

As of June 30, 2017, the District had the following investments and maturities:

			Investment Maturities											
Measurement/investment type	Measurement Value		Measurement <u>Value</u>				6 months 7 to 1 month		13 to 18 months		19 to 24 months		Greater than 24 months	
Amorized cost: STAR Ohio	\$	199,123	\$	199,123	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_		
Fair value:	Ψ	177,123	Ψ	177,123	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ			
Negotiable CD's		551,746		-		-	300	,054		-		251,692		
FHLB		914,559		-		-		-		-		914,559		
U.S. Government money market	_	113,128		113,128	_							<u>-</u>		
Totals	\$	1,778,556	\$	312,251	\$	_	\$ 300	,054	\$		\$	1,166,251		

The District's investments in U.S. Government money market mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The District's investments in federal agency securities (FHLB) and negotiable CD's are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

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

Credit Risk: The federal agency securities were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. STAR Ohio and U.S. Government money market mutual funds carry a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The negotiable CD's are fully covered by the FDIC. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

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

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

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

Measurement/investment type	M	easurement <u>Value</u>	% of Total
Amortized cost:			
STAR Ohio	\$	199,123	11.20
Fair value:			
Negotiable CD's		551,746	31.02
FHLB		914,559	51.42
U.S. Government money market		113,128	6.36
Total	\$	1,778,556	100.00

#### D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

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

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	6,639,399
Investments		1,778,556
Cash on hand		20
Total	\$	8,417,975
Cash and investments per statement of ne	et positio	<u>on</u>
Governmental activities	\$	8,356,094
Private-purpose trust fund		8,105
Agency fund	_	53,776
Total	\$	8,417,975

### NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

**A.** Interfund balances at June 30, 2017 as reported on the fund statements include the following amounts due to and due from other funds:

<u>Due to</u>	<u>Due from</u>	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor special revenue	\$ 52,782

The purpose of amounts due to/from other funds is to cover negative cash balances in the nonmajor governmental funds. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the statement of net position.

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

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)**

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

Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from:
General fund \$461,212

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

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

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

**C.** Interfund balances at June 30, 2017 as reported on the fund statements include the following interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u>Amount</u>
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 2,024

This interfund balance will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the statement of net position.

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2017 represent the collection of calendar year 2016 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2017 were levied after April 1, 2016, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2016, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2017 represent the collection of calendar year 2016 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2017 became a lien on December 31, 2015, were levied after April 1, 2016, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

The District receives property taxes from Licking and Knox Counties. The County Auditors periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2017, are available to finance fiscal year 2017 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2017 was \$483,210 in the general fund and \$86,786 in the bond retirement fund, \$10,771 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$8,976 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2016 was \$556,143 in the general fund, \$89,146 in the bond retirement fund, \$12,679 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$10,052 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

	2016 Second Half Collections	2017 First Half Collections
	Amount Percent	Amount Percent
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$ 231,065,250 90.71 23,670,550 9.29	\$ 232,935,795 90.97 23,131,610 9.03
Total	\$ 254,735,800 100.00	\$ 256,067,405 100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$33.10	\$30.70

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

#### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2017 consisted of property taxes, income taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

#### **Governmental activities:**

Property taxes	\$ 5,864,934
Income taxes	859,883
Accounts	42,019
Accrued interest	8,285
Intergovernmental	262,831
Total	\$ 7,037,952

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

#### **NOTE 8 - INCOME TAXES**

The District levies a voted income tax of one percent on the income of residents and on estates for general operations of the District. The income tax became effective on January 1, 2008 and was effective for a period of three years, until December 31, 2010. The income tax was renewed January 1, 2011, January 1, 2014 and again May 1, 2015 and is in effect until December 31, 2019. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and then remit that income tax to the State, and taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the general fund and amounted to \$2,118,554 for fiscal year 2017.

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

### NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 06/30/16	Additions	Deductions	Balance 06/30/17
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 421,922	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ 421,922
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	421,922			421,922
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,281,468	-	-	2,281,468
Building and improvements	36,840,666	8,555	-	36,849,221
Furniture and equipment	3,569,425	96,242	(22,484)	3,643,183
Vehicles	2,224,346	459,651	(310,337)	2,373,660
Total capital assets, being depreciated	44,915,905	564,448	(332,821)	45,147,532
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(1,724,841)	(84,020)	-	(1,808,861)
Building and improvements	(10,150,917)	(671,845)	-	(10,822,762)
Furniture and equipment	(2,733,188)	(171,770)	-	(2,904,958)
Vehicles	(1,669,263)	(125,372)	279,303	(1,515,332)
Total accumulated depreciation	(16,278,209)	(1,053,007)	279,303	(17,051,913)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 29,059,618	\$ (488,559)	\$ (53,518)	\$ 28,517,541

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :		
Regular	\$	532,151
Special		9,503
Vocational		35,299
Support services:		
Pupil		7,789
Instructional staff		115,912
Administration		20,847
Fiscal		227
Operations and maintenance		29,392
Pupil transportation		133,178
Extracurricular activities		95,734
Food service operations	_	72,975
Total depreciation expense	\$	1,053,007

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

#### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

**A.** The District's governmental activities long-term obligations activity during fiscal year 2017 consisted of the following.

General obligation bonds:           2001 Series Issue:         \$ 1,565,000         \$ - \$ (495,000)         \$ 1,070,000         \$ 520,000           2007 Series Issue:         Current interest bonds         3,935,000         - (100,000)         3,835,000         100,000           Capital appreciation bonds         210,000         - 2 210,000         - 210,000         - 650,487         - 620,000         - 650,487         - 620,000         - 650,487         - 620,000         - 650,487	Ü	Balance 06/30/16	Increase	Decrease	Balance 06/30/17	Amount Due in One Year
Current interest bonds         \$ 1,565,000         \$ - \$ (495,000)         \$ 1,070,000         \$ 520,000           2007 Series Issue:         Current interest bonds         3,935,000         - (100,000)         3,835,000         100,000           Capital appreciation bonds         210,000         - 210,000         - 210,000         - 650,487         - 2010,000         - 650,487         - 2010,000						
2007 Series Issue:       Current interest bonds       3,935,000       - (100,000)       3,835,000       100,000         Capital appreciation bonds       210,000       - 210,000       - 210,000       - 650,487       - 2010 Energy conservation bonds       1,280,000       1,280,000       1,280,000       1,280,000       1,280,000       1,280,000       2,000       2,000       2,000       2,000       - 2,000       <		\$ 1.565.000	¢	¢ (405,000)	\$ 1,070,000	\$ 520,000
Current interest bonds         3,935,000         -         (100,000)         3,835,000         100,000           Capital appreciation bonds         210,000         -         -         210,000         -           Accreted interest         530,391         120,096         -         650,487         -           2010 Energy conservation bonds         1,280,000         -         -         1,280,000         -           Total general obligation bonds         7,520,391         120,096         (595,000)         7,045,487         620,000           Capital lease obligation         -         429,850         (146,235)         283,615         140,058           Net pension liability         20,704,422         5,103,205         -         25,807,627         -           Compensated absences:         Severance         941,472         83,677         (46,758)         978,391         17,844           Vacation leave         168,259         173,686         (168,259)         173,686         173,686           Total compensated absences         1,109,731         257,363         (215,017)         1,152,077         191,530	Current interest bonds	\$ 1,303,000	<b>5</b> -	\$ (493,000)	\$ 1,070,000	\$ 320,000
Capital appreciation bonds         210,000         -         -         210,000         -           Accreted interest         530,391         120,096         -         650,487         -           2010 Energy conservation bonds         1,280,000         -         -         1,280,000         -           Total general obligation bonds         7,520,391         120,096         (595,000)         7,045,487         620,000           Capital lease obligation         -         429,850         (146,235)         283,615         140,058           Net pension liability         20,704,422         5,103,205         -         25,807,627         -           Compensated absences:         Severance         941,472         83,677         (46,758)         978,391         17,844           Vacation leave         168,259         173,686         (168,259)         173,686         173,686           Total compensated absences         1,109,731         257,363         (215,017)         1,152,077         191,530           Total governmental activities	2007 Series Issue:					
Accreted interest 530,391 120,096 - 650,487 -  2010 Energy conservation bonds 1,280,000 - 1,280,000 -  Total general obligation bonds 7,520,391 120,096 (595,000) 7,045,487 620,000  Capital lease obligation - 429,850 (146,235) 283,615 140,058  Net pension liability 20,704,422 5,103,205 - 25,807,627 -  Compensated absences:  Severance 941,472 83,677 (46,758) 978,391 17,844  Vacation leave 168,259 173,686 (168,259) 173,686 173,686  Total compensated absences 1,109,731 257,363 (215,017) 1,152,077 191,530	Current interest bonds	3,935,000	-	(100,000)	3,835,000	100,000
2010 Energy conservation bonds         1,280,000         -         -         1,280,000         -           Total general obligation bonds         7,520,391         120,096         (595,000)         7,045,487         620,000           Capital lease obligation         -         429,850         (146,235)         283,615         140,058           Net pension liability         20,704,422         5,103,205         -         25,807,627         -           Compensated absences:         Severance         941,472         83,677         (46,758)         978,391         17,844           Vacation leave         168,259         173,686         (168,259)         173,686         173,686           Total compensated absences         1,109,731         257,363         (215,017)         1,152,077         191,530           Total governmental activities		210,000	-	-	210,000	-
Total general obligation bonds 7,520,391 120,096 (595,000) 7,045,487 620,000  Capital lease obligation - 429,850 (146,235) 283,615 140,058  Net pension liability 20,704,422 5,103,205 - 25,807,627 -  Compensated absences:  Severance 941,472 83,677 (46,758) 978,391 17,844  Vacation leave 168,259 173,686 (168,259) 173,686 173,686  Total compensated absences 1,109,731 257,363 (215,017) 1,152,077 191,530  Total governmental activities	Accreted interest	530,391	120,096	-	650,487	-
Total general obligation bonds 7,520,391 120,096 (595,000) 7,045,487 620,000  Capital lease obligation - 429,850 (146,235) 283,615 140,058  Net pension liability 20,704,422 5,103,205 - 25,807,627 -  Compensated absences:  Severance 941,472 83,677 (46,758) 978,391 17,844  Vacation leave 168,259 173,686 (168,259) 173,686 173,686  Total compensated absences 1,109,731 257,363 (215,017) 1,152,077 191,530  Total governmental activities	2010 Energy conservation bonds	1,280,000	-	_	1,280,000	_
Capital lease obligation         -         429,850         (146,235)         283,615         140,058           Net pension liability         20,704,422         5,103,205         -         25,807,627         -           Compensated absences:         Severance         941,472         83,677         (46,758)         978,391         17,844           Vacation leave         168,259         173,686         (168,259)         173,686         173,686           Total compensated absences         1,109,731         257,363         (215,017)         1,152,077         191,530           Total governmental activities						
Net pension liability         20,704,422         5,103,205         -         25,807,627         -           Compensated absences:         Severance         941,472         83,677         (46,758)         978,391         17,844           Vacation leave         168,259         173,686         (168,259)         173,686         173,686           Total compensated absences         1,109,731         257,363         (215,017)         1,152,077         191,530           Total governmental activities	Total general obligation bonds	7,520,391	120,096	(595,000)	7,045,487	620,000
Net pension liability         20,704,422         5,103,205         -         25,807,627         -           Compensated absences:         Severance         941,472         83,677         (46,758)         978,391         17,844           Vacation leave         168,259         173,686         (168,259)         173,686         173,686           Total compensated absences         1,109,731         257,363         (215,017)         1,152,077         191,530           Total governmental activities						
Compensated absences:  Severance 941,472 83,677 (46,758) 978,391 17,844  Vacation leave 168,259 173,686 (168,259) 173,686 173,686  Total compensated absences 1,109,731 257,363 (215,017) 1,152,077 191,530  Total governmental activities	Capital lease obligation	-	429,850	(146,235)	283,615	140,058
Severance         941,472         83,677         (46,758)         978,391         17,844           Vacation leave         168,259         173,686         (168,259)         173,686         173,686           Total compensated absences         1,109,731         257,363         (215,017)         1,152,077         191,530           Total governmental activities	Net pension liability	20,704,422	5,103,205	-	25,807,627	_
Severance         941,472         83,677         (46,758)         978,391         17,844           Vacation leave         168,259         173,686         (168,259)         173,686         173,686           Total compensated absences         1,109,731         257,363         (215,017)         1,152,077         191,530           Total governmental activities						
Vacation leave         168,259         173,686         (168,259)         173,686         173,686           Total compensated absences         1,109,731         257,363         (215,017)         1,152,077         191,530           Total governmental activities	Compensated absences:					
Total compensated absences 1,109,731 257,363 (215,017) 1,152,077 191,530  Total governmental activities	Severance	941,472	83,677	(46,758)	978,391	17,844
Total governmental activities	Vacation leave	168,259	173,686	(168,259)	173,686	173,686
Total governmental activities		4 400 504	2.5.2.62	(24.5.04.5)	4 4 5 2 2 5 5	101.500
	Total compensated absences	1,109,731	257,363	(215,017)	1,152,077	191,530
	Total governmental activities					
long-term liabilities \$ 29,334,544 \$ 5,910,514 \$ (956,252) \$ 34,288,806 \$ 951,588	long-term liabilities	\$ 29,334,544	\$ 5,910,514	\$ (956,252)	\$ 34,288,806	\$ 951,588
	-					
Add: unamortized premium 312,942	Add: unamortized premium				312,942	
Total on statement of net position \$ 34,601,748	Total on statement of net position				\$ 34,601,748	

Capital lease obligation: See Note 11 for details.

Net pension liability: See Note 14 for details.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid. The fund which primarily records this activity is the general fund.

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

#### NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

**B.** General Obligation Bonds - On May 1, 2001, the North Fork Local School District issued \$11,400,000 in School Improvement General Obligation Bonds with an interest rate varying from 3.50% to 5.75%. The bonds were issued for the purpose of constructing additions to existing school buildings and structures. This money was used in conjunction with a classroom facility grant established by the State of Ohio and managed by the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission (formerly the Ohio School Facilities Commission). These bonds will be paid from the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). And mature December 1, 2018.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the Series 2001 current interest bonds outstanding at June 30, 2017, are as follows:

Fiscal Year			Curren	t Interest Boı	nds	
Ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>			Interest	_	Total
2018	\$	520,000	\$	46,575	\$	566,575
2019	_	550,000		15,813	_	565,813
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,070,000	\$	62,388	\$	1,132,388

C. On January 14, 2008, the District issued \$5,245,000 in general obligation bonds (Series 2007 School Facilities Improvement Refunding Bonds) to advance refund \$5,570,000 of the Series 2001 current interest general obligation bonds. The issuance proceeds were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. As of June 30, 2017, \$1,938,000 of these bonds is considered defeased.

The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$5,035,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$210,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 3.25% to 4.00%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2019 and December 1, 2020, (stated interest 15.322 - 15.864%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$1,345,000. Total accreted interest of \$650,487 has been included in the statement of net position. Interest payments of the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year and are paid from the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The final maturity date stated on the current interest bonds is December 1, 2025.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$513,086. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

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

#### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the Series 2007 refunding bonds:

Fiscal Year	Current Interest Bonds			Capit	Bonds	
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2018	\$ 100,000	\$ 147,213	\$ 247,213	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2019	100,000	143,712	243,712	-	-	-
2020	-	141,963	141,963	110,000	565,000	675,000
2021	-	141,962	141,962	100,000	570,000	670,000
2022	675,000	129,306	804,306	-	-	-
2023 - 2026	2,960,000	241,525	3,201,525			
Total	\$ 3,835,000	\$ 945,681	\$ 4,780,681	\$ 210,000	\$ 1,135,000	\$ 1,345,000

### D. Energy Conservation Bonds - Series 2010

In November 2010, the District issued \$1,280,000 in energy conservation bonds (federally taxable qualified school construction bonds). The proceeds of these bonds were used for building improvements intended to increase the energy efficiency of the District's buildings. These bonds bear an annual interest rate of 5.40%, mature on June 1, 2025 and will be paid from the general fund. The District is required to make mandatory sinking fund deposits (consisting of cash and/or U.S. Treasury obligations) on December 1, in the following years and in the following amounts (in each case equal to the value of any cash deposits, plus the stated principal value at maturity of any U.S. Treasury obligations plus any interest to be paid thereon through and including the maturity date):

December 1 of year	Amounts Due
2018	\$ 85,333
2019	85,334
2020	85,333
2021	85,333
2022	85,334
2023	85,333
2024	85,333
2025	85,334
Total	\$ 682,667

At June 30, 2017, the District has reported restricted cash and restricted fund balance in the amount of \$602,953 for sinking fund deposits maintained in the general fund.

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

#### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

The District receives a reimbursement from the United States Treasury equal to 100% of the lesser of the interest payments on the energy conservation bonds or the federal tax credits that would have otherwise been available to the holders of the energy conservation bonds. Although it is the intention of the District to record this reimbursement as federal intergovernmental revenue in the debt service fund, to pay debt service on the bonds, the District is not required to do so under Federal or State law.

The following is a summary of future debt service requirements to maturity for the energy conservation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2017:

Fiscal Year	<b>Energy Conservation Bonds</b>				
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2018	\$ -	\$ 69,120	\$ 69,120		
2019	-	69,120	69,120		
2020	-	69,120	69,120		
2021	-	69,120	69,120		
2022	-	69,120	69,120		
2023 - 2025	1,280,000	207,360	1,487,360		
Total	\$ 1,280,000	\$ 552,960	\$ 1,832,960		

#### E. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2017, are a voted debt margin of \$18,316,156 (including available funds of \$385,090), an unvoted debt margin of \$256,067, and an unvoted energy conservation debt margin of \$1,024,607.

#### NOTE 11 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In the current fiscal year, the District entered into capital leases for school buses. These lease agreements meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by generally accepted accounting principles, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds and as a reduction to the liability for the principal portion on the government-wide financial statements. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

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

#### NOTE 11 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE - (Continued)

Capital assets consisting of school buses have been capitalized in the amount of \$426,850. This amount represents the fair value of the school buses at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2017 was \$56,410, leaving a book value of \$365,940. Principal payments in fiscal year 2017 totaled \$146,235 paid by the general fund.

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

Fiscal Year Ending		
June 30,	<u>A</u>	Amount
2018	\$	147,148
2019		147,148
Total minimum lease payment		294,296
Less: amount representing interest		(10,681)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	283,615

#### NOTE 12 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

#### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave to a maximum of 30 days for certified and classified employees, plus one-fourth of accrued personal leave. In addition, employees with 20 years or more service with the District receive payment for all days in excess of 120 days.

#### **B.** Insurance Benefits

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through UNUM Life Insurance Company. Premiums are paid from the same fund that pays the employee's salaries.

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

#### **NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2017, the District purchased insurance through the McGowan Governmental Underwriters (the "MGU"), (an insurance purchasing pool) for property and fleet insurance, liability insurance, and inland marine coverage. Coverages provided by MGU are as follows:

	\$48,308,886
	500,000
	500,000
	100,000
5,000/25,000 aggregate	1,000,000 10,000
	150,000
	1,000,000
	3,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year.

### **B.** Employee Health Benefits

The District provides health and prescription insurance through United Health Care and dental insurance through CoreSource/Oasis Trust for all eligible employees. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating districts. For fiscal year 2017, the District cost for paid premium for medical and dental was \$1,049.24 and \$50.00 for family coverage and \$471.94 and \$40.00 for single coverage, per month, respectively.

#### C. Workers' Compensation

The District pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium for employee injury coverage. The premium is calculated by multiplying the monthly total gross payroll by a factor that the State calculates. The District utilizes SheakleyUniService, Inc. to process claims and Hunter Consulting as a third party administrator.

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

#### **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

#### Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the entire 14 percent was allocated to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B and no portion of the employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$347,400 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$26,150 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2017 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$923,511 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$154,654 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

#### **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

		SERS	 STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension				
liability prior measurement date	0	.07314870%	0.05981272%	
Proportion of the net pension				
liability current measurement date	0	.07554440%	 0.06058156%	
Change in proportionate share	0	.00239570%	0.00076884%	
Proportionate share of the net				
pension liability	\$	5,529,153	\$ 20,278,474	\$ 25,807,627
Pension expense	\$	682,271	\$ 1,442,294	\$ 2,124,565

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 74,575	\$ 819,349	\$ 893,924
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	456,074	1,683,658	2,139,732
Changes of assumptions	369,101	-	369,101
Difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	204,807	184,321	389,128
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	347,400	923,511	1,270,911
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$1,451,957	\$3,610,839	\$ 5,062,796
Deferred inflows of resources			
Difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 168,938	\$ 168,938
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u> </u>	\$ 168,938	\$ 168,938

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

#### NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

\$1,270,911 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	 STRS	 Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2018	\$ 310,800	\$ 386,068	\$ 696,868
2019	310,472	386,068	696,540
2020	352,182	1,032,136	1,384,318
2021	131,103	 714,118	845,221
Total	\$ 1,104,557	\$ 2,518,390	\$ 3,622,947

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 3 percent

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an experience study that was completed June 30, 2015. As a result of the actuarial experience study, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates and (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major assets class are summarized in the following table:

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

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

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

#### NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$ 7,320,254	\$ 5,529,153	\$4,029,927

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

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

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

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89 and not set back from age 90 and above.

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

	Current							
	1% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase				
	(6.75%)		(7.75%)	(8.75%)				
District's proportionate share			_					
of the net pension liability	\$26,948,445	\$	20,278,474	\$14,651,961				

Cumant

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 District's NPL is expected to be significant.

### NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

#### **NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

Access to health care for retirees and beneficiaries is permitted in accordance with Section 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. Health care is financed through a combination of employer contributions and retiree premiums, copays and deductibles on covered health care expenses, investment returns, and any funds received as a result of SERS' participation in Medicare programs. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2017, none of the employer contribution was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2017, this amount was \$23,500. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2017, the District's surcharge obligation was \$41,706.

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$41,706, \$38,137, and \$52,542, respectively. The fiscal year 2017 amount has been reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

#### **B.** State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2017, STRS Ohio did not allocate any employer contributions to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's did not make any contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015.

#### NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

#### **NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)**

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

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

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund is as follows:

#### **Net Change in Fund Balance**

	G	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	569,175
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(57,510)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(291,237)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		488,457
Funds budgeted elsewhere *		24,034
Adjustment for encumbrances		266,394
GAAP basis	\$	999,313

<sup>\*</sup> Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the uniform school supplies fund, the public school support fund, the Pepsi contract fund, and the underground storage tank fund.

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

#### **NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

#### B. Litigation

The District is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

### C. Foundation Funding

District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for fiscal year 2017, traditional school districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As a result of the fiscal year 2017 reviews, the School District is due \$1,424 from ODE. This amount has not been included in the financial statements.

#### **NOTE 18 - SET-ASIDES**

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

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

	<u>Im</u> j	Capital provements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2016	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		293,178
Current year qualifying expenditures		(861,508)
Current year offsets		
Total	\$	(568,330)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2018	\$	_
Set-aside balance June 30, 2017	\$	_

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

#### **NOTE 18 - SET-ASIDES - (Continued)**

A schedule of the restricted assets at June 30, 2017 follows:

Amount restricted for debt service \$\\ 602,953\$

Total restricted cash \$ 602,953

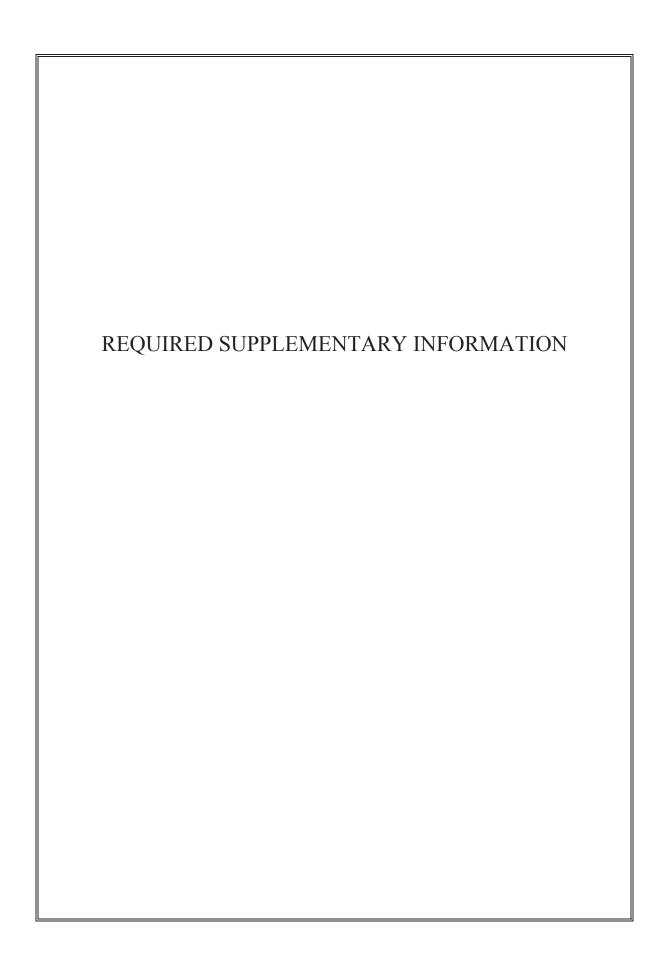
#### **NOTE 19 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

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

	Year-End	l
<u>Fund</u>	Encumbran	ces
General	\$ 264,39	8
Other governmental	145,00	00
Total	\$ 409,39	98

### **NOTE 20 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

On September 5, 2017, the District issued \$3,735,000 in Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 to refund the Series 2007 general obligation bonds. The bonds carry an interest rate of 2.24% and have a final maturity date of December 1, 2025.



SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2017		2016		2015		2014	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	(	0.07554440%	(	0.07314870%	(	0.06925400%	(	0.06925400%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	5,529,153	\$	4,173,936	\$	3,504,906	\$	4,118,313
District's covered payroll	\$	2,360,729	\$	2,202,155	\$	2,012,381	\$	2,304,241
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		234.21%		189.54%		174.17%		178.73%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

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

<sup>(1)</sup> Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS (1)

		2017		2016		2015	2014	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.06058156%		0.05981272%		0.06079757%		0.06079757%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	20,278,474	\$	16,530,486	\$	14,788,073	\$	17,615,456
District's covered payroll	\$	6,462,343	\$	6,240,457	\$	6,211,838	\$	6,578,838
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		313.79%		264.89%		238.06%		267.76%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		66.80%		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%

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

<sup>(1)</sup> Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2017		2016		2015		2014	
Contractually required contribution	\$	347,400	\$	330,502	\$	290,244	\$	278,916
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(347,400)		(330,502)		(290,244)		(278,916)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	2,481,429	\$	2,360,729	\$	2,202,155	\$	2,012,381
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%		13.18%		13.86%

 2013	 2012	2011		 2010		2009	2008		
\$ 318,907	\$ 302,050	\$	309,723	\$ 378,083	\$	257,702	\$	243,951	
 (318,907)	 (302,050)		(309,723)	 (378,083)		(257,702)		(243,951)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$		\$		
\$ 2,304,241	\$ 2,245,725	\$	2,463,986	\$ 2,792,341	\$	2,618,923	\$	2,484,226	
13.84%	13.45%		12.57%	13.54%		9.84%		9.82%	

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2017		2016		2015		2014	
Contractually required contribution	\$	923,511	\$	904,728	\$	873,664	\$	807,539
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(923,511)		(904,728)		(873,664)		(807,539)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	6,596,507	\$	6,462,343	\$	6,240,457	\$	6,211,838
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		13.00%

 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008
\$ 855,249	\$ 866,319	\$ 886,986	\$ 918,224	\$ 891,120	\$ 861,569
 (855,249)	 (866,319)	 (886,986)	 (918,224)	 (891,120)	 (861,569)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 6,578,838	\$ 6,663,992	\$ 6,822,969	\$ 7,063,262	\$ 6,854,769	\$ 6,627,454
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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

#### SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

#### STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

# 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:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	\$	45,411
Cash Assistance:				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A		171,779
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A		291,094
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				508,284
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				508,284
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010	N/A		292,566
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	N/A		58,178
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):				
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	N/A		337,482
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)				337,482
Total Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				688,226
Total U.S. Department of Education				688,226
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	1,196,510

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

#### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### **NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

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

#### NOTE D - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

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

North Fork Local School District Licking County 312 Maple Avenue Utica, Ohio 43080

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the North Fork Local School District, Licking 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 January 25, 2018.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

North Fork Local School District
Licking 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### District's Response to the Finding

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying corrective action plan. 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 report is not suitable for any other purpose.

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 25, 2018

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

North Fork Local School District Licking County 312 Maple Avenue Utica, Ohio 43080

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the North Fork 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 the District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2017. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal program.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

#### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

North Fork Local School District
Licking County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 25, 2018

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2017

#### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Child Nutrition Cluster
(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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

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

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2017-001**

#### Financial Statement Presentation - Material Weakness

Sound financial reporting is the responsibility of the Treasurer and the Board and is essential to ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements is complete and accurate. At fiscal year-end the cash basis information from the accounting system is converted into the financial statements reported under Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America. This responsibility remains intact, even if management outsources this function for efficiency purposes, or any other reason, to another accountant or consultant.

A monitoring system should be in place to prevent or detect material misstatements for the accurate presentation of the District's financial statements.

The District's financial statements and accounting records include an adjustment to the Governmental Activities and the Nonmajor Governmental Funds to correct an overstatement of intergovernmental receivable in the amount of \$583,079.

Lack or failure of controls over posting of financial transactions and financial reporting can result in errors and irregularities that may go undetected and decreases the reliability of financial data throughout the year.

We recommend the District implement effective control procedures over the financial reporting process in order to enable management to prevent and detect potential misstatements in the financial statements and footnotes.

#### Officials' Response:

See Corrective Action Plan

#### 3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

# Porth Fork Local School District 312 Maple Avenue, P. O. Box 497 UTICA, OHIO 43080-0497

Mr. Scott Hartley, Superintendent Mrs. Tonya mickley, Treasurer MR. ALLAN FORDHAM, COORDINATOR of DISTRICT SERVICES Mr. Terry J. Wohlford, Maintenance

**BOARD OF EDUCATION** Mrs. Farrah Cooperider, President Mr. James Quinif, Vice President Mrs. Barbara Bruce, Member MR. BERNARD L. SNOW, MEMBER MRS. LORI STRADLEY, MEMBER

#### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

2 CFR 200.511(b)

**JUNE 30, 2017** 

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2016-001	7 CFR 245.6(c)(4)Nutrition Cluster – Eligibility Calculation (First issued in 2013)	Corrective Action Taken and Finding is Fully Corrected	

# Porth Fork Local School District 312 Maple Avenue, P. O. Box 497 UTICA, OHIO 43080-0497

Mr. Scott Hartley, Superintendent Mrs. Tonya Mickley, Treasurer MR. ALLAN FORDHAM, COORDINATOR of DISTRICT SERVICES MR. TERRY J. WOHLFORD, MAINTENANCE

**BOARD OF EDUCATION** MRS. FARRAH COOPERIDER, PRESIDENT
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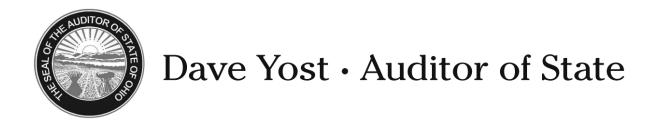
### **CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN** 2 CFR § 200.511(c) June 30, 2017

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2017-001	The Treasurer will try to more closely monitor the adjustments made by the GAAP convertor when the financial statements are converted to a GAAP format to ensure there are no large adjustments in the future	January 4, 2018	Tonya Mickley, Treasurer

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE 740/892-3666

TREASURER'S OFFICE 740/892-3897

Fax 740/892-2937



#### NORTH FORK LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### LICKING COUNTY

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

**CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 13, 2018**