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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Crestview Local School District Richland County 1575 State Route 96 Ashland, Ohio 44805

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Crestview Local School District Richland County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Crestview Local School District Richland County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 4, 2018, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost

Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 4, 2018

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2017 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities decreased \$80,581 which represents an 0.76% decrease from fiscal year 2016.
- General revenues accounted for \$11,145,405 in revenue or 83.00% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,283,088 or 17.00% of total revenues of \$13,428,493.
- The District had \$13,509,074 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,283,088 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$11,145,405 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$11,353,951 in revenues and \$10,843,849 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2017, the general fund's fund balance increased \$519,559 from a balance of \$6,399,987 to \$6,919,546.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 17-18 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19-23 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages 24 and 25. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 27-61 of this report.

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

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 63 through 70 of this report.

Governmental

The District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

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

Net Position

Governmental

	Activities	Activities
	2017	2016
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 12,154,158	\$ 11,313,920
Capital assets, net	20,315,820	20,876,083
Total assets	32,469,978	32,190,003
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	32,992	36,873
Pension	3,322,809	1,522,328
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,355,801	1,559,201
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	1,091,989	1,048,107
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	146,263	132,981
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	18,537,819	15,957,210
Other amounts	1,640,653	1,750,285
Total liabilities	21,416,724	18,888,583
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	2,826,178	2,538,195
Pensions	1,128,402	1,787,370
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,954,580	4,325,565
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	19,018,812	19,457,956
Restricted	1,247,877	1,259,919
Unrestricted (deficit)	(9,812,214)	(10,182,819)
Total net position	\$ 10,454,475	\$ 10,535,056

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

During 2015, the District adopted GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27," which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

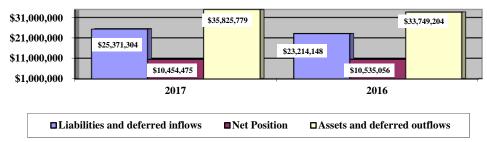
Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2017, the District's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$10,454,475.

At year end, capital assets represented 62.57% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2017, was \$19,018,812. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$1,247,877 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is (\$9,812,214).

The graph below shows the District's assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, and net position for the governmental activities for 2017 and 2016:

Governmental Activities



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

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2017	Governmental Activities 2016		
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 520,397	\$ 519,089		
Operating grants and contributions	1,722,691	1,471,501		
Capital grants and contributions	40,000	-		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	3,499,888	3,425,626		
Grants and entitlements	7,553,766	7,599,091		
Investment earnings	57,789	58,525		
Other	33,962	33,443		
Total revenues	13,428,493	13,107,275		

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

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2017	Governmental Activities 2016
<u>Expenses</u>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 6,078,739	\$ 5,514,983
Special	1,490,088	1,439,147
Vocational	204,463	208,547
Adult/continuing	1,000	-
Other	6,369	30,873
Support services:		
Pupil	421,527	352,212
Instructional staff	415,388	237,521
Board of education	94,699	76,855
Administration	1,066,244	1,013,869
Fiscal	329,968	283,573
Business	2,089	1,967
Operations and maintenance	1,288,444	1,194,671
Pupil transportation	773,996	794,713
Central	23,021	16,667
Operations of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	515,615	550,397
Extracurricular activities	753,587	592,691
Interest and fiscal charges	43,837	47,450
Total expenses	13,509,074	12,356,136
Change in net position	(80,581)	751,139
Net position at beginning of year	10,535,056	9,783,917
Net position at end of year	\$ 10,454,475	\$ 10,535,056

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities decreased \$80,581. Total governmental expenses of \$13,509,074 were offset by program revenues of \$2,283,088 and general revenues of \$11,145,405. Program revenues supported 16.90% of the total governmental expenses.

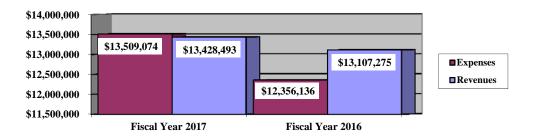
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 82.31% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$7,780,659 or 57.60% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2017.

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

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

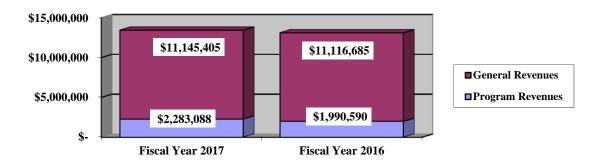
	Go	vernmental	Activ	vities					
	T	otal Cost of	N	let Cost of	T	otal Cost of	N	Net Cost of	
		Services		Services		Services	Services		
	2017			2017		2016		2016	
Program expenses									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	6,078,739	\$	5,907,285	\$	5,514,983	\$	5,396,504	
Special		1,490,088		333,636		1,439,147		376,860	
Vocational		204,463		155,246		208,547		169,182	
Adult/continuing		1,000		(112)		-		-	
Other		6,369		6,369		30,873		30,873	
Support services:									
Pupil		421,527		419,849		352,212		352,212	
Instructional staff		415,388		361,879		237,521		228,315	
Board of education		94,699		94,699		76,855		76,855	
Administration		1,066,244		1,065,693		1,013,869		1,013,869	
Fiscal		329,968		329,968		283,573		283,573	
Business		2,089		(235)		1,967		(1,692)	
Operations and maintenance		1,288,444		1,260,114		1,194,671		1,193,283	
Pupil transportation		773,996		773,702		794,713		794,713	
Central		23,021		23,021		16,667		16,667	
Operations of non-instructional services									
Food service operations		515,615		31,518		550,397		57,806	
Extracurricular activities		753,587		419,517		592,691		329,076	
Interest and fiscal charges	_	43,837		43,837		47,450		47,450	
Total expenses	\$	13,509,074	\$	11,225,986	\$	12,356,136	\$	10,365,546	

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent; 82.29% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 83.10%. The District's taxpayers and grants and entitlements received from the State of Ohio, as a whole, are by far the primary support for the District's students.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$8,132,947, which is a higher balance than last year's total balance of \$7,592,797. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2017 and 2016.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2017	Fund Balance June 30, 2016	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage <u>Change</u>
General Other governmental	\$ 6,919,546 1,213,401	\$ 6,399,987 	\$ 519,559 20,591	8.12 % 1.73 %
Total	\$ 8,132,947	\$ 7,592,797	\$ 540,150	7.11 %

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$519,559 meaning revenues exceeded expenditures for fiscal year 2017 by \$519,559.

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

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

	2017 Amount		2016 Amount		Increase (Decrease)		Percentage Change	
Revenues	_		_					
Taxes	\$	3,034,998	\$	2,763,600	\$	271,398	9.82 %	
Earnings on investments		54,400		58,706		(4,306)	(7.33) %	
Intergovernmental		8,038,399		8,059,053		(20,654)	(0.26) %	
Other revenues	_	226,154		154,689		71,465	46.20 %	
Total	\$	11,353,951	\$	11,036,048	<u>\$</u>	317,903	2.88 %	
Expenditures								
Instruction	\$	6,541,043	\$	6,206,817	\$	334,226	5.38 %	
Support services		3,859,673		3,746,966		112,707	3.01 %	
Extracurricular activities		433,666		321,197		112,469	35.02 %	
Facilities acquisition and construction		<u>-</u>		9,600		(9,600)	(100.00) %	
Total	\$	10,834,382	\$	10,284,580	\$	549,802	5.35 %	

Other revenues increased 46.20% due to an increase in revenues for field trips. Expenditures increased 5.35%, most of which was due to personnel costs for regular instruction and increase in costs for extracurricular activities.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2017, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$10,182,317 which was \$1,088,743 less than final budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$11,271,060. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2017 were \$11,253,747. This represents a \$17,313 decrease from final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) totaled \$10,038,000, which was \$1,214,690 less than final appropriations and actual budget basis expenditures and financing uses of \$11,252,690.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the District had \$20,315,820 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

The following table shows fiscal year 2017 balances compared to 2016:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	2017	2016			
Land	\$ 194,705	\$ 194,705			
Construction in progress	-	24,050			
Land improvements	211,428	243,636			
Building and improvements	18,967,196	19,547,022			
Furniture and equipment	655,589	619,667			
Vehicles	286,902	247,003			
Total	\$ 20,315,820	\$ 20,876,083			

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$560,263 is due to depreciation expense of \$876,103 and disposal net of depreciation of \$33,894 exceeding capital outlays of \$349,734. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2017, the District had \$1,330,000 in general obligation bonds. Of this total, \$130,000 is due within one year and \$1,200,000 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2016
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,330,000	\$ 1,455,000
Total	\$ 1,330,000	\$ 1,455,000

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

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The Crestview School District is currently in a solid financial position due to the fiscally conservative nature of the Board and the staff members being cautious of frivolous expenditures. The District had a carryover available cash balance in the general fund of \$6.7 million as of June 30, 2017. In addition, the District had approximately \$853,831 set-aside in a budget reserve fund for a future shortfall. The five-year financial forecast shows a positive general fund cash balance through fiscal year 2020.

The District had begun a period of deficit spending starting in fiscal year 2014. The Board is watching this very carefully and taking steps now to reduce expenditures by evaluating each open position to verify the need prior to replacing the position.

Since the District relies on the State for approximately 68% of the general operating revenues, one of the largest challenges facing the district is that of State funding. Every two years an uncertainty exists until the State budget is passed by the House and Senate, and signed into law by the Governor. Shortage in the State budget must be made up by local revenues collected by taxpayers of the District.

In conclusion, the Board of Education of the Crestview School District is committed to being financially responsible. The Board continues to set fiscal goals each year and implement cost-saving and cost-containing measures in an attempt to have a balanced general fund budget.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mrs. Beth Lykins, Treasurer, Crestview Local School District, 1575 St. Rt. 96, Ashland, Ohio 44805.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

Accrued interest 21 Intergovernmental 167 Prepayments 29 Materials and supplies inventory 16 Inventory held for resale 7 Capital assets: 194 Depreciable capital assets, net 20,121 Capital assets, net 20,315 Total assets 32,469 Deferred outflows of resources: Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding 32 Pension - STRS 2,601	es
Receivables: 3,468 Accounts. 12 Accrued interest 21 Intergovernmental 167 Prepayments 29 Materials and supplies inventory. 16 Inventory held for resale. 7 Capital assets: 194 Depreciable capital assets, net. 20,121 Capital assets, net 20,315 Total assets. 32,469 Deferred outflows of resources: 2,601 Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding 32 Pension - STRS 2,601 Pension - SERS 721	
Property taxes 3,468 Accounts. 12 Accrued interest 21 Intergovernmental 167 Prepayments 29 Materials and supplies inventory. 16 Inventory held for resale. 7 Capital assets: 194 Depreciable capital assets, net. 20,121 Capital assets, net. 20,315 Total assets. 32,469 Deferred outflows of resources: 2,601 Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding 32 Pension - STRS 2,601 Pension - SERS 721	,386
Accounts. 12 Accrued interest 21 Intergovernmental 167 Prepayments 29 Materials and supplies inventory. 16 Inventory held for resale. 7 Capital assets: 194 Depreciable capital assets, net. 20,121 Capital assets, net. 20,315 Total assets. 32,469 Deferred outflows of resources: Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding 32 Pension - STRS 2,601 Pension - SERS 721	
Accrued interest 21 Intergovernmental 167 Prepayments 29 Materials and supplies inventory 16 Inventory held for resale 7 Capital assets: 194 Depreciable capital assets, net 20,121 Capital assets, net 20,315 Total assets. 32,469 Deferred outflows of resources: 194 Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding 32 Pension - STRS 2,601 Pension - SERS 721	
Intergovernmental 167 Prepayments 29 Materials and supplies inventory 16 Inventory held for resale 7 Capital assets: 194 Nondepreciable capital assets, net 20,121 Capital assets, net 20,315 Total assets 32,469 Deferred outflows of resources: 2,601 Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding 32 Pension - STRS 2,601 Pension - SERS 721	,236
Prepayments 29 Materials and supplies inventory 16 Inventory held for resale 7 Capital assets 194 Depreciable capital assets 20,121 Capital assets, net 20,315 Total assets 32,469 Deferred outflows of resources: Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding 32 Pension - STRS 2,601 Pension - SERS 721	,165
Materials and supplies inventory. 16 Inventory held for resale. 7 Capital assets: 194 Depreciable capital assets, net. 20,121 Capital assets, net. 20,315 Total assets. 32,469 Deferred outflows of resources: Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding 32 Pension - STRS 2,601 Pension - SERS 721	,636
Inventory held for resale. 7 Capital assets: 194 Depreciable capital assets, net. 20,121, Capital assets, net. 20,315, Total assets. 32,469 Deferred outflows of resources: Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding 32 Pension - STRS 2,601 Pension - SERS 721	,939
Capital assets: 194 Depreciable capital assets, net. 20,121 Capital assets, net. 20,315 Total assets. 32,469 Deferred outflows of resources: Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding 32 Pension - STRS 2,601 Pension - SERS 721	,443
Nondepreciable capital assets 194 Depreciable capital assets, net. 20,121, Capital assets, net. 20,315, Total assets. 32,469 Deferred outflows of resources: Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding 32 Pension - STRS 2,601 Pension - SERS 721	,721
Depreciable capital assets, net. 20,121, 20,131, 20,315,	
Capital assets, net 20,315, Total assets 32,469 Deferred outflows of resources: Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding 32 Pension - STRS 2,601 Pension - SERS 721	,705
Total assets	
Deferred outflows of resources:Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding32Pension - STRS	,820
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding 32 Pension - STRS	,978
Pension - STRS 2,601 Pension - SERS 721	
Pension - SERS	,992
	,033
Total deferred outflows of resources	,776
	,801
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	,883
1 *	,686
	,012
	,354
	,054
Long-term liabilities:	,
	,263
Due in more than one year:	,203
Net pension liability (See Note 11)	819
Other amounts due in more than one year . 1,640	
Total liabilities	,724
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 2,826	
Pension - STRS	
	,394
Total deferred inflows of resources	,580
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	,812
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	,827
Classroom facilities maintenance	,517
Debt service 606	,335
Locally funded programs	4
Federally funded programs	,651
	,706
Unrestricted (deficit)	,837
Total net position	

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

	Expenses		narges for	Oper	ram Revenues rating Grants Contributions	Capital Grants	Ro C N Go	t (Expense) evenue and changes in et Position vernmental Activities
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$ 6,078,739	\$	52,024	\$	119,430	\$ -	\$	(5,907,285)
Special	1,490,088		-		1,156,452	-		(333,636)
Vocational	204,463		-		49,217	-		(155,246)
Adult/continuing	1,000		-		1,112	-		112
Other	6,369		-		-	-		(6,369)
Support services:								
Pupil	421,527		-		1,678	-		(419,849)
Instructional staff	415,388		-		53,509	-		(361,879)
Board of education	94,699		-		-	-		(94,699)
Administration	1,066,244		-		551	-		(1,065,693)
Fiscal	329,968		-		-	-		(329,968)
Business	2,089		-		2,324	-		235
Operations and maintenance	1,288,444		28,330			-		(1,260,114)
Pupil transportation	773,996		-		294	-		(773,702)
Central	23,021		-		-	-		(23,021)
Food service operations	515,615		179,096		305,001	-		(31,518)
Extracurricular activities	753,587		260,947		33,123	40,000		(419,517)
Interest and fiscal charges	43,837		-		-	-		(43,837)
Total governmental activities	\$ 13,509,074	\$	520,397	\$	1,722,691	\$ 40,000		(11,225,986)
		Prop	ral revenues:					2.006.624
								2,996,624
			ecial revenue					43,709
								199,581
		Gran	oital outlay nts and entitleme	ents not i	restricted			259,974
								7,553,766
			Ū					57,789
		Misc	cellaneous					33,962
		`						11,145,405
			•					(80,581)
		•	sition at begin					10,535,056
		Net po	osition at end o	f year. .			\$	10,454,475

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Nonmajor Governmental General Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:	 				
Equity in pooled cash					
and cash equivalents	\$ 7,219,751	\$	1,210,635	\$	8,430,386
Receivables:					
Property taxes	3,039,435		429,197		3,468,632
Accounts	12,236		-		12,236
Accrued interest	21,165		-		21,165
Interfund loans	77,274		124.026		77,274
Intergovernmental	33,600		134,036		167,636
Prepayments	29,639 16,196		300 247		29,939 16,443
Inventory held for resale	10,190		7,721		7,721
Total assets	\$ 10,449,296	\$	1,782,136	\$	12,231,432
1000 0000 11111111111111111111111111111	 10,112,220	_	1,702,100		12,201, 102
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,568	\$	3,315	\$	4,883
Accrued wages and benefits payable	771,346		92,340		863,686
Compensated absences payable	5,380		-		5,380
Intergovernmental payable	60,763		1,249		62,012
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	143,091		15,263		158,354
Interfund loans payable	1 13,071		77,274		77,274
Total liabilities.	 982,148	-	189,441		1,171,589
Total habilities	 902,140		109,441		1,1/1,369
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	2,476,477		349,701		2,826,178
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	55,800		7,881		63,681
Intergovernmental revenue not available	8,910		21,712		30,622
Accrued interest not available	6,415		-		6,415
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,547,602		379,294		2,926,896
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Materials and supplies inventory	16,196		247		16,443
Prepaids	29,639		300		29,939
Restricted:	_,,,,,,				_,,,,,
Debt service	_		606,816		606,816
Capital improvements	_		198,254		198,254
Classroom facilities maintenance	_		101,782		101,782
Food service operations			242,622		242,622
Special education	-				
	-		1,818		1,818
Targeted academic assistance	-		3,573		3,573
Other purposes	-		4		4
Extracurricular activities	-		88,706		88,706
Assigned:	20.000				20.000
Student instruction	20,898		-		20,898
Student and staff support	394,628		-		394,628
Extracurricular activities	76,900		-		76,900
Subsequent year's appropriations	252,970		-		252,970
Other purposes	3,459		-		3,459
Unassigned (deficit)	 6,124,856		(30,721)		6,094,135
Total fund balances	6,919,546		1,213,401		8,132,947
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances .	\$ 10,449,296	\$	1,782,136	\$	12,231,432

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable \$6,415 100,718 Intergovernmental receivable \$0,6415 100,718 Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds. Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred outflows of resources - pension \$3,322,809\$ 1,128,402 1,28,402	Total governmental fund balances		\$ 8,132,947
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds. Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. The net pension liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred inflows of resources - pension Outflows of r	Amounts reported for governmental activities on the		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds. Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. Carrent period and therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not resources - pension Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Deferred infiblity is, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred inflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Outflows of resources - pension Outf	statement of net position are different because:		
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds. Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension liability Total Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Compensated absences (451,536) Total (1,781,536)	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Total Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds. Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds. Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Outflows of resources - pensio	resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		20,315,820
Property taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Total Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds. Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension liability Total Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Compensated absences (451,536) Total (1,781,536)	Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds. Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Otto Italiability Italiabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Compensated absences Total (1,330,000) (1,781,536)	period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.		
Intergovernmental receivable Total Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds. Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Otal Otal Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Compensated absences Total 100,718 330,622 100,718 1100,718 121,28,992 122,809 123,322,809 124,536,993 125,536,993 126,343,412) 127,81,536,993 128,536,993 129,992 130,002 130,003	Property taxes receivable	\$ 63,681	
Total Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds. Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension liability Total Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Compensated absences Total 100,718 32,992 (1,30,004) (1,128,402) (1,128,402) (1,18,537,819) (16,343,412) (16,343,412)	Accrued interest receivable	6,415	
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds. Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. (3,054) The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension liability Total (1,128,402) Net pension liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Compensated absences Total (1,330,000) (1,781,536)	Intergovernmental receivable	30,622	
the funds. Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. (3,054) The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension liability Total (1,128,402) Net pension liability Total (16,343,412) Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Compensated absences Total (1,781,536)	Total		100,718
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension liability Total Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Compensated absences Total (3,054) (3,054) (3,054) (3,054) (1,128,402) (1,128,402) (1,128,402) (1,128,402) (1,128,402) (1,128,402) (1,128,402) (1,330,000) (1,330,000) (1,330,000) (1,330,000) (1,330,000) (1,781,536)	Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in		
current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension liability Total Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Compensated absences Total (3,054) (3,054) (3,054) (1,128,402) (1,128,402) (18,537,819) (16,343,412) (16,343,412) (16,343,412)	ē ē		32,992
current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension liability Total Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Compensated absences Total (3,054) (3,054) (3,054) (1,128,402) (1,128,402) (18,537,819) (16,343,412) (16,343,412) (16,343,412)	Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the		
period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension liability Total Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Compensated absences Total 3,322,809 (1,128,402) (18,537,819) (16,343,412) (16,343,412) (17,343,412) (17,343,412)			(3,054)
period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension liability Total Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Compensated absences Total 3,322,809 (1,128,402) (18,537,819) (16,343,412) (16,343,412) (17,343,412) (17,343,412)	The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current		
outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension liability Total Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Compensated absences Total 3,322,809 (1,128,402) (18,537,819) (16,343,412) (16,343,412) (17,343,412) (17,343,412)			
Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension liability Total Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Compensated absences Total 3,322,809 (1,128,402) (18,537,819) (16,343,412) (16,343,412) (17,343,412) (17,343,412)			
Deferred inflows of resources - pension (1,128,402) Net pension liability (18,537,819) Total (16,343,412) Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds (1,330,000) Compensated absences (451,536) Total (1,781,536)		3,322,809	
Net pension liability Total Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Compensated absences Total (18,537,819) (16,343,412) (17,343,412) (17,343,412) (17,343,412)	<u> •</u>	(1,128,402)	
Total (16,343,412) Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds (1,330,000) Compensated absences (451,536) Total (1,781,536)	•		
payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Compensated absences Total (1,330,000) (451,536) (1,781,536)		 (= /= = - /	(16,343,412)
payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Compensated absences Total (1,330,000) (451,536) (1,781,536)	Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and		
in the funds. General obligation bonds Compensated absences Total (1,330,000) (451,536) (1,781,536)			
Compensated absences (451,536) Total (1,781,536)			
Compensated absences (451,536) Total (1,781,536)	General obligation bonds	(1.330,000)	
Total (1,781,536)			
Net position of governmental activities \$ 10,454,475		(121,200)	 (1,781,536)
	Net position of governmental activities		\$ 10,454,475

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

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 3,034,998	\$ 518,088	\$ 3,553,086	
Tuition	1,113	-	1,113	
Earnings on investments	54,400	2,350	56,750	
Charges for services	-	179,096	179,096	
Extracurricular	16,599	258,465	275,064	
Classroom materials and fees	36,794	-	36,794	
Rental income	28,330	-	28,330	
Contributions and donations	7,485	79,593	87,078	
Other local revenues	135,833	473	136,306	
Intergovernmental - state	8,038,399	122,174	8,160,573	
Intergovernmental - federal	-	938,403	938,403	
Total revenues	11,353,951	2,098,642	13,452,593	
Expenditures: Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,512,553	71,081	5,583,634	
Special	831,283	614,958	1,446,241	
Vocational	189,848	-	189,848	
Adult/continuing	1,000	-	1,000	
Other	6,369	-	6,369	
Support services:				
Pupil	413,261	1,697	414,958	
Instructional staff	228,665	100,562	329,227	
Board of education	94,576	-	94,576	
Administration	1,023,779	517	1,024,296	
Fiscal	319,688	11,768	331,456	
Business	2,089	-	2,089	
Operations and maintenance	1,073,718	259,141	1,332,859	
Pupil transportation	680,876	133,500	814,376	
Central	23,021	-	23,021	
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	-	457,333	457,333	
Extracurricular activities	433,666	262,251	695,917	
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	125,000	125,000	
Interest and fiscal charges	-	40,243	40,243	
Total expenditures	10,834,392	2,078,051	12,912,443	
Net change in fund balances	519,559	20,591	540,150	
Fund balances at beginning of year	6,399,987	1,192,810	7,592,797	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 6,919,546	\$ 1,213,401	\$ 8,132,947	

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	\$	540,150
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.		
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those		
assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as		
depreciation expense.		
Capital asset additions	\$ 349,734	
Current year depreciation	 (876,103)	
Total		(526,369)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving		
capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to		
decrease net position.		(33,894)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide		
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in		
the funds.		
Property taxes	(53,199)	
Earnings on investments	3,389	
Intergovernmental	 12,365	(27.445)
Total		(37,445)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the		
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities		
on the statement of net position.		
Total		125,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds,		
whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported		
when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being		
reported in the statement of activities:		
Decrease in accrued interest payable	287	
Amortization of deferred charges	 (3,881)	
Total		(3,594)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in		
governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports		
these amounts as deferred outflows.		907,191
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the		
statement of activities.		(1,028,351)
smement of activities.		(1,020,331)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities,		
such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current		
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures		
in governmental funds.		(23,269)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(80,581)

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

	 Budgeted	l Amo	unts			Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original		Final		Actual		Negative)
Revenues:	 						
From local sources:							
Property taxes	\$ 2,673,202	\$	2,685,191	\$	2,958,813	\$	273,622
Tuition	1,101		40,300		1,219		(39,081)
Earnings on investments	74,311		45,500		64,936		19,436
Extracurricular	2,242		3,800		2,482		(1,318)
Classroom materials and fees	34,498		37,900		38,184		284
Rental income	25,595		36,700		28,330		(8,370)
Contributions and donations	5		20		6		(14)
Other local revenues	12,490		55,600		13,824		(41,776)
Intergovernmental - state	7,276,311		8,279,760		8,053,730		(226,030)
Total revenues	 10,099,756		11,184,771		11,161,524		(23,247)
	 	-	<u> </u>	-		-	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular	4,846,062		5,806,175		5,496,630		309,545
Special	755,932		886,200		838,597		47,603
Vocational	170,123		200,605		192,821		7,784
Other	13,182		7,811		7,811		-
Support services:							
Pupil	361,087		396,213		407,911		(11,698)
Instructional staff	202,422		221,760		224,983		(3,223)
Board of education	103,533		105,151		97,783		7,368
Administration	906,228		1,019,206		1,025,733		(6,527)
Fiscal	283,250		257,983		320,596		(62,613)
Operations and maintenance	1,308,486		1,295,295		1,432,931		(137,636)
Pupil transportation	638,045		723,689		702,600		21,089
Central	20,193		22,500		22,366		134
Extracurricular activities	361,416		310,102		404,654		(94,552)
Facilities acquisition and construction	501,110		510,102		-		(>1,332)
Total expenditures	 9,969,962		11,252,690		11,175,416		77,274
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	 129,795		(67,919)		(13,892)		54,027
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year's expenditures	27,793		25,669		30,762		5,093
Advances in	54,768		60,620		60,620		-
Advances (out)	(68,038)		-		(77,274)		(77,274)
Sale of capital assets	(00,030)		_		841		841
Total other financing sources (uses)	 15,283		86,289		14,949		(71,340)
Total other manering sources (uses)	 13,203		50,207		17,777	-	(71,540)
Net change in fund balance	145,077		18,370		1,057		(17,313)
Fund balance at beginning of year	6,606,418		6,606,418		6,606,418		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	130,214		130,214		130,214		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 6,881,709	\$	6,755,002	\$	6,737,689	\$	(17,313)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Agency		
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Equity in pooled cash			
and cash equivalents	\$	33,021	
Total assets	\$	33,021	
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	342	
Due to students		32,679	
Total liabilities	\$	33,021	

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

	Private Purpose Trust		
	Scho	olarship	
Additions:			
Gifts and contributions	\$	1,000	
Total additions		1,000	
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		1,500	
Change in net position		(500)	
Net position at beginning of year		500	
Net position at end of year	\$		

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Crestview Local School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education and is responsible for providing public education to residents of the District.

Average daily membership during fiscal year 2017 was 1,197. The District employed 91 certified employees and 59 non-certified employees.

Management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds of the District over which the District has the ability to exercise direct operating control.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Heartland Council of Governments/North Central Ohio Computer Cooperative (the "COG")

The COG is a jointly governed organization among 16 school districts, 1 educational service center and a career center. The COG is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Ashland, Crawford, Huron, Marion, Morrow, Richland, Seneca, and Wyandot counties. The COG was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. Each member school district supports the COG based on a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The COG is governed by a Cooperative Assembly consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Cooperative Assembly. During fiscal year 2017, the District paid \$93,611 to the COG for various services. Financial information can be obtained from the treasurer for the Pioneer Career and Technology Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875-0309.

Pioneer Career and Technology Center (PCTC)

The PCTC is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Treasurer of the Pioneer Career and Technology Center at 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, OH 44875-0309.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool.

The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the GRP. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

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

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Ohio School Benefits Cooperative

The District participates in the Ohio School Benefits Cooperative, a claims servicing and group purchasing pool comprised of 24 members. The Ohio School Benefits Cooperative (OSBC) is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 9.833 of the Ohio Revised Code. OSBC is governed by a nine member Board of Directors, all of whom must be District and/or educational service center administrators. The Muskingum Valley Education Service Center serves as the fiscal agent for OSBC. OSBC is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to maximize benefits and/or reduce costs of medical, prescription drug, vision, dental, life, and/or other group insurance coverages for their employees and the eligible dependents, and designated beneficiaries of such employees, and propose to have certain other eligible districts or groups of districts join them for the same purposes. Participants pay a \$500 membership fee to OSBC. OSBC offers two options to participants

Participants may enroll in the joint insurance purchasing program for medical, prescription drug, vision, dental, and/or life insurance. A second option is available for self-insured participants that provides for the purchase of stop loss insurance coverage through OSBC's third party administrator. The OSBC's business and affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of Directors consisting of Education Service Center superintendents elected by the members of the OSBC. Medical Mutual/Antares is the Administrator of the OSBC.

B. Fund Accounting

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

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 and deferred outflows of resources are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance.

The following is the District's major governmental fund:

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

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

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no proprietary funds.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The agency fund does not report a measurement focus as it does not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, 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 5).

Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, see Note 11 for deferred outflows of resources related the District's net pension liability. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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

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

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

For the District, see Note 11 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

E. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds (except agency funds). The specific timetable for fiscal year 2017 is as follows:

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

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

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

- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. On or before June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificate of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2017.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal year 2017.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

F. Cash and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Investment earnings are credited to funds based on Board Policy and State statute. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2017 amounted to \$54,400, which includes \$6,131 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

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

On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

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

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

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

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years

I. 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 on the statement of net position.

J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2017, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age 50 or greater with at least 10 years of service and all employees with at least 20 years of service regardless of their age, were expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

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

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

M. Net Position

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

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

N. Prepayments

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

O. Estimates

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

P. Interfund Activity

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

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

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

Q. 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 positon have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension systems report investments at fair value.

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2017.

S. Unamortized Deferred Charges

For advance refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter and is presented as a deferred outflow of resources.

T. Budget Stabilization Arrangement

The District has established a budget stabilization reserve in accordance with authority established by State law. Additions to the stabilization reserve can only be made by formal resolution of the Board of Education. Expenditures out of the budget stabilization reserve can only be made for future general fund shortfall. At June 30, 2017, the balance in the budget stabilization reserve was \$853,831. This amount is included in unassigned fund balance of the general fund and in unrestricted net position on the statement of net position.

U. Fair Market Value

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

GASB Statement No. 77 requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose certain information about the agreement. GASB Statement No. 77 also requires disclosures related to tax abatement agreements that have been entered into by other governments that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. These disclosures were incorporated in the District's fiscal year 2017 financial statements (see Note 17); however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

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

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

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds
Title I \$ 30,721

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 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 items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$1,900 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$3,216,374. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2017, \$2,771,167 of the District's bank balance of \$3,416,305 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$645,138 was covered by the FDIC.

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

C. Investments

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

Investment Maturities												
	Me	asurement	6 ı	months or		7 to 12		13 to 18	19	to 24	Gr	eater than
Measurement/Investment type		Value		less	_	months	_	months	m	onths	2	4 months
Fair value:												
FHLMC	\$	490,390	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	490,390
FNMA		487,370		-		-		-		-		487,370
Negotiable CDs		2,802,864		745,154		248,159		992,221		-		-
Commercial paper		1,058,175		339,886		718,289		-		-		-
U.S. Government money market		325,024		325,024		-		-		-		-
Amortized cost:												
STAR Ohio		81,310		81,310			_					
Total	\$:	5,245,133	\$:	1,491,374	\$	966,448	\$	992,221	\$	-	\$	977,760

The weighted average maturity of the investments is 1.79 years.

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

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: The District's investments in federal securities were rated AA+ and AAA by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio and the U.S. Government money market an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The negotiable CDs are fully covered by the FDIC and are not rated.

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

	Mea	asurement	
Measurement/Investment type		<u>Value</u>	% of Total
Fair value:			
FHLMC	\$	490,390	9.35
FNMA		487,370	9.29
Negotiable CDs		2,802,864	53.44
Commercial paper		1,058,175	20.17
U.S. Government money market		325,024	6.20
Amortized cost:			
STAR Ohio		81,310	1.55
Total	\$	5,245,133	100.00

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

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

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	3,216,374
Investments		5,245,133
Cash on hand	_	1,900
Total	\$	8,463,407
Cash and investments per statement of net position		
Governmental activities	\$	8,430,386
Agency fund	_	33,021
Total	\$	8,463,407

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

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

The District receives property taxes from Richland and Ashland Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2017, are available to finance fiscal year 2017 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2017 was \$507,158 in the general fund, \$23,379 in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), \$6,678 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2016 was \$430,972 in the general fund, \$55,001 in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), \$6,701 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$42,208 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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.

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

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

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

	2016 Seco	nd	2017 Firs	st	
	Half Collect	ions	Half Collections		
	Amount	<u>Percent</u>	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential					
and other real estate	\$ 138,352,900	91.71	\$ 138,982,000	91.43	
Public utility personal	12,505,050	8.29	13,032,670	8.57	
Total	\$ 150,857,950	100.00	\$ 152,014,670	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation:					
Operations	\$42.40		\$42.40		
Debt service	3.00		1.00		
Permanent improvement	3.00		3.00		

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund loans receivable/payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2017, as reported on the fund statements:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor government funds	\$ 77,274

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

Interfund loans receivable/payable between governmental funds is eliminated for reporting on the statement of net position.

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2017 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), intergovernmental grants and entitlements and accrued interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

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

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)

A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:

Taxes	\$ 3,468,632
Accounts	12,236
Intergovernmental	167,636
Accrued interest	21,165
Total	\$ 3,669,669

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	06/30/16	Additions	Deductions	06/30/17
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 194,705	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 194,705
Construction in progress	24,050		(24,050)	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	218,755		(24,050)	194,705
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	520,186	-	(115,150)	405,036
Buildings and improvements	30,267,357	-	-	30,267,357
Furniture and equipment	1,704,454	222,076	(22,701)	1,903,829
Vehicles	1,627,954	127,658	(62,307)	1,693,305
Total capital assets, being depreciated	34,119,951	349,734	(200,158)	34,269,527
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(276,550)	(22,364)	105,306	(193,608)
Buildings and improvements	(10,720,335)	(579,826)	-	(11,300,161)
Furniture and equipment	(1,084,787)	(186,154)	22,701	(1,248,240)
Vehicles	(1,380,951)	(87,759)	62,307	(1,406,403)
Total accumulated depreciation	(13,462,623)	(876,103)	190,314	(14,148,412)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 20,876,083	\$ (526,369)	\$ (33,894)	\$ 20,315,820

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 473,730
Special	26,814
Vocational	11,557
Support services:	
Pupil	2,215
Instructional staff	82,955
Administration	24,656
Fiscal	2,122
Operations and maintenance	54,280
Pupil transportation	90,185
Extracurricular activities	52,575
Food service operations	55,014
Total depreciation expense	\$ 876,103

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

General obligation bonds	Balance 06/30/16	Additions	Reductions	Balance 06/30/17	Amounts Due in One Year
Refunding bonds, series 2012	\$ 1,455,000	\$ -	\$ (125,000)	\$ 1,330,000	\$ 130,000
Total bonds payable	1,455,000		(125,000)	1,330,000	130,000
Other long-term obligations					
Net pension liability	15,957,210	2,580,609	-	18,537,819	-
Compensated absences payable	428,266	44,834	(16,184)	456,916	16,263
Total other long-term obligations	16,385,476	2,625,443	(16,184)	18,994,735	16,263
Total governmental activities	\$ 17,840,476	\$ 2,625,443	\$ (141,184)	\$ 20,324,735	\$ 146,263

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund, food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), IDEA Part B fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and Title I fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

Net pension liability - see note 11 for detail.

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. Refunding Bonds - Series 2012: On March 6, 2012, the District issued general obligation refunding bonds (Series 2012, refunding bonds). These bonds refunded the \$2,185,000 callable portion of the Series 2001 issue. These bonds are general obligations of the District, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. On the fund financial statements, payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund. On the government-wide financial statements, principal payments reduce the liability reported on the statement of net position. The balance of the refunded current interest bonds at June 30, 2017, is \$1,265,000.

This issue is comprised of current interest bonds, present value \$1,330,000 at June 30, 2017.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2025.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$53,691. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

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

			30	erres 2012					
Fiscal Year		Current Interest Bonds							
Year Ended	Principal		Principal Interest		Total				
2018	\$	130,000	\$	36,559	\$	166,559			
2019		135,000		32,729		167,729			
2020		135,000		28,828		163,828			
2021		145,000		24,782		169,782			
2022		150,000		20,519		170,519			
2023 - 2026		635,000		37,353		672,353			
Total	\$	1,330,000	\$	180,770	\$	1,510,770			

Spring 2012

C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2017, are a voted debt margin of \$12,958,136 (including available funds of \$608,816) and an unvoted debt margin of \$152,015.

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

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

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

Property Insurance - replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$58,173,229
Boiler & Machinery - (repair and replacement)	
School Board Errors and Omissions (\$2,500 deductible)	2,000,000
Employee Dishonesty Blanket (\$1,000 deductible)	50,000
Fleet Insurance	3,000,000
Comprehensive (\$1,000 deductible)	actual value
Collision (\$1,000 deductible)	actual value

General liability is protected by the Ohio School Plan (Hylant), with a \$4,000,000 annual aggregate/\$2,000,000 single occurrence limit and no deductible. The bus fleet is also covered by \$3,000,000 liability.

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

B. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. Participants in the GRP are placed on tiers according to their loss history. Participants with low loss histories are rewarded with greater savings than participants with higher loss histories. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for its GRP tier rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Medical Insurance

Beginning January 1, 2012, the district offered a fully-funded medical insurance plan through Medical Mutual of Ohio (MMO). On August 1, 2013, the District joined the Ohio School Benefits Cooperative, a consortium of school districts, but remained a fully-funded plan with MMO.

NOTE 11 - 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.

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$200,777 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$12,281 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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.

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$713,242 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$121,742 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

		SERS		STRS		Total
Proportion of the net pension						_
liability prior measurement date	0	.04472270%				
Proportion of the net pension						
liability current measurement date	0.04431720%			0.04569116%		
Change in proportionate share	-0.00040550%		-0.00281357%			
Proportionate share of the net						
pension liability	\$	3,243,610	\$	15,294,209	\$	18,537,819
Pension expense	\$	267,087	\$	761,264	\$	1,028,351

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 43,748	\$ 617,960	\$ 661,708
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	260,722	1,269,831	1,530,553
Changes of assumptions	216,529	-	216,529
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	200,777	713,242	914,019
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 721,776	\$ 2,601,033	\$ 3,322,809
Deferred inflows of resources			
Difference between District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	\$ 108,394	\$ 1,020,008	\$ 1,128,402
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 108,394	\$ 1,020,008	\$ 1,128,402

\$914,019 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS		Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2018	\$ 82,930	\$	12,157	\$	95,087	
2019	82,735		12,158	·	94,893	
2020	176,859		499,426		676,285	
2021	76,909		344,042		420,951	
Total	\$ 419,433	\$	867,783	\$	1,287,216	

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

Wage Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 3 percent

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 Equity	22.50	4.75
International Equity	22.50	7.00
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	8.00
Real Assets	15.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	10.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

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

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

	Current						
	1% Decrease		Dis	scount Rate	1% Increase		
		(6.50%)	<u> </u>	(7.50%)	(8.50%)		
District's proportionate share		_				_	
of the net pension liability	\$	4,294,338	\$	3,243,610	\$	2,364,107	

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation 2.75 percent

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

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

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

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

	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% 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 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

	Current						
	1% Decrease (6.75%)		Di	scount Rate	1% Increase (8.75%)		
				(7.75%)			
District's proportionate share		_					
of the net pension liability	\$	20,324,760	\$	15,294,209	\$ 11,050,642		

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

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2017, none of the employer contribution was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2017, this amount was \$23,500. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2017, the District's surcharge obligation was \$24,331.

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$24,331, \$22,608, and \$35,607, respectively. The fiscal year 2017 amount has been reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

NOTE 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

NOTE 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	neral fund
Budget basis	\$	1,057
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		68,954
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(16,243)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(14,949)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(1,803)
Adjustment for encumbrances		482,543
GAAP basis	\$	519,559

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 and certain special cost centers of the special trust fund.

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

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

C. Foundation Funding

District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. 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. Effective for fiscal year 2017, traditional school districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As a result of the fiscal year 2017 reviews, the District is due \$10,273 from ODE. This amount has not been included in the financial statements.

NOTE 15 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

	Cap	ital
	<u>Improv</u>	<u>ements</u>
Set-aside balance June 30, 2016	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement	20	2,226
Current year offsets	(38	5,091)
Total	\$ (18	2,865)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2018	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2017	\$	

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

NOTE 16 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Year-End
Fund Type	Encumbrances
General	\$ 482,201
Other governmental	124,488
Total	\$ 606,689

NOTE 17 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The City of Mansfield entered into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under Enterprise Zone tax abatement agreements. Enterprise zones are designated areas of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on eligible new investment. The Enterprise Zone Program provides tax exemptions for a portion of the value of new real property when the investment is made in conjunction with a project that includes job creation or job retention. These tax abatements reduce assessed value by a percentage agreed upon by all parties that authorize these types of agreements. The agreements affect the property tax receipts collected and distributed to the District. Under the agreements, the District property taxes were reduced by \$12,571 during fiscal year 2017.

The City of Mansfield entered into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under The Ohio Community Reinvestment Area ("CRA") program. The CRA program is a directive incentive tax exemption program benefiting property owners who renovate or construct new buildings. Under this program, the County designates areas to encourage revitalization of the existing housing stock and the development of new structures. These tax abatements reduce assessed value by a percentage agreed upon by all parties that authorize these types of agreements. The agreements affect the property tax receipts collected and distributed to the District. Under the agreements, the District property taxes were reduced by \$3,947 during fiscal year 2017.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	2017		2016		2015		2014	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	().04431720%	C	0.04472270%	(0.04822200%	(0.04822200%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,243,610	\$	2,551,921	\$	2,440,488	\$	2,867,608
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,377,779	\$	1,317,815	\$	1,401,371	\$	1,351,077
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		235.42%		193.65%		174.15%		212.25%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	 2017		2016		2015		2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.04569116%	0.04850473%		0.05073247%		0.05073247%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 15,294,209	\$	13,405,289	\$	12,339,892	\$	14,699,199
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,801,043	\$	5,076,293	\$	5,183,454	\$	5,226,769
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	318.56%		264.08%		238.06%		281.23%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.80%		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2017			2016	2015		2014	
Contractually required contribution	\$	200,777	\$	192,889	\$	173,688	\$	194,230
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(200,777)		(192,889)		(173,688)		(194,230)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,434,121	\$	1,377,779	\$	1,317,815	\$	1,401,371
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		14.00%		14.00%		13.18%		13.86%

 2013	 2012	2011		2010		 2009	2008	
\$ 186,989	\$ 186,477	\$	167,336	\$	182,737	\$ 125,874	\$	121,119
 (186,989)	(186,477)		(167,336)		(182,737)	(125,874)		(121,119)
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
\$ 1,351,077	\$ 1,386,446	\$	1,331,233	\$	1,349,609	\$ 1,279,207	\$	1,233,391
13.84%	13.45%		12.57%		13.54%	9.84%		9.82%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2017			2016	2015		2014	
Contractually required contribution	\$	713,242	\$	672,146	\$	710,681	\$	673,849
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(713,242)		(672,146)		(710,681)		(673,849)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	5,094,586	\$	4,801,043	\$	5,076,293	\$	5,183,454
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		13.00%

 2013	 2012	 2011		2010		2009		2008	
\$ 679,480	\$ 673,622	\$ 664,984	\$	641,932	\$	614,186	\$	573,322	
 (679,480)	(673,622)	(664,984)		(641,932)		(614,186)		(573,322)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		
\$ 5,226,769	\$ 5,181,708	\$ 5,115,262	\$	4,937,938	\$	4,724,508	\$	4,410,169	
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%	

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

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

CRESTVIEW LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RICHLAND COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Passed Through Grantor Program/Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Total Federal Expenditures	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed through the Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance National School Lunch Program	10.555	\$	36,526
Cash Assistance School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program	10.553 10.555		69,516 191,753 261,269
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			297,795
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			297,795
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed through the Ohio Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010		401,920
Special Education - Grants to States (Special Education Cluster)	84.027		214,714
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367		41,654
Total U.S. Department of Education		\$	658,288
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS		\$	956,083

The Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are an integral part of this schedule.

CRESTVIEW LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RICHLAND COUNTY

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

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE D - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

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

Crestview Local School District Richland County 1575 State Route 96 Ashland, Ohio 44805

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Crestview Local School District, Richland County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 4, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 4, 2018

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

Crestview Local School District Richland County 1575 State Route 96 Ashland, Ohio 44805

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

The District's Management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

Other Matter

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance which Uniform Guidance requires us to report, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2017-001. Our opinion on the major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

The District's response to our noncompliance finding is described in the accompanying corrective action plan. We did not audit the District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, we cannot assure we have identified 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, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2017-001.

The District's response to the internal control over compliance finding we identified is described in the accompanying corrective action plan. We did not audit the District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Crestview Local School District
Richland County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 3

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 4, 2018

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CRESTVIEW LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RICHLAND COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	Yes
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	Yes
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Nutrition Cluster: CFDA #10.553 – School Breakfast Program CFDA #10.555 – National School Lunch Program
(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

CRESTVIEW LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RICHLAND COUNTY

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

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

1. Student Eligibility

Finding Number	2017-001		
CFDA Title and Number	CFDA #10.553 – School Breakfast Program CFDA #10.555 – National School Lunch Program		
Federal Award Identification Number / Year	2017		
Federal Agency	U.S. Department of Agriculture		
Compliance Requirement	Eligibility		
Pass-Through Entity	Ohio Department of Education		
Repeat Finding from Prior Audit?	No	Finding Number (if repeat)	N/A

Noncompliance and Significant Deficiency

7 CFR § 245.3(b) provides, "each participating local educational agency and all participating schools under its jurisdiction must adhere to the eligibility criteria specified in this part. Local educational agencies must include these eligibility criteria in their policy statement as required under §245.10 and it must be publicly announced in accordance with the provisions of §245.5. Additionally, each State agency, or FNSRO where applicable, must require that local educational agencies accept as income eligible for free meals and free milk, children who are categorically eligible for those benefits based on documentation of eligibility, as specified in §245.6 (b)." Furthermore, 7 CFR §245.3(c) states, in part, "Each School Food Authority shall serve free and reduced price meals or free milk in the respective programs to children eligible under its eligibility criteria."

For one out of twenty-five student eligibility applications tested, the household income was miscalculated by District staff. This miscalculation resulted in the student receiving reduced fee benefits when free benefits were appropriate.

When student eligibility for free and reduced benefits is not calculated correctly, the District is either overfunded or underfunded by the State for its food service program.

The District should review procedures for determining eligibility and implement additional control practices which will ensure eligibility is properly and accurately determined based on allowable criteria.

Officials' Response:

Refer to Corrective Action Plan on page 81.



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

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2017-001	The cafeteria supervisor shall ensure that each Free and Reduced Family Application is processed timely and the calculation of income and household size is accurate. In addition, each application shall be confirmed by an employee of the Board of Education office to check accuracy of the completed form.	Immediately	Beth Lykins, Treasurer



1575 State Route 96 I Ashland, Ohio 44805





CRESTVIEW LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RICHLAND 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 JANUARY 30, 2018