

Audited Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017



Board of Education Carrollton Exempted Village School District 252 3rd Street NE Carrollton, Ohio 44615

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Carrollton Exempted Village School District, Carroll County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Carrollton Exempted Village School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

April 4, 2018

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January 30, 2018

To the Board of Education Carrollton Exempted Village School District Carroll County, Ohio 252 3rd Street NE Carrollton, OH 44615

Independent Auditor's Report

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 Carrollton Exempted Village School District, Carroll County, Ohio, (the "School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Carrollton Exempted Village School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 2 of 3

Opinions

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 Carrollton Exempted Village School District, Carroll County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with 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 that the *Management's Discussion and Analysis*, the *Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability*, and the *Schedule of School District Contributions* on pages 5–14, 59, and 60–61, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Carrollton Exempted Village School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 3 of 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 30, 2018 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lea & Casociates, Inc.

New Philadelphia, Ohio

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2017 are as follows:

- Net position increased \$20,057,899 which represents a 257 percent increase from 2016.
- Capital assets increased \$2,752,541 during fiscal year 2017. This was a result of the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission (OFCC) new middle and high school building project that began during fiscal year 2017
- During the fiscal year, outstanding debt increased from \$559,665 to \$24,104,498 due to the issuance of new general obligation bonds and certificates of participation by the School District related to the OFCC project.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the Carrollton Exempted Village School District as a whole 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 School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the Carrollton Exempted Village School District, the general and the classroom facilities funds are the most significant funds.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

In the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*, Governmental Activities include the School District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, extracurricular activities, and non-instructional services, (i.e. food service operations.)

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of major funds begins on page 12. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions; however, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general and classroom facilities funds.

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

Proprietary Fund The School District maintains one type of proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the School District's various functions. The School District uses an internal service fund to account for its health insurance benefits. Because this service predominately benefits governmental functions, it has been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The proprietary fund financial statements begin on page 22.

Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for some of its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private purpose trust fund. The School District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in agency funds. The School District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position on pages 25 and 26. These activities are excluded from the School District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the School District to finance its operations.

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

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2017 compared to 2016:

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
	-	2017		2016	
Assets					
Current and Other Assets	\$	72,037,117	\$	25,809,081	
Capital Assets		10,703,267		7,950,726	
Total Assets	-	82,740,384		33,759,807	
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Pension		5,766,839		2,807,885	
Liabilities					
Current and Other Liabilities		3,320,379		2,818,545	
Long-Term Liabilities:		-,,		_,===,====	
Due Within One Year		849,586		308,992	
Due in More Than One Year		,		,	
Net Pension Liability		31,395,630		26,536,173	
Other Amounts		25,397,848		1,403,386	
Total Liabilities		60,963,443		31,067,096	
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year		13,134,021		9,928,466	
Pension		846,863		2,067,133	
Payment in Lieu of Taxes		1,300,375		1,300,375	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		15,281,259		13,295,974	
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		6,959,452		7,650,605	
Restricted		20,115,709		1,620,174	
Unrestricted	(14,812,640)		(17,066,157)	
Total Net Position	\$	12,262,521	\$	(7,795,378)	

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

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

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

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

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the School District is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting.

At year end, capital assets represented 13 percent of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and building improvements, improvements other than buildings, furniture and fixtures, machinery and equipment, and vehicles. The net investment in capital assets was \$6,959,452 at June 30, 2017. These capital assets are used to provide services to students and are not available for future spending. Although the School 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 School District's net position, \$20,115,709 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of government-wide unrestricted net position was a deficit balance of \$14,812,640, which was primarily caused by GASB 68.

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

During fiscal year 2017, the School District issued general obligation bonds and certificates of participation to be used for the OFCC building project. The unspent proceeds caused a large increase in current and other assets for cash and investments. The School District began construction on the new 6th-12th grade school building during 2017 which caused an increase in construction in progress. Current assets also increased due to the OFCC grant receivable.

The School District also saw increase in property taxes receivable and deferred inflows of resources for property taxes. Both of these can be attributed to increases in property tax revenue and property taxes receivable, which were caused by increased assessed values. As gas and oil monies are received by the County, they are settled through real estate property tax settlements and may cause continued fluctuations for the School District as the amounts increase or decrease from year to year.

The increase in long term liabilities for pension, decrease in deferred inflows of resources from pension and increase in deferred outflows of resources for pension were primarily caused by changes related to net pension liability during 2017. Other long term liabilities also saw a large increase due to the issuance of general obligation bonds and certificates of participation for the OFCC project.

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

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for 2017 and 2016.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
		2017		2016	
Revenues					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$	1,240,912	\$	1,229,144	
Operating Grants		2,658,227		2,617,931	
Total Program Revenues		3,899,139		3,847,075	
General Revenues:					
Property Taxes		12,985,289		9,548,722	
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted		11,551,778		11,398,402	
Grants and Entitlements - OFCC		15,462,591		0	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		1,300,375		1,300,375	
Other		437,808		198,712	
Total General Revenues		41,737,841		22,446,211	
Total Revenues		45,636,980		26,293,286	
Program Expenses					
Instruction:					
Regular		9,634,168		8,823,394	
Special		3,719,009		3,597,932	
Vocational		184,714		137,814	
Student Intervention Services		12,071		6,467	
Other		516,287		566,669	
Support Services:					
Pupils		1,800,480		1,430,238	
Instructional Staff		433,273		492,543	
Board of Education		410		38,215	
Administration		1,728,078		1,684,863	
Fiscal		725,963		566,248	
Business		119,103		120,302	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,922,457		1,773,528	
Pupil Transportation		1,613,362		1,298,048	
Central		135,947		89,267	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:					
Food Service Operations		977,455		915,419	
Community Services		7,072		7,715	
Other		26,944		21,798	
Extracurricular Activities Debt Service:		717,207		814,045	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		596,235		16,001	
Issuance Costs		708,846		0	
Total Expenses		25,579,081		22,400,506	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		20,057,899		3,892,780	
Net Position at Beginning of Year		(7,795,378)		(11,688,158)	
Net Position at End of Year	\$	12,262,521	\$	(7,795,378)	

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

The increase in grants and entitlements-OFCC is due to the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission grant awarded to the School District. The increase in property tax revenue can be attributed to an increase in assessed values. The increase in pupil support services was caused by an increase in services purchased for special education. There was also an increase in pupil transportation expense caused by increases in fuel costs, salaries and associated benefits. The increases in interest and fiscal charges and issuance costs were due to the issuance of general obligation bonds and certificates of participation during 2017.

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Service					Net Cost of Service				
		2017		2016		2017		2016		
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	9,634,168	\$	8,823,394	\$	8,855,318	\$	8,024,444		
Special	Ф	3,719,009	Ф	3,597,932	Ф	1,961,893	Ф	1,834,226		
Vocational		184,714		137,814		1,901,893		83,554		
Student Intervention Services		12,071		6,467		12,071		6,467		
Other		516,287		566,669		458,061		516,148		
Support Services:		310,287		300,009		438,001		310,146		
Pupils		1,800,480		1,430,238		1,731,533		1,361,079		
Instructional Staff		433,273		492,543		405,087		484,236		
Board of Education		433,273		38,215		410		38,215		
Administration		1,728,078		1,684,863		1,675,493		1,634,014		
Fiscal		725,963		566,248		725,963		566,248		
Business		119,103		120,302		119,103		120,302		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,922,457		1,773,528		1,913,457				
<u> </u>		1,613,362		1,773,328		1,606,451		1,764,528		
Pupil Transportation Central		1,013,302		89,267		1,000,431		1,291,765 89,267		
		155,947		89,207		133,947		89,207		
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:		077 455		015 410		110 003		126.642		
Food Service Operations		977,455		915,419		118,892		126,642		
Community Services		7,072		7,715		992		2,140		
Other		26,944		21,798		5,815		9,643		
Extracurricular Activities		717,207		814,045		504,022		584,512		
Debt Service:										
Interest and Fiscal Charges		596,235	16,001		596,235			16,001		
Issuance Costs		708,846		0		708,846		0		
Total Expenses	\$	25,579,081	\$	22,400,506	\$	21,679,942	\$	18,553,431		

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent. Nearly 85 percent of governmental activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues; such revenues are 91 percent of total governmental revenues. The community, as a whole, is by far the primary support for the School District students.

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

Governmental Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 17. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The general fund's net change in fund balance for fiscal year 2017 was an increase of \$1,675,348. This increase can mostly be attributed to an increase in property and other local taxes due to an increase in property tax valuations during fiscal year 2016, affecting 2017 collections.

The classroom facilities fund's net change in fund balance for fiscal year 2017 was an increase of \$26,088,043. This was caused by an OFCC grant and proceeds of bonds and certificates of participation that remain unspent as of June 30, 2017.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2017, the School District amended its general fund budget. The School District uses site-based budgeting and budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

Final expenditure appropriations of \$23,508,196 were \$327,633 higher than the actual expenditures of \$23,180,563, as cost savings were recognized for instruction and student support services throughout the year.

Final budget basis revenues of \$27,051,430 were \$5,672,332 higher than original budget basis revenues of \$21,379,098, due to an increase in property tax and intergovernmental revenue estimates which were based on prior year actuals.

Final appropriations were \$480,429 higher than original appropriations due an increased estimate for pupil transportation expenses.

There were no significant variances to discuss within other financing sources and uses, with the exception of transfers of \$2,206,709. The School District made transfers to the Locally Funded Initiatives and the Classroom Facilities Maintenance fund per the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission agreement that were not originally budgeted for.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the School District had \$10,703,267 invested in capital assets. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2017 balances compared with 2016.

Table 4
Capital Assets at June 30
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
		2017		2016	
Land	\$	112,325	\$	112,325	
Construction in Progress		2,303,870		0	
Land Improvements		745,607		821,922	
Buildings and Building Improvements		5,337,492		5,321,266	
Improvements Other Than Buildings		72,966		76,763	
Furniture and Fixtures		124,363		138,643	
Machinery and Equipment		881,987		832,564	
Vehicles		1,124,657		647,243	
Totals	\$	10,703,267	\$	7,950,726	

The \$2,752,541 increase in capital assets was attributable to additional purchases and construction in progress exceeding current year depreciation and disposals. This was primarily a result of the School District's OFCC project, which began in 2017. See Note 8 for more information about the capital assets of the School District.

Debt

At June 30, 2017, the School District had \$24,104,498 in debt outstanding. See Note 13 for additional details. Table 5 summarizes debt outstanding.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year End

	Governmental Activities				
	2017			2016	
General Obligation Bonds	\$	12,546,475	\$	259,544	
Certificates of Participation		11,558,023		300,121	
Total	\$	24,104,498	\$	559,665	

The School District issued new general obligation bonds and certificates of participation in 2017 for the OFCC building project.

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

Current Issues

The Carrollton Exempted Village School District does not receive strong support from the residents of the School District in the form of local taxes. The School District currently has an effective millage rate of 20 mills, which is the lowest allowed by law. The last operating levy passed by the residents was in 1977. From 1997 to 1999, numerous bond issues and one permanent levy were all voted down by approximately 60 percent. An emergency levy of \$1,750,000 (5.3) mills was attempted in May 2013, and again in November 2013. They too, ended in the same 60 percent margin of defeat.

In more recent local revenue developments, in fiscal year 2015 the School District received its first tax settlement to include significant money from 2013 gas and oil production. As of May 2016, the Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) indicated that Carroll County gas and oil production has continued to increase. The actual production increase cannot always be fully recognized on the District's financials due to changing tax payment patterns. One major oil and gas taxpayer was late paying a significant tax bill in the Spring of 2016, so now the revenue will show up on fiscal year 2017, rather than fiscal year 2016. This means that fiscal year 2016 will be understated and fiscal year 2017 will be overstated if everyone is back to paying on time next year. For reasons such as this, the tax payment unknowns make it difficult to accurately forecast local revenue. Although the District will ultimately receive what is due over time, individual forecast years can be off. ODNR also indicated that production/money can start to decline in 7 to 10 years.

Also in fiscal year 2015, the School District received its first "Payment in Lieu of Taxes" from Carroll County Energy, who is building a gas fueled electric generating plant. The amount of \$1.3 million was credited to the General Fund. The next 29 annual payments will be used solely for the construction of a new school building(s) and to repay the related debt and will not be accounted for in the general fund and therefore not show in the forecast.

The Carrollton Exempted Village School District does not anticipate any growth in State revenue. The State budget for fiscal years 2018 and 2019 indicates that the School District will be on the Transitional Aid Guarantee. We currently receive \$2.0 million in Guarantee money. Although the Guarantee protects against heavy State revenue loss, receiving this aid means that revenue will not increase, while costs continue to increase.

All scenarios require management to plan carefully and prudently in order to provide all the resources required to meet student and operational needs over the next several years. Particular attention to State funding legislation will be critical, as talk of phasing out Transitional Aid Guarantee funds will be considered. The expectation is that the unprecedented gas and oil activity in the area will keep the District financially healthy, as long as the State does not pull back funds because of our brighter local tax collections.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Roxanne Mazur, Treasurer of Carrollton Exempted Village School District, 252 Third St. NE, Carrollton, Ohio 44615 or email roxanne.mazur@carrolltonschools.org.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 29,371,703
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	4,513,560
Investments in Segregated Accounts	13,218,503
Receivables:	
Accounts	215,777
Intergovernmental	9,730,286
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	1,300,375
Property Taxes	13,686,913
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	2,416,195
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)	8,287,072
Total Assets	82,740,384
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	5,766,839
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	39,688
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,902,008
Contracts Payable	435,518
Intergovernmental Payable	291,871
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable	30,670
Accrued Interest Payable	58,692
Claims Payable	178,832
Unearned Revenue	383,100
Long Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	849,586
Due In More Than One Year:	21 225 (22
Net Pension Liability (See Note 10)	31,395,630
Other Amonts Due in More Than One Year	25,397,848
Total Liabilities	60,963,443
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	13,134,021
Pension	846,863
Payment in Lieu of Taxes for the Next Year	1,300,375
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	15,281,259
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,959,452
Restricted For:	
Capital Outlay	19,180,130
Debt Service	887,597
Other Purposes	47,982
Unrestricted	(14,812,640)
Total Net Position	\$ 12,262,521

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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

								Net (Expense) Revenue and	
		Program Revenues				Changes in Net Position			
		Expenses		Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants, ontributions and Interest		Governmental Activities	
Governmental Activities									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	9,634,168	\$	599,135	\$	179,715	\$	(8,855,318)	
Special	Ψ	3,719,009	Ψ	123,426	Ψ	1,633,690	Ψ	(1,961,893)	
Vocational		184,714		0		40,361		(1,901,893)	
Student Intervention Services		12,071		0		40,361			
								(12,071)	
Other		516,287		0		58,226		(458,061)	
Support Services:		1 000 100				60 0 1 =		(4.504.500)	
Pupils		1,800,480		0		68,947		(1,731,533)	
Instructional Staff		433,273		0		28,186		(405,087)	
Board of Education		410		0		0		(410)	
Administration		1,728,078		0		52,585		(1,675,493)	
Fiscal		725,963		0		0		(725,963)	
Business		119,103		0		0		(119,103)	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,922,457		0		9,000		(1,913,457)	
Pupil Transportation		1,613,362		0		6,911		(1,606,451)	
Central		135,947		0		0		(135,947)	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:									
Food Service Operations		977,455		303,642		554,921		(118,892)	
Community Services		7,072		0		6,080		(992)	
Other		26,944		21,129		0		(5,815)	
Extracurricular Activities		717,207		193,580		19,605		(504,022)	
Debt Service:		717,207		175,500		17,005		(301,022)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		596,235		0		0		(596,235)	
Issuance Costs		708,846		0		0		(708,846)	
Total	\$	25,579,081	\$	1,240,912	\$	2,658,227		(21,679,942)	
Total		23,377,001	<u> </u>	1,240,712	<u> </u>	2,030,221		(21,077,742)	
		eral Revenues erty Taxes Levied	l for:						
		eneral Purposes						12,985,289	
		ts and Entitlemen	ts Not	Restricted to Spe	cific Pr	ograms		11,551,778	
		ts and Entitlemen		_		-		15,462,591	
	Paym	nent in Lieu of Ta	ixes		5			1,300,375	
		tment Earnings						169,320	
		ellaneous						268,488	
	Total	l General Revenu	es					41,737,841	
	Chan	ige in Net Positio	n					20,057,899	
		Position Beginnin		ar			ф.	(7,795,378)	
	Net F	Position End of Yo	ear				\$	12,262,521	

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

	General		Classroom Facilities		Other Governmental Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	10,371,943	\$	13,171,635	\$	5,828,125	\$	29,371,703
Investments in Segregated Accounts		0		13,218,503		0		13,218,503
Receivables:								
Accounts		215,777		0		0		215,777
Intergovernmental		104,576		9,571,648		54,062		9,730,286
Payment in Lieu of Taxes		0		0		1,300,375		1,300,375
Property Taxes		13,686,913		0		0		13,686,913
Total Assets	\$	24,379,209	\$	35,961,786	\$	7,182,562	\$	67,523,557
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$	15,560	\$	0	\$	24,128	\$	39,688
Accrued Wages and Benefits	•	1,722,837	Ψ	0	Ψ	179,171	Ψ	1,902,008
Contracts Payable		126,867		302,095		6,556		435,518
Intergovernmental Payable		274,517		0		17,354		291,871
Total Liabilities	_	2,139,781		302,095		227,209		2,669,085
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year		13,134,021		0		0		13,134,021
Unavailable Revenue		267,394		9,571,648		50,549		9,889,591
Payment in Lieu of Taxes for the Next Year		0		0		1,300,375		1,300,375
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	13,401,415		9,571,648		1,350,924		24,323,987
Fund Balances								
Restricted		0		26,088,043		5,689,113		31,777,156
Assigned		479,721		0		0		479,721
Unassigned		8,358,292		0		(84,684)		8,273,608
Total Fund Balances		8,838,013		26,088,043		5,604,429		40,530,485
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	24,379,209	\$	35,961,786	\$	7,182,562	\$	67,523,557

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 40,530,485
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		10,703,267
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Intergovernmental Property Taxes	\$ 9,622,197 267,394	9,889,591
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		3,951,628
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds, an interest expenditure is not reported.		(58,692)
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 - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension	5,766,839 (846,863)	
Net Pension Liability	(31,395,630)	(26,475,654)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
School Improvement Bonds	(12,546,475)	
Bond Premium	(1,257,973)	
Bond Discount	315,954	
Certificates of Participation	(11,558,023)	
Vacations Payable	(30,670)	
Compensated Absences	(1,200,917)	(26,278,104)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 12,262,521

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

		Classroom	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	Facilities	Funds	Funds
Revenues Property and Other Legal Tayon	\$ 12,923,065	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 12,923,065
Property and Other Local Taxes Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$ 12,923,065 0	5 0	1,300,375	\$ 12,923,065 1,300,375
Intergovernmental	12,286,252	5,890,943	1,806,728	19,983,923
Investment Income	38,801	117,350	0	156,151
Tuition and Fees	758,666	0	0	758,666
Extracurricular Activities	21,128	0	130,881	152,009
Rentals	1,695	0	0	1,695
Charges for Services	43,580	0	303,642	347,222
Contributions and Donations	106,811	0	22,105	128,916
Miscellaneous	108,823	0	62,798	171,621
Total Revenues	26,288,821	6,008,293	3,626,529	35,923,643
Evm on distrings				
Expenditures Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	9,442,076	0	364,468	9,806,544
Special	3,015,420	0	789,010	3,804,430
Vocational	186,619	0	0	186,619
Student Intervention Services	5,415	0	0	5,415
Other	463,719	0	52,684	516,403
Support Services:	,		,	,
Pupils	1,717,742	0	68,893	1,786,635
Instructional Staff	393,065	0	25,503	418,568
Administration	1,686,065	0	52,544	1,738,609
Fiscal	702,606	0	0	702,606
Business	82,456	0	0	82,456
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,904,839	0	9,000	1,913,839
Pupil Transportation	2,134,492	0	0	2,134,492
Central	138,027	0	0	138,027
Extracurricular Activities	446,413	0	202,918	649,331
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	0	0	979,785	979,785
Community Services	0	0	5,501	5,501
Other	24,932	0	0	24,932
Capital Outlay	180,207	2,171,298	132,663	2,484,168
Debt Service:	160,167	0	920,000	000 167
Principal Retirement	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	820,000	980,167 599,455
Interest and Fiscal Charges Issuance Costs	13,673	0	585,782 708,846	599,455 708,846
Total Expenditures	22,697,933	2,171,298	4,797,597	29,666,828
•	·			
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	3,590,888	3,836,995	(1,171,068)	6,256,815
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Issuance of General Obligation Bonds	0	13,170,000	0	13,170,000
Issuance of Certificates of Participation	0	9,081,048	2,273,952	11,355,000
Premium on Debt Issuance	0	0	1,324,182	1,324,182
Insurance Recoveries	166,406	0	0	166,406
Discount on Debt Issuance	0	0	(327,238)	(327,238)
Transfers In	0	0	2,081,946	2,081,946
Transfers Out	(2,081,946)	0	0	(2,081,946)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,915,540)	22,251,048	5,352,842	25,688,350
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,675,348	26,088,043	4,181,774	31,945,165
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	7,162,665	0	1,422,655	8,585,320
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 8,838,013	\$ 26,088,043	\$ 5,604,429	\$ 40,530,485

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 31,945,165
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.	¢ 2 201 174	
Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation	\$ 3,281,174 (522,317)	2,758,857
Current Teat Depreciation	(322,317)	2,730,637
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(6,316)
gain of loss is reported for each disposal.		(0,310)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(2.224	
Property Taxes Excess Costs	62,224 (81,380)	
Intergovernmental	9,552,918	9,533,762
	-,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but		
the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
General Obligation Bonds	883,069	000.165
Certificate of Participation	97,098	980,167
Debt proceeds issued in the governmental funds that increase long-term		
in the statement of net position are not reported as revenues.		
General Obligation Bonds	(13,170,000)	
Certificates of Participation	(11,355,000)	
Premium on Debt Issuance	(1,324,182)	
Discount on Debt Issuance	327,238	(25,521,944)
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental fun	de:	
however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	us,	1,561,758
Except for amount reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension		
liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(2,241,991)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when bonds are issued.		
Accrued Interest Payable	(51,705)	
Amortization of Premium on Bonds	66,209	
Amortization of Discount	(11,284)	3,220
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance		
to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities.		
Governmental expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are		
eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		1,092,112
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of the current		
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences	(48,204)	(46.001)
Vacations Payable	1,313	 (46,891)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 20,057,899

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

		Budgeted	l Amoı	ınts				ariance with
		Original		Final		Actual		Over (Under)
Revenues	\$	10,287,274	\$	13,900,420	\$	13,900,420	\$	0
Property and Other Local Taxes Intergovernmental	Þ	10,287,274	Ф	12,196,012	Ф	12,196,012	Ф	0
Investment Income						39,407		
Tuition and Fees		5,145 650,552		37,873 758,666		758,666		1,534 0
Rentals		9,791		1,695		1,695		0
Charges for Services		1,000		43,580		43,580		0
Contributions and Donations		67,925		98,000		98,000		0
Miscellaneous		12,131		15,184		15,169		(15)
Total Revenues		21,379,098		27,051,430		27,052,949		1,519
Expenditures								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		9,472,020		9,473,822		9,486,489		(12,667)
Special		3,268,925		3,289,403		3,171,549		117,854
Vocational		189,781		187,253		193,120		(5,867)
Student Intervention Services		10,958		10,887		5,415		5,472
Other		594,529		588,457		463,810		124,647
Support Services:								
Pupils		1,690,493		1,674,401		1,901,720		(227,319)
Instructional Staff		881,431		876,154		403,106		473,048
Board of Education		10,268		10,024		18,655		(8,631)
Administration		1,816,416		1,794,474		1,675,949		118,525
Fiscal		272,568		344,314		706,847		(362,533)
Business		70,813		69,698		85,136		(15,438)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		2,414,718		2,389,517		1,924,940		464,577
Pupil Transportation		1,491,358		1,969,216		2,157,193		(187,977)
Central		102,916		101,084		139,947		(38,863)
Extracurricular Activities		522,442		515,992		492,640		23,352
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:								
Community Services		125		125		0		125
Capital Outlay		41,891		39,532		180,207		(140,675)
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		162,261		160,167		160,167		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges		13,854		13,676		13,673		3
Total Expenditures		23,027,767		23,508,196		23,180,563	-	327,633
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,648,669)		3,543,234		3,872,386		329,152
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures		53,835		50,033		50,033		0
Advances In		829,067		1,207,308		1,387,288		179,980
Transfers In		0		110,222		0		(110,222)
Advances Out		(1,014,616)		(1,000,000)		(1,116,418)		(116,418)
Transfers Out		(185,857)		(2,392,566)		(2,081,946)		310,620
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(317,571)	-	(2,025,003)		(1,761,043)		263,960
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,966,240)		1,518,231		2,111,343		593,112
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		6,903,192		6,903,192		6,903,192		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		718,241		718,241		718,241		0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	5,655,193	\$	9,139,664	\$	9,732,776	\$	593,112

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2017

	A	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	\$	4,513,560	
Liabilities Current Liabilities			
Claims Payable		178,832	
Unearned Revenue		383,100	
Total Current Liabilities		561,932	
Net Position	¢	2 051 629	
Unrestricted	2	3,951,628	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	A	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Operating Revenues Charges for Services	\$	4,723,998	
Operating Expenses Purchased Services Claims Total Operating Expenses		816,754 2,828,301 3,645,055	
Operating Income (Loss)		1,078,943	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) Interest		13,169	
Change in Net Position		1,092,112	
Net Position Beginning of Year		2,859,516	
Net Position End of Year	\$	3,951,628	

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Cash Flows From Operating Activities Cash Received from Customers Cash Paid for Goods and Services Cash Paid for Claims Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	A	overnmental activities - Internal ervice Fund 4,753,016 (816,754) (2,803,673) 1,132,589
		1,102,000
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Interest on Investments		13,169
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,145,758
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		3,367,802
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	4,513,560
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	1,078,943
Increase in Liabilities/Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Claims Payable		24,628
Unearned Revenue		29,018
Total Adjustments		53,646
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	\$	1,132,589

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2017

	Private Purpose Trust		
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 36,687	\$	61,674
Liabilities Due to Students	 0	\$	61,674
Net Position Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$ 36,687		

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

	Private Purpose Trust		
Additions Gifts and Contributions	\$ 5,105		
Deductions Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	20,000		
Change in Net Position	(14,895		
Net Position Beginning of Year	51,582		
Net Position End of Year	\$ 36,687		

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

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

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

The School District was established in 1867 with the construction of a six-room school house. The School District serves an area of approximately 289 square miles. It is located in Carroll County and includes all of the Village of Carrollton. The School District is the 204th largest in the State of Ohio (among 611 school districts) in terms of enrollment. The School District currently operates five instructional buildings, one administrative building, and one bus garage.

Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The School District does not have any component units.

The School District is associated with the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA), a jointly governed organization. This organization is presented in Note 16. The School District also participates in the Jefferson Health Plan, a public entity risk management, insurance and claims servicing pool. This organization is presented in Note 9.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is also eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

The School 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.

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

General Fund The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

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

Classroom Facilities Fund The classroom facilities fund accounts for monies received and expended in connection with contracts entered into by the School District and the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission for the building and equipping of classroom facilities.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources.

Proprietary Funds Proprietary funds focus on the determination of changes in net position, financial position and cash flows and are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The School District's only proprietary fund is an internal service fund.

Internal Service Fund The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only internal service fund accounts for a self-insurance program for employee medical and prescription benefits.

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

C. Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

Like the government-wide statements, the internal service fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the fund are included on the Statement of Fund Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its internal service fund activity.

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 and the statements for the proprietary and fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

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

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

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

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

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, pension, and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2017, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2018 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue may include delinquent property taxes, intergovernmental grants, and miscellaneous revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 10).

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

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

E. Budgetary Process

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original and final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original and final appropriations were adopted.

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

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the financial statements. The School District participates in the Jefferson Health Plan insurance consortium for self-insurance. These monies are held separate from the School District's central bank account and are reflected in the financial statement as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent."

The School District issued School Improvement Bonds and Certificates of Participation in July 2016 as described in Note 13. The unspent proceeds relating to this issuance are held in investment accounts, as described in Note 5, and presented on the financial statements as "Investments in Segregated Accounts".

During fiscal year 2017, investments were limited to STAR Ohio, (the State Treasurer's Investment Pool), money market accounts, certificates of deposit, commercial paper and federal agency securities. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, such as repurchase agreements, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

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

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

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2017 amounted to \$38,801, which includes \$11,465 assigned from other School District funds.

G. Capital Assets

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

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

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 value as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	15 - 50 Years
Buildings and Building Improvements	10 - 45 Years
Improvements Other Than Buildings	5 - 50 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 Years
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 20 Years
Vehicles	5 - 10 Years

H. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

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

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

On the governmental fund statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the funds from which the employee will be paid.

I. 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 (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

K. Interfund Balances

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

L. Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, the School District classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed or assigned.

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

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

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the School District Board of Education. The Board of Education has by resolution authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

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

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

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

M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. 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 their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. At June 30, 2017, there was no net position restricted by enabling legislation.

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

N. 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 financial statements.

O. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District, these revenues are charges for services for self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

P. 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. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2017.

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

Q. Estimates

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

R. Implementation of New Accounting Policies

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, GASB Statement No. 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 disclosure of tax abatement information about (1) a reporting government's own tax abatement agreements and (2) those that are entered into by other governments and that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the School District's financial statements as the School District does not have any material GASB Statement No. 77 tax abatements.

GASB Statement No. 78 amends the scope of GASB Statement No. 68 to exclude certain multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans provided to employees of state and local governments on the basis that obtaining the measurements and other information required by GASB Statement No. 68 was not feasible. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 78 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 80 amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation 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 School District.

GASB Statement No. 82 improves consistency in the application of pension accounting. These changes were incorporated in the School District's fiscal year 2017 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

Note 3 – Accountability

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

Non-Major Governmental Funds:

Food Service	\$ 27,257
Preschool	3,037
IDEA-B	40,329
Title II A	12,717
Title I	1,344

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

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

Note 4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is 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, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual is presented on the budgetary basis for the general fund. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as an assignment or commitment of fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP), but have separate legally adopted budgets.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statement to the budgetary basis statement on a fund type basis for the general fund:

GAAP Basis	\$	1,675,348
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals		2,071,822
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals		(1,014,967)
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere		(8,310)
Adjustment for Encumbrances		(612,550)
	·	
Budget Basis	\$	2,111,343

^{**} As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Type Fund Definitions*, 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 public school support fund.

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments

State statute classifies monies held by the School District into three categories.

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

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

Inactive monies are public deposits that the School District's 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;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section 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 bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any on time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

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

According to State law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by FDIC or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105 percent of the total value of uninsured public monies on deposit at the institution. Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within 5 years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. State law does not require security for public deposits and investments to be maintained in the School District's name. During fiscal year 2017, the School District and public depositories complied with the provisions of these statutes.

Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105 percent 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 collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the School District.

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$9,345,674. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, as of June 30, 2017, \$9,259,304 of the School District's bank balance of \$9,546,645 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed above, while \$287,341 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

Investments

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

Rating by						
S&P Global		Measurement	Inv	estment Maturitie	es	Percent
Ratings	Investment Type	Amount	Less than 1 Year	1 to 3 Years	Over 3 Years	of Total
A-1	Commercial Paper	\$ 12,054,679	\$ 12,054,679	\$ 0	\$ 0	36.16%
AA+	Federal Farm Credit Bank	1,551,165	0	1,053,905	497,260	4.65%
AA+	Federal Home Loan Banks	3,619,020	0	3,619,020	0	10.85%
AA+	Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	5,818,495	0	4,932,293	886,202	17.46%
AA+	Federal National Mortgage	1,571,825	0	1,126,816	445,009	4.71%
N/A	Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5,045,950	627,194	3,972,138	446,618	15.13%
AAAm	STAR Ohio	3,613,785	3,613,785	0	0	10.84%
AA+	US Treasury Note	67,974	67,974	0	0	0.20%
	Total Investments	\$ 33,342,893	\$ 16,363,632	\$14,704,172	\$ 2,275,089	100.00%

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

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

Interest Rate Risk. The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The School District's policy indicates that the investments must mature within five years, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District. STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of June 30, 2017, is 46 days.

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

Credit Risk Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. Investments of the School District are diversified to eliminate the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific maturity; a specific issue or a specific class of securities, strategies to achieve this are determined and revised periodically.

Funds Held by Fiscal Agent

The School District participates in the Jefferson Health Plan for employee benefits. The amount held at fiscal year end for the employee benefit self-insurance fund was \$4,513,560. All benefit deposits are made to the consortium's depository account. Collateral is held by a qualified third-party trustee in the name of the consortium.

Note 6 - Property Taxes

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

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

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

The School District receives property taxes from Carroll County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2017, are available to finance fiscal year 2017 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2017 in the general fund was \$285,498. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2016 in the general fund was \$1,262,853. 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 of resources.

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 of resources.

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

	2016 Seco Half Collec		2017 Fir Half Collec	~ -
	Amount	Percent	Percent	
Real Estate Public Utility Personal Property	\$ 476,888,510 89,127,370	84.25% 15.75%	\$ 539,705,640 112,058,310	82.81% 17.19%
Total Assessed Values	\$ 566,015,880	100.00%	\$ 651,763,950	100.00%
Full Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$ 29.40		\$ 29.40	

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

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2017 consisted of property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, miscellaneous accounts and intergovernmental. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current fiscal year guarantee of Federal Funds. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

In fiscal year 2015, an enterprise zone agreement was entered into between Carroll County Energy, LLC, Carroll County, Washington Township, and the School District to provide Carroll County Energy with a 15-year, 100 percent property tax exemption for the increase in the assessed value of real property and for new personal property created due to the construction of a new electric generating facility. In return for real property and personal property tax exemptions provided under the agreement, Carroll County Energy will provide annual compensation to the School District in the amount of \$1,300,375. The receivable has been recorded in the bond retirement fund for the amount the School District will receive in the subsequent fiscal year.

Note 8 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance 06/30/2016	Additions	Additions Deletions	
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 112,325	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 112,325
Construction in Progress	0	2,303,870	0	2,303,870
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated	112,325	2,303,870	0	2,416,195
Capital Assets being depreciated				
Land Improvements	1,766,984	12,500	0	1,779,484
Buildings and Building Improvements	9,328,075	192,888	0	9,520,963
Improvements Other Than Buildings	171,056	0	0	171,056
Furniture and Fixtures	275,351	0	0	275,351
Machinery and Equipment	1,907,251	168,545	0	2,075,796
Vehicles	2,446,113	603,371	(68,561)	2,980,923
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	15,894,830	977,304	(68,561)	16,803,573
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(945,062)	(88,815)	0	(1,033,877)
Buildings and Building Improvements	(4,006,809)	(176,662)	0	(4,183,471)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(94,293)	(3,797)	0	(98,090)
Furniture and Fixtures	(136,708)	(14,280)	0	(150,988)
Machinery and Equipment	(1,074,687)	(119,122)	0	(1,193,809)
Vehicles	(1,798,870)	(119,641)	62,245	(1,856,266)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(8,056,429)	(522,317) *	62,245	(8,516,501)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	7,838,401	454,987	(6,316)	8,287,072
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 7,950,726	\$ 2,758,857	\$ (6,316)	\$ 10,703,267

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

^{*} Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 121,207
Special	7,215
Vocational	619
Support Services:	
Pupils	8,599
Instructional Staff	6,174
Administration	1,994
Business	36,647
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	107,257
Pupil Transportation	129,974
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service Operations	9,905
Community Services	1,571
Other	2,012
Extracurricular Activities	 89,143
Total Depreciation	\$ 522,317

Note 9 - Risk Management

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2017, the School District contracted with the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority for property and liability insurance coverage as follows:

Coverage		Amount
General Liability:		
Occurrence	\$	15,000,000
Aggregate		17,000,000
Buildings and Contents		42,720,229
Equipment		50,000,000
Automobile Liability		5,000,000
Excess Liability		10,000,000

Settlements have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three fiscal years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

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

B. Employee Medical Benefits

Medical, surgical and dental insurance is offered to all employees through a self insurance internal service fund. The School District is a member of the Jefferson Health Plan, a public entity risk management, insurance, and claims servicing pool, consisting of school districts and other public entities across the state, in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the School District's behalf. The claims liability of \$178,832 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2017, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30 which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Changes in fund's claims liability for the fiscal years 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

	Balance uning of Year			Claims Payments		Balance End of Year	
2016	\$ 188,204	\$	3,636,829	\$	3,670,829	\$	154,204
2017	\$ 154,204	\$	2,828,301	\$	2,803,673	\$	178,832

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14 percent. SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2017.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$352,466 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$28,060 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation was 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or at age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,209,292 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$200,184 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an independent actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's employer allocation percentage of the net pension liability was based on the employer's share of employer contributions in the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating employers. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	STRS		SERS		Total	
Proportionate Share of the Net		_	,	_		
Pension Liability	\$	25,510,748	\$	5,884,882	\$	31,395,630
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:						
Current Measurement Date		0.07621288%	(0.08040470%		
Prior Measurement Date		0.07820888%		0.08625030%		
Change in Proportionate Share		-0.00199600%	-(0.00584560%		
Pension Expense	\$	1,641,385	\$	600,606	\$	2,241,991

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

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources represent the effect of changes in the net pension liability due to the difference between projected and actual investment earnings, differences between expected and actual actuarial experience, changes in assumptions and changes in the School District's proportion of the collective net pension liability. The deferred outflows and deferred inflows are to be included in pension expense over current and future periods. The difference between projected and actual investment earnings is recognized in pension expense using a straight line method over a five year period beginning in the current year. Deferred outflows and deferred inflows resulting from changes in sources other than differences between projected and actual investment earnings are amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of all members (both active and inactive) using the straight line method. Employer contributions to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date are also required to be reported as a deferred outflow of resources.

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

	STRS		SERS		Total	
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Differences between Expected and						
Actual Experience	\$	1,030,757	\$	79,373	\$	1,110,130
Net Difference between Projected and						
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		2,118,079		485,417		2,603,496
Changes of Assumptions		0		392,848		392,848
Changes in Proportion and Differences between						
School District Contributions and Proportionate						
Share of Contributions		0		98,607		98,607
School District Contributions Subsequent to the						
Measurement Date		1,209,292		352,466		1,561,758
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	4,358,128	\$	1,408,711	\$	5,766,839
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Changes in Proportion and Differences between						
School District Contributions and Proportionate						
Share of Contributions	\$	641,423	\$	205,440	\$	846,863

\$1,561,758 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal 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:

	STRS		 SERS	Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:					
2018	\$	318,062	\$ 210,401	\$	528,463
2019		318,063	210,049		528,112
2020		1,130,829	290,819		1,421,648
2021		740,459	 139,536		879,995
	\$	2,507,413	\$ 850,805	\$	3,358,218

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

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 3.00 percent

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

Mortality rates among active members were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2015. The assumed rate of inflation, payroll growth assumption and assumed real wage growth were reduced in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation. The rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability updated to reflect recent experience and mortality rates were also updated.

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

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the School District's proportionate share of 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						
	19	1% Decrease		scount Rate	1	% Increase	
		(6.50%)		(7.50%)		(8.50%)	
School District's Proportionate Share		_		_		·	
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	7,791,217	\$	5,884,882	\$	4,289,200	

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

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 Increase 12.25 percent at age 20 to 2.75 percent at age 70

Investment Rate of Return 7.75 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation Cost-of-Living Adjustments 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 commences on the fifth anniversary of the 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 no set back from age 90 and above.

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

STRS' investment consultant develops an estimate range for the investment return assumption based on the target allocation adopted by the Retirement Board. The target allocation and long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	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 %

^{*10-}year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.50 percent and does not include investment expenses. The total fund long-term expected return reflects diversification among the asset classes and therefore is not a weighted average return of the individual asset classes.

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

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

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2016, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.75 percent, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease (6.75%)		Discount Rate (7.75%)		1% Increase (8.75%)	
School District's Proportionate Share			-			/
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	33,901,711	\$	25,510,748	\$	18,432,476

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

Note 11 - Postemployment Benefits

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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, the 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, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to the Health Care fund. 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 School District's surcharge obligation was \$41,560.

For fiscal years 2016 and 2017, SERS did not allocate employer contributions to the Health Care fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, was \$25,314. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal year 2015.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in the cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit Health Plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) 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 Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal years 2017, 2016 and 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care; therefore, the School District did not contribute to health care in the last three fiscal years.

Note 12 - Other Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

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

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

Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 240 days for nine, 10 and 11 month classified employees; 260 for 12 month classified employees; and 240 days for certified employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for 30 percent of total sick leave accumulated; to a maximum of 60 days for classified employees, to a maximum of 60 days for certificated employees. An employee receiving such payment must meet the retirement provisions set by STRS or SERS.

B. Life Insurance

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to contracted employees through the Jefferson Health Plan. The Board pays the cost of the monthly premium, \$6.17 per employee.

Note 13 - Long-Term Obligations

Changes in long-term obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2017 were as follows:

	Outstanding 06/30/2016	Addi	tions	<u>I</u>	Deductions	Outstanding 06/30/2017	Dι	amounts ne Within one Year
Governmental Activities								
School Energy Conservation								
Improvement Bond	\$ 259,544	\$	0	\$	(63,069)	\$ 196,475	\$	64,352
Certificates of Participation, Series 2014	300,121		0		(97,098)	203,023		100,011
Classroom Facilities Bond, Series 2016								
Term Bonds	0	13,17	70,000		(820,000)	12,350,000		410,000
Unamortized Premium	0	1,32	24,182		(66,209)	1,257,973		0
Certificates of Participation, Series 2016	0	11,35	55,000		0	11,355,000		95,000
Discount	0	(32	27,238)		11,284	(315,954)		0
Total Bonds and Certificates	 559,665	25,52	21,944		(1,035,092)	 25,046,517		669,363
Net Pension Liability								
SERS	4,921,526	90	63,356		0	5,884,882		0
STRS	21,614,647	3,89	96,101		0	 25,510,748		0
Total Net Pension Liability	 26,536,173	4,85	59,457		0	 31,395,630		0
Compensated Absences	 1,152,713		33,078		(34,874)	 1,200,917	-	180,223
Total Governmental Activities								
Long-Term Obligations	\$ 28,248,551	\$ 30,40	64,479	\$	(1,069,966)	\$ 57,643,064	\$	849,586

School Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds

During fiscal year 2012, the School District entered into a loan for a House Bill 264 project that consisted of various repairs and upgrades to the school buildings in order to become more energy efficient. The total amount financed for the project was \$500,000. The interest rate on the bond is 2.02 percent and the maturity date is June 14, 2020. The bonds will be paid from property tax revenue in the general fund.

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

Certificates of Participation

On September 19, 2014, the School District entered into a ground lease agreement with the Ohio Governmental Development Leasing Corporation (the "Corporation") whereas the School District leases a parcel of land to the Corporation, and subsequently makes improvements to the land, and the Corporation, in turn, subleases the land, and leases the land improvements to the School District.

On September 19, 2014, the School District issued \$500,000 in certificates of participation for the purpose of school facilities construction in the OFCC program. The maturity date for the certificates is October 1, 2018 with an interest rate of 3.00 percent. The proceeds of the certificates issued were reported in the building fund. The certificates will be paid from the general fund.

On July 20, 2016, the School District issued \$11,355,000 in certificates of participation for the purpose of school facilities construction in the OFCC program. The maturity date for the certificates is December 1, 2044 with an interest rate of 2.00 percent. The proceeds of the certificates issued were reported in the classroom facilities and building funds. These certificates were issued with a premium of \$17,414, which was recorded as revenue in the current year. The discount of \$327,238 is being reported as a decrease to bonds payable and is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the certificates using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. The certificates maturing on or after December 1, 2025 are subject to optional prior redemption beginning December 1, 2024.

The Certificates of Participation evidence a proportionate interest in the base rent to be paid by the School District under the ground lease agreement. Base rent payments will be recorded as expenditures in the general and bond retirement funds. The payments in the amortization table represent the future base rent payments for the certificates of participation. The initial lease term commenced on September 19, 2016 and expired June 30, 2017. Each renewal of the lease will be for a renewal lease term beginning July 1 and ending June 30 of the subsequent year, except that the final renewal term will end on December 1, 2044.

2016 Classroom Facilities School Improvement Bonds

In July 2016, the School District issued \$13,170,000 of general obligation bonds. The bonds were issued for a twenty nine year period with final maturity on December 1, 2035.

These improvement bonds were issued with a premium of \$1,324,182, which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The amounts are being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. The discount of \$29,510 was recorded as interest expense in the current year. The term bonds were issued with varying interest rates of 1.25 to 4.00 percent. The repayment is from the bond retirement fund.

Compensated absences will be paid from the general and food service funds. The School District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service. Net pension liability is explained in Note 10.

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

Principal and interest requirements to retire the School Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds, General Obligation Bonds and the Certificates of Participation outstanding at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	H.B. 26	64 Loan	Classroom Fa	cilities Bond	Certificates of	f Participation_	To	otal
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	est Principal Interest Principal		Interest	
2018	\$ 64,352	\$ 3,386	\$ 410,000	\$ 402,375	\$ 195,011	\$ 340,941	\$ 669,363	\$ 746,702
2019	65,664	2,074	510,000	396,625	158,012	336,440	733,676	735,139
2020	66,459	735	520,000	389,538	50,000	332,300	636,459	722,573
2021	0	0	525,000	381,700	55,000	331,250	580,000	712,950
2022	0	0	535,000	373,750	55,000	330,150	590,000	703,900
2023-2027	0	0	2,935,000	1,564,588	295,000	1,632,150	3,230,000	3,196,738
2028-2032	0	0	3,560,000	933,925	335,000	1,587,825	3,895,000	2,521,750
2033-2037	0	0	3,355,000	232,269	1,300,000	1,520,100	4,655,000	1,752,369
2038-2042	0	0	0	0	5,440,000	969,000	5,440,000	969,000
2043-2045	0_	0_	0_	0_	3,675,000	167,475	3,675,000	167,475
	\$ 196,475	\$ 6,195	\$ 12,350,000	\$ 4,674,769	\$ 11,558,023	\$ 7,547,631	\$ 24,104,498	\$ 12,228,595

Note 14 – Fund Balance

Fund balance can be classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds.

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented as follows:

		Classroom Facilities	G	Other overnmental	
	 General	Fund		Funds	Total
Restricted for:					
Debt Service	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	887,597	\$ 887,597
Capital Outlay	0	26,088,043		4,559,920	30,647,963
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	0	0		193,614	193,614
Extracurricular Activities	0	0		47,164	47,164
Other Purposes	 0	0		818	 818
Total Restricted	 0	26,088,043		5,689,113	 31,777,156
Assigned for:					
Encumbrances:					
Instruction	253,600	0		0	253,600
Support Services	224,456	0		0	224,456
Public School Support	 1,665	0		0	1,665
Total Assigned	 479,721	0		0	479,721
Unassigned	 8,358,292	0		(84,684)	8,273,608
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)	\$ 8,838,013	\$ 26,088,043	\$	5,604,429	\$ 40,530,485

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

Note 15 – Interfund Transfers

During the fiscal year, the general fund transferred \$162,695 to the food service fund to provide additional resources for current operations. The general fund transferred \$1,725,637 to the building fund to provide additional funding for the locally funded share of the OFCC project. The general fund transferred \$193,614 and classroom facilities maintenance fund, which represented the balance of the School District's first payment in lieu of taxes received in fiscal year 2015.

Note 16 - Jointly Governed Organization

Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA) is a jointly governed organization created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. OME-RESA provides financial accounting services, an educational management information system, cooperative purchase services and legal services to member districts. OME-RESA has eleven participating counties consisting of Belmont, Carroll, Columbiana, Coshocton, Guernsey, Harrison, Holmes, Jefferson, Muskingum, Noble, and Tuscarawas Counties. OME-RESA operates under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating counties, a career center representative and a representative from the fiscal advisory committee. Merideth Valkosky of OME-RESA serves as the fiscal agent and receives funding from the State Department of Education. The continued existence of OME-RESA is not dependent on the School District's continued participation and no equity interest exists. OME-RESA has no outstanding debt. To obtain financial information write to the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency, Missy Valkosky, 2230 Sunset Blvd; Suite 2, Steubenville, Ohio 43952. The School District paid \$115,986 to OME-RESA in fiscal year 2017.

Note 17 - Set-Asides

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

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

	Capital		
	Imp	provements	
Set-aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2016	\$	0	
Current Year Set-aside Requirement		383,400	
Current Year Qualifying Disbursements		(907,540)	
Totals	\$	(524,140)	
		_	
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2018	\$	0	
Set-aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2017	\$	0	

Although the School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero for the capital acquisition set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement of future years. Therefore, the negative amount is not presented as being carried forward to future years.

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

Note 18 – Contingencies and Commitments

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The School District is not party to any claims or lawsuits that would, in the School District's opinion, have a material effect of the basic financial statements.

C. Encumbrance Commitments

The School 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 fiscal year end, the School District's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

Fund	 Amount
General	\$ 479,721
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	35,927,808
Other Governmental	 3,138,187
	\$ 39,545,716

D. Construction Commitments

The School District had the following contractual commitment as of June 30, 2017:

	Contractual		Balance
Project	Commitment	Expended	6/30/2017
OFCC Project	\$41,141,503	\$ 2,245,124	\$38,896,379

Based on timing of when contracts are encumbered, contractual commitments identified above may or may not be included in the outstanding encumbrance commitments previously disclosed in this note.

E. School District Funding

School district foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2017 are finalized. As a result, the net impact of the FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2017 financial statements was a receivable of the School District.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Four Fiscal Years (1)

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.07621288%	0.07820888%	0.07961759%	0.07961759%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 25,510,748	\$ 21,614,647	\$ 19,365,753	\$ 23,068,359
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 8,493,607	\$ 8,206,914	\$ 8,779,746	\$ 8,702,962
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	300.35%	263.37%	220.57%	265.06%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)				
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.08040470%	0.08625030%	0.08297600%	0.08297600%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,884,882	\$ 4,921,526	\$ 4,199,368	\$ 4,934,316
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,913,271	\$ 3,087,064	\$ 2,890,123	\$ 2,990,520
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	202.00%	159.42%	145.30%	165.00%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

Notes:

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Changes of Benefit Terms: None.

Changes of Assumptions: Amounts reported in 2017 reflect an adjustment of the rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability to more closely reflect actual experience and the expectation of retired life mortality was based on RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Tables and RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table. The following reductions were also made to the actuarial assumptions:

- Discount rate from 7.75% to 7.50%
- Assumed rate of inflation from 3.25% to 3.00%
- \bullet Payroll growth assumption from 4.00% to 3.50%
- \bullet Assumed real wage growth from 0.75% to 0.50%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

Control on D. Control (CTDC)	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,209,292	\$ 1,189,105	\$ 1,148,968	\$ 1,141,367
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (1,209,292)	(1,189,105)	 (1,148,968)	 (1,141,367)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 8,637,800	\$ 8,493,607	\$ 8,206,914	\$ 8,779,746
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 352,466	\$ 407,858	\$ 406,875	\$ 400,571
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (352,466)	 (407,858)	 (406,875)	 (400,571)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,517,614	\$ 2,913,271	\$ 3,087,064	\$ 2,890,123
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%

	2013	 2012	 2011	2010	 2009	 2008
\$	1,131,385	\$ 1,132,478	\$ 1,171,783	\$ 1,116,808	\$ 1,046,522	\$ 1,325,568
-	(1,131,385)	 (1,132,478)	 (1,171,783)	 (1,116,808)	 (1,046,522)	 (1,325,568)
\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
\$	8,702,962	\$ 8,711,369	\$ 9,013,715	\$ 8,590,831	\$ 8,050,169	\$ 10,196,677
	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%
\$	413,888	\$ 399,181	\$ 328,613	\$ 400,806	\$ 295,453	\$ 433,806
	(413,888)	 (399,181)	 (328,613)	 (400,806)	 (295,453)	 (433,806)
\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
\$	2,990,520	\$ 2,967,888	\$ 2,614,264	\$ 2,960,162	\$ 3,002,571	\$ 4,417,576
	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%



January 30, 2018

To the Board of Education Carrollton Exempted Village School District Carroll County, Ohio 252 3rd Street NE Carrollton, OH 44615

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Carrollton Exempted Village School District, Carroll County, Ohio (the "School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 30, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control.

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

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

Carrollton Exempted Village School District
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements
Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2 of 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

New Philadelphia, Ohio

Kea & Associates, Inc.



January 30, 2018

To the Board of Education Carrollton Exempted Village School District Carroll County, Ohio 252 3rd Street NE Carrollton, OH 44615

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Carrollton Exempted Village School District, Carroll County, Ohio (the "School District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs*.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of federal statues, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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). Those standards and Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Carrollton Exempted Village School District Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2 of 2

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Lea Horsociates, Inc.

New Philadelphia, Ohio

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor Program Title		Grant Year/ Direct Award No.	CFDA Number	Federal Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:					
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		2016	84.010	\$ 53,088	\$ 0
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		2017	84.010	489,446 542,534	0
Special Education Cluster:					
Special Education - Grants to States		2016	84.027	46,466	0
Special Education - Grants to States		2017	84.027	425,089	0
Total Special Education - Grants to States				471,555	0
Special Education - Preschool Grants		2016	84.173	3,342	0
Special Education - Preschool Grants		2017	84.173	21,971	0
Total Special Education - Preschool Grants				25,313	0
Total Special Education Cluster				496,868	0
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants		2016	84.367	16,721	0
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants		2017	84.367	105,965	0
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants				122,686	0
Total U.S. Department of Education				1,162,088	0
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster:					
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):					
National School Lunch Program	(D)	2017	10.555	41,438	0
School Breakfast Program	(D)	2017	10.553	12,648	0
Cash Assistance:				54,086	0
National School Lunch Program	(C)	2017	10.555	365,785	0
School Breakfast Program	(C)	2017	10.553	111,644	0
Special Milk Program	(C)	2017	10.556	1,035	0
Cash Assistance Subtotal	, ,			478,464	0
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				532,550	0
Team Nutrition Grants		2017	10.574	6,000	0
National School Lunch Program - Equipment Grant		2017	10.579	5,000	0
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				543,550	0
TOTAL PERMANANCE				h	.
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE				\$ 1,705,638	\$ 0

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE D – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs 2 CFR Section 200.515 June 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list): Special Education Cluster Special Education – Grants to States Special Education – Preschool Grants	CFDA # 84.027 84.173
(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?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



CARROLLTON EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

CARROLL 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 APRIL 17, 2018