



TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over	
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters	
Required By Government Auditing Standards	



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

Granville Exempted Village School District Licking County 130 North Granger Street Granville. Ohio 43023

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Granville Exempted Village School District, Licking County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 12, 2018, wherein we noted the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standard (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

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.

Granville Exempted Village School District Licking County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 12, 2018

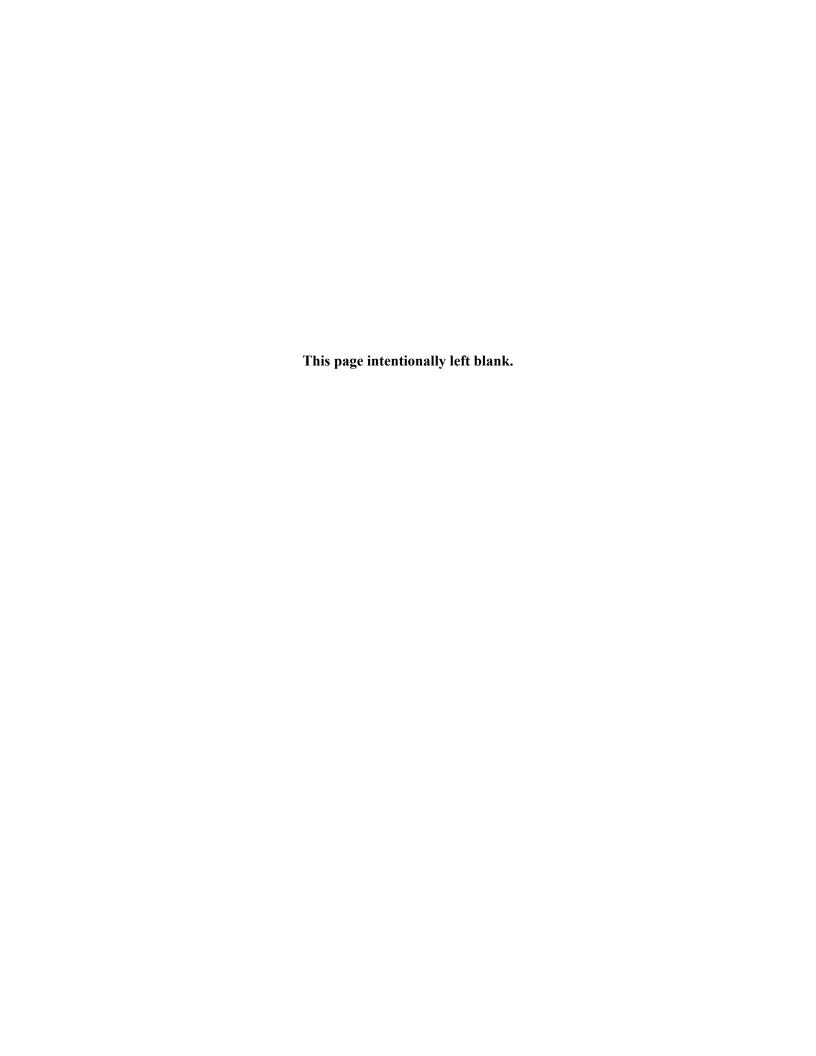
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year End, June 30, 2018









COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

I. INTRODUCTORY SECTION	PAGE
Letter of Transmittal	3-8
Elected Officials and Administrative Staff	9
Organizational Chart	10
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	11
II. FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	15-17
Management's Discussion and Analysis	19-27
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	31
Statement of Activities	32
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	33
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	34
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds	35
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	36
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund	37
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	38
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	39-80

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Required Supplmentary Information	81
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - SERS	82
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - STRS	83
Schedule of District Pension Contributions - SERS	84-85
Schedule of District Pension Contributions - STRS	86-87
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - SERS	88
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - STRS	89
Schedule of District OPEB Contributions - SERS	90-91
Schedule of District OPEB Contributions - STRS	92-93
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	94-95
Combining Statements - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	97
Description of Funds	98-99
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	100-102
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	104-106
Individual Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Governmental Funds	107
Debt Service Fund	108
Permanent Improvement Fund	108
Building Fund	108
Food Service Fund	109
Program Donations Fund	109
Public School Support Fund	109
Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund	110
District Managed Activities Fund	110
Auxiliary Services Fund	110
Data Communications Fund	111
Vocational Education Enhancement Fund	111
Miscellaneous State Grants Fund	111
Title VI-B IDEA Fund	111
Title I Disadvantaged Children Fund	112
Improving Teacher Quality Fund	112
Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund	112
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Fund	113

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

III. STATISTICAL SECTION	115
Description of Contents	117
Net Position By Component - Last Ten Fiscal Years	118-119
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities - Last Ten Fiscal Years	120-123
Program Revenues by Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years	124-125
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years	126-127
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years	128-129
Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property - Last Ten Collection Years	130-131
Property Tax Rates - Last Ten Years	132-133
Property Tax Levies and Collections - Last Ten Years	134
Principal Taxpayers, Real Estate Tax - 2017 and 2006	135
Principal Taxpayers, Public Utilities Tax - Tax Years 2017 and 2006	137
Ratios of Outstanding Debt By Type - Last Ten Fiscal Years	138-139
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding - Last Ten Fiscal Years	140
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt - Debt Attributable to Governmental Activitie	s 141
Computation of Legal Debt Margin - Last Ten Fiscal Years	142-143
Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Years	144
Principal Employers - Current Year and Ten Years Ago	145
Per Pupil Cost - Last Ten Fiscal Years	147
Building Statistics - Last Ten Fiscal Years	148-150

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Full-Time Equivalent Teachers by Education - Last Ten Fiscal Years	150
Teachers' Salaries - Last Ten Fiscal Years	151
Enrollment Statistics - Last Ten Fiscal Years	153
Capital Asset Statistics - Last Ten Fiscal Years	154-155

Introductory Section







This page intentionally left blank.



Granville

Schools

December 12, 2018

To the Citizens and Board of Education of the Granville Exempted Village School District:

We are pleased to submit to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Granville Exempted Village School District (the "District"). This CAFR, which includes a clean opinion unmodified from the Auditor of State of Ohio, conforms to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental entities. Responsibility for the accuracy of the data presented and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with District's management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, this CAFR and the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the District. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the District's financial activities have been included.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The District's MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

This report includes all funds of the District. The District provides a full range of traditional educational programs, services and facilities. These include elementary and secondary curriculum at the general, college preparatory and vocational levels, a broad range of co-curricular and extracurricular activities, special education programs and facilities.

In addition to providing these general activities the District has administrative responsibility for state funds distributed to Granville Christian Academy and Welsh Hills School, private schools located within the District boundaries. In accordance with GASB Statement 24, this responsibility is included in the reporting entity as a special revenue fund. While these organizations share operational and service similarity with the District, all are separate and distinct entities. Because of their independent nature, these organizations' financial statements are not included in this report.

PROFILE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The District was organized in the late 1800's and is a fiscally independent political subdivision of the State of Ohio. The District is a public school system located in Licking County. The District's area is approximately 48 square miles and includes all of the Village of Granville and Granville Township as well as portions of the Cities of Newark and Heath and portions of Newark, Newton, McKean, St. Albans and Union Townships. Granville is a quaint New England-type village founded in 1805 by pioneers from Massachusetts and

130 North Granger Street PO Box 417 Granville, OH 43023-0417 p: 740-587-8101 f: 888-683-7730 w: www.grapvillesc

w: www.granvilleschools.org



Connecticut. The area enjoys a favorable reputation for its educational institutions, including Denison University.

The Board of Education (the "Board") of the District is composed of five members elected at large by the citizens of the District. The Board serves as the taxing authority, contracting body, and policy initiator for the operation of the District. The Board is responsible for the adoption of the tax budget, the annual operating budget and the approval of all expenditures of the District. The Board is a body politic and corporate, as defined by Section 3313.02 of the Ohio Revised Code, and has only those powers and authority conferred upon it by the Code.

GRANVILLE EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The District had an enrollment of 2,510 students for the fiscal year end June 30, 2018 compared to 2,455 students for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. These students are housed in one elementary school (grades K to 3), an intermediate school (grades 4 to 6), a middle school (grades 7 to 8), and a comprehensive high school (grades 9 to 12). The age of the buildings varies with the oldest built in 1950 and the newest, the intermediate building, opened in fiscal year 2003. Additionally, the District operates an administration building, a transportation building, and a maintenance office.

The District estimates enrollment to be 2,534, 2,577, and 2,566 for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2019, 2020, and 2021 respectively. The District's enrollment is based on average daily attendance figures and do not include students living within the District's attendance area who attend charter, community, or private schools.

Economic Condition and Outlook

Central Ohio has rebounded well from the national recession and the local economy is now growing at a healthy pace. The housing market in Granville generally held its value during the recession and is now showing price increases in most areas of the district. New construction, which had been mostly dormant during the housing market slowdown is beginning to rebound, although nowhere near the levels achieved 10 years ago. Low rates of turnover in housing during the recession are now behind us. The number of existing home sales in the district in 2015 increased over 13 percent from 2014 and has nearly doubled since its low point during the recession. The slowdowns in both new housing construction and existing home turnover, coupled with low birthrates has led to enrollment declines since the 2009/2010 school year. However, the reversal of the former two items has led to an increasing trend in enrollment which is expected to continue over the next several years.

Granville schools, in conjunction with Granville Village, Granville Township, and the local Chamber of Commerce, have begun discussions over the past several years about strategies for enhancing long-term economic sustainability. The purpose of these discussions are to foster a shared understanding and plan to implement the area's Comprehensive Plan which is intended to provide a framework through which the Granville Community can address issues related to the future of the community, including the extension of the Columbus region into Licking County, the strengthening of the tax base, and the expansion of housing opportunities, and assist with decisions that also serve to protect and preserve the rural character of the Township, the small town character of the Village, the quality and capacity of Granville schools, and other aspects of the community's quality of life.

The Granville area offers an excellent opportunity for business growth and expansion. The community contains a diverse group of employers, from small cottage home based businesses to major commercial/industrial and service corporations. Jobs are based in the college, area businesses, and many employers in the Columbus metropolitan area. Rich in higher education opportunities, Granville is the home of Denison University, and located just east of Granville, Central Ohio Technical College and The Ohio State University Newark campus. The largest employers in

the District in terms of numbers of employees are: Denison University, Granville Exempted Village Schools, and the Owens Corning Technical Center.

GRANVILLE EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

In Fiscal Year 2018, the district spent more than it was taking in for the second straight year as it entered the back end of the levy cycle following a new levy passed by the voters in 2013. In November 2018, the district passed a 0.75 percent traditional income tax that will be effective January 1, 2019. As part of the levy plan, two levies that fund most of the district's capital budget will be allowed to expire at the end of 2019 and not be replaced.

To offset the revenue loss in the capital budget, 1.25 inside mills is being repurposed from general operations to the permanent improvement fund for 2018 taxes collected during 2019. An additional 1.5 mills will be moved to permanent improvement for 2019.

MAJOR INITIATIVES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Accomplishments for Fiscal Year 2018

Financial

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the District for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. This was the seventh consecutive year that the District has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The district was also received the Ohio Auditor's Award with Distinction for excellence in financial reporting.

Following failure of an income tax levy in May, the district went through about \$640,000 of budget adjustments that were put in place for the 2018/2019 school year to offset an anticipated budget shortfall.

GRANVILLE EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Instructional & Academic Achievement

- GEVSD's Performance Index of 107.0 on the 2018 Ohio State Report Card is the District's highest score to date and one of the top scores in the state.
- Early literacy skill development is foundational for future academic success. Granville's balanced literacy framework resulted in 100% of students meeting Ohio's Third-Grade Guarantee requirement for promotion to 4th grade.
- Advance Placement (AP) courses allow students to earn college credits at universities across the country by scoring at least a 3 (scale of 1 5) on rigorous end-of-course tests. Over 400 AP tests were taken at GHS last year from 18 AP offerings, and 86% of those scored a 3 or higher. 78 GHS students were named AP scholars for their performance on 3+ AP tests.

- Using an average of local college tuition as a benchmark, the GHS 2018 AP scores alone could save GHS students well over \$1 million in college tuition.
- Granville students earn an average ACT score of 25.6 (Ohio average is 22) and average SAT scores of 1719 (2400-pt scale) and 1168 (1600-pt scale).
- Over 92% of graduates attended a 2- or 4-year institution, including admission to over 100 top universities. Class of 2018 scholarships exceeded \$6 million.
- The 2018 National Merit Program Awards include 3 National Merit Semi-Finalists and 5 Commended Students from GHS.
- The Global Scholars Diploma, which builds competencies of investigating the world, recognizing
 perspectives, communicating ideas and taking action, was awarded to 26 GHS seniors, with 90 GHS
 students enrolled in the program.
- International travel experiences for Global Language and Global Scholar students have taken GMS and GHS students to destinations such as China, Costa Rica, Italy, France, Spain, Peru and Cuba in the past decade.
- Business and entrepreneurship career-technical pathways developed in collaboration with C-TEC are being implemented at GHS for 2018-19. The AP Computer Science Principles course was added to the existing Coding and Programming career-tech pathway.
- On the 2018 Ohio State Report Card, Granville earned an "A" for Progress (student growth) for all student sub-groups and buildings.
- An award-winning World languages program, based on performances by students on the 2018 National French, Latin and Spanish exams, now begins in Kindergarten with the implementation of the K – 6 Global Language Program.
- Too Good For Drugs curriculum was implemented K − 12 and Substance Abuse Prevention Testing was provided as an option to GHS families.
- Personal Chromebooks were issued to over 1300 students in grades 7 12 as part of the 1-to1 initiative along with an increase in devices in grades K 6.
- GES and GIS language arts staff engaged in a week of literacy professional development in August through Teacher's College from Columbia University.

Initiatives for Fiscal Year 2019

Financial

The district will apply to receive the Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting for its fiscal year 2018 CAFR.

Granville passed an income tax at the November 2018 general election. The new levy will address both the district's long-term operating and capital needs. In 2018, the district was on the downside of the levy cycle from the additional property tax passed in 2013, spending more money than was being brought in. Additionally, the district is facing the loss of about 30 percent of its capital budget resources over the next eight years because of the

expiration of a half-mill facilities levy and the phasing out of revenue from the special assessments on homes covered by the Newark-Granville Community Authority.

The treasurer's office is planning to migrate from the current State Accounting Software system to the upgraded system in the second half of 2019. All districts that are planning to continue using state software will be required to migrate over the next few years. By being near the beginning of the transition period, we may have more opportunity to seek system enhancements.

Near the end of FY 2019, the district will be transitioning to a new CFO/Treasurer. The current treasurer has announced his resignation effective May 31, 2019. With a six-month lead time, the transition will be as seamless as possible.

Instruction

Granville Exempted Village School District (GEVSD) identified Project-Based Learning (PBL) as the innovative practice that would have the greatest impact on our students and best prepare them for the future. Through PBL, students develop critical soft skills, such as working well with others, handling interpersonal conflicts, making thoughtful decisions, and solving complex problems. A key component of PBL is the treatment of failure as part of the learning process. Unlike traditional classroom settings, students are given the opportunity to make mistakes, learn from these mistakes, and improve their skills. These are essential traits in the global marketplace. With this in mind, we employ professional development that is based on high-leverage instructional approaches that are research-based. We have engaged the national faculty from the Buck Institute to provide the professional development on PBL. The Gold Standard of PBL professional development looks at the effective design elements and teacher practices that ensure high quality experiences and projects for students.

A direct product of our PBL path will be to engage the staff and community in a process called a Portrait of a Graduate. We will work with all stakeholders to identify what success skills students need to possess to be competitive in the 21st century work environment. Once identified, professional development will be structured to help staff give students feedback on progressing towards identified benchmarks for each success skill in a strengths-based, growth-mindset format. Indirectly related and parallel to the Portrait of a Grad conversation, our Well-Being Initiative will provide students and staff tools to utilize during the course of instruction to promote mindfulness and stress-reducing techniques into the classroom.

GRANVILLE EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

FINANCIAL POLICIES AND INFORMATION

The District courses of study will continue to be revised and periodically updated to provide students with instruction that is closely correlated with the State's academic content standards. To support the effective implementation of the new courses of study, additional financial resources will be needed to train teachers and to provide students with current learning materials and equipment.

Internal Controls

The management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls designed to ensure that the assets of the District are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed

the benefits likely to be derived from its implementation; and (2) the valuation of cost and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

Budgetary Controls

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, both of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control required by Ohio Revised Code is at the fund level. The level of budgetary control imposed by the District (the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at these levels may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. The District also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Encumbered amounts at year-end are carried forward to succeeding years and are not re-appropriated.

Risk Management

The District is enrolled in a group purchasing program for worker's compensation. In this plan, the individual premium rate is calculated based on the worker's compensation experience of the District. Additionally, the District carries all-risk property insurance on buildings and contents, fleet insurance on all rolling stock, liability and excess liability insurance coverage as well as officers' liability insurance, employee benefits liability, and workers' compensation intentional acts defense coverage. All employees are covered by the District's blanket bond, and medical coverage for employees is provided through a conventional healthcare plan.

Cash Management

Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in demand deposits, negotiable certificates of deposit, and both the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) and money market accounts through Park National Bank.

GRANVILLE EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Independent Audit

Office of Management and Budget Uniform Guidance requires an annual audit by independent auditors. The Auditor of State of Ohio conducted the District's fiscal year 2018 audit. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in state statutes, the audit also was designed to meet the requirements of the OMB Uniform Guidance. The Independent Auditors' Report on the basic financial statements is included in the financial section of this report.

Acknowledgements

This report has been compiled and prepared by the Treasurer's office staff. Special acknowledgement is given to the Superintendent of Schools and the Granville Board of Education for their leadership and commitment to the students, staff and community of the Granville Exempted Village School District.

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Sobul, CFO/Treasurer

GRANVILLE EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT ELECTED OFFICIALS AND ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF AS OF JUNE 30, 2018

BOARD OF EDUCATION MEMBERS

President Mr. Russell Ginise
Vice-President Mr. Thomas Miller
Member Ms. Amy Deeds
Member Ms. Jennifer Cornman
Member Mr. Fred Wolf

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Superintendent Jeffrey R. Brown Treasurer Mike Sobul

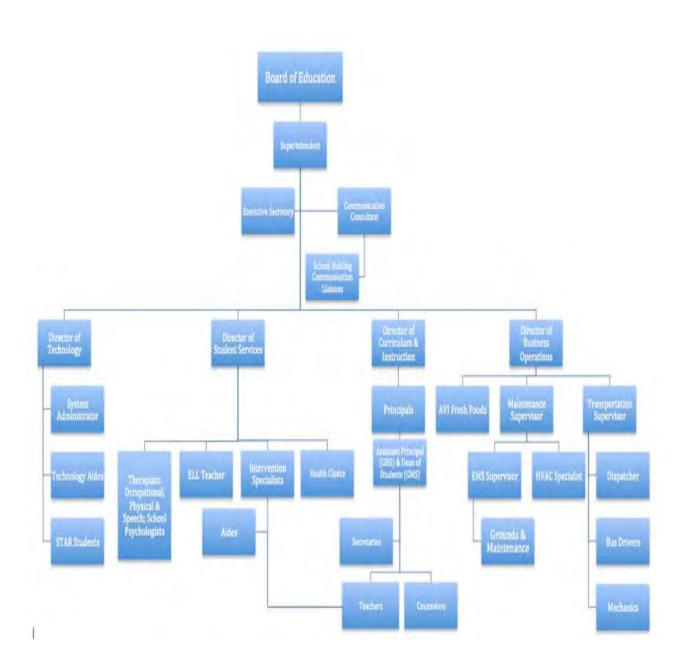
ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

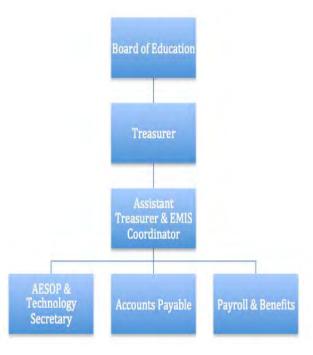
Director of Educational Operations Ryan Bernath **Director of Business Operations** Tonya Sherburne **Director of Student Services** Gwenn Spence Director of Technology Glenn Welker High School Principal Matt Durst Middle School Principal Lisa Ormond Gayle Burris Intermediate School Principal Elementary School Principal Travis Morris Athletic Director Kevin Jarrett Supervisor of Transportation Kim Clary

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

TREASURER'S OFFICE







Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Granville Exempted Village School District, Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

This page intentionally left blank.

Financial Section







This page intentionally left blank.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Granville Exempted Village School District Licking County 130 Granger Street Granville, Ohio 43023

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Granville Exempted Village School District, Licking County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Granville Exempted Village School District Licking County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Granville Exempted Village School District, Licking County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2018, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 22 to the financial statements, during 2018, the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

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 and other postemployment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit 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 introductory section, the financial section's combining statements, individual fund statements and schedules and the statistical section information present additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Granville Exempted Village School District Licking County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

We did not subject the introductory section and statistical section information to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 12, 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

December 12, 2018

This page intentionally left blank.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

As management of the Granville Exempted Village School District (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 3-8 of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District exceeded its assets and deferred outflows or resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by approximately \$22.2 million (negative net position).
- Net position increased \$18.3 million during the fiscal year.
- As of the close of the most recent fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of approximately \$8.9 million, an increase of \$1.3 million in comparison with the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 31-32 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The District's major funds are the general and debt service funds. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 33-37 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 38 of this report.

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. The notes to the basic financial statements begin on page 39 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning the District's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension/OPEB benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 81-95 of this report.

The combining and individual fund statements and schedules referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds can be found on pages 98-112 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by approximately \$22.2 million at the close of the current fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, furniture and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An analysis of fiscal year 2018 in comparison with fiscal year 2017 follows for the Statement of Net Position:

osition.				Restated	
		2018		2017	Change
Current and Other Assets	\$	30,502,362	\$	32,011,599	-4.7%
Capital Assets	_	31,403,299	*	30,686,266	2.3%
Total Assets		61,905,661		62,697,865	-1.3%
Unamortized Amount on Refunding		512,893		550,885	-6.9%
Pension		11,190,718		9,413,544	18.9%
OPEB		403,713		54,664	638.5%
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		12,107,324		10,019,093	20.8%
Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities:		2,824,281		3,157,817	-10.6%
Due Within One Year		1,906,916		2,348,071	-18.8%
Due in More Than One Year:		1,500,510		2,5 10,071	10.070
Net Pension Liability		33,938,912		46,210,740	-26.6%
Net OPEB Liability		7,366,444		9,138,592	-19.4%
Other Amounts		29,550,123		31,360,331	-5.8%
Total Liabilities		75,586,676		92,215,551	-18.0%
Property Taxes		18,619,583		21,008,248	-11.4%
Pension		1,203,452		52,258	2202.9%
OPEB		835,874		-	100.0%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		20,658,909		21,060,506	-1.9%
Net Investment in Capital Assets		5,397,934		4,815,089	12.1%
Restricted		3,953,903		3,881,472	1.9%
Unrestricted	_	(31,584,437)		(49,255,660)	-35.9%
Total Net Position	\$	(22,232,600)	\$	(40,559,099)	-45.2%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the District at June 30, 2018 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." For fiscal year 2018, the District adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). 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 OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability* or *net OBEP liability*. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to equal the District's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

GASB notes that pension and OPEB 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 and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this 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 these liabilities. 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 Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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 retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan 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 retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

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 or the net OPEB liability. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities, 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 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 and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the District's financial statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

As a result of implementing GASB 75, the District is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2017, from negative \$31.5 million to negative \$40.6 million.

The net pension and net OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources all fluctuated significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year-end. These fluctuations are primarily the result of changes in benefit terms, changes in actuarial assumptions, and greater than expected returns on pension plan investments.

Other long-term liabilities decreased significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This decrease primarily represents debt principal payments made during the fiscal year.

Deferred inflows of resources related to property taxes also decreased significantly as a result of a significant increase in property taxes available as an advance at fiscal year-end, compared to the prior fiscal year-end.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

An analysis of fiscal year 2018 in comparison with fiscal year 2017 follows for the Statement of Activities:

Governmental Activities

					Percent
	2018		2017		Change
Charges for Services	\$	1,625,146	\$	1,546,895	5.1%
Operating Grants		1,153,126		1,213,043	-4.9%
Capital Contributions		250,432		91,535	173.6%
Property Taxes		25,516,648		21,797,717	17.1%
Grants and Entitlements		9,063,699		8,957,080	1.2%
Payment in Lieu of Taxes		121,259		35,325	243.3%
Investment Earnings		118,671		75,968	56.2%
Miscellaneous		147,283		68,812	114.0%
Total Revenues		37,996,264		33,786,375	12.5%
Instructional		8,164,446		19,488,594	-58.1%
Support Services		8,487,827		12,465,678	-31.9%
Non-instructional Services		1,048,714		1,114,705	-5.9%
Extracurricular Activites		1,040,907		1,451,911	-28.3%
Interest and Fiscal Charges		927,871		1,026,026	-9.6%
Total Expenses		19,669,765		35,546,914	-44.7%
Change in Net Position		18,326,499		(1,760,539)	
Net Position at Beginning of Year, Restated		(40,559,099)		N/A	
Net Position at End of Year	\$	(22,232,600)	\$	(40,559,099)	

Revenues

Property tax revenues increased significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This increase is primarily the result of an increase in property taxes available as an advance at fiscal year-end, compared to the prior fiscal year-end.

Expenses

The information necessary to restate the 2017 beginning balances and the 2017 OPEB expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 75 is not available. Therefore, 2017 functional expenses still include OPEB expense of \$54,664 computed under GASB 45. GASB 45 required recognizing OPEB expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 75, OPEB expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of OPEB expense. Under GASB 75, the 2018 statements report negative OPEB expense of \$1.2 million. Consequently, in order to compare 2018 total program expenses to 2017, the following adjustments are needed:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

Total 2018 operating expenses under GASB 75	\$ 19,669,765
Negative OPEB expense under GASB 75 2018 contractually required contribution	 1,215,616 69,707
Adjusted 2018 operating expenses	20,955,088
Total 2017 operating expenses under GASB 45	 35,546,914
Decrease in operating expenses not related to OPEB	\$ (14,591,826)

Total Expenses decreased significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This decrease is primarily the result of a decrease in pension expense from \$3.9 million in fiscal year 2017 to negative \$10.6 million in fiscal year 2018. This decrease is primarily the result of changes in benefit terms, changes in actuarial assumptions, and greater than expected returns on pension plan investments.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and charges for service and grants and contributions, offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services.

An analysis of fiscal year 2018 in comparison with fiscal year 2017 follows:

	T	otal Cost of	T	otal Cost of	1	Net Cost of]	Net Cost of
	Se	ervices 2018	S	ervices 2017	Se	ervices 2018	S	ervices 2017
Program expenses								
Instructional	\$	8,164,446	\$	19,488,594	\$	7,034,598	\$	18,357,916
Support services		8,487,827		12,465,678		8,159,744		12,179,068
Non-instructional Services		1,048,714		1,114,705		48,302		69,767
Extra Curricular Activities		1,040,907		1,451,911		470,546		1,062,664
Interest		927,871		1,026,026		927,871		1,026,026
Total	\$	19,669,765	\$	35,546,914	\$	16,641,061	\$	32,695,441

This schedule clearly shows the dependence upon tax revenues and state subsidies for governmental activities. Only 14.1 percent of the governmental activities performed by the District are supported through program revenues such as charges for services and operating grants. The remaining 85.9 percent is provided through general revenues such as property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unrestricted fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

An analysis of fiscal year 2018 in comparison with fiscal year 2017 follows:

	Fund Balance June 30, 2018		and Balance ne 30, 2017	Increase/ (Decrease)		
General Fund Debt Service Fund Other Governmental Funds Total	\$	4,855,170 2,578,952 1,446,301 8,880,423	\$ 2,941,717 2,337,611 2,281,589 7,560,917	\$	1,913,453 241,341 (835,288) 1,319,506	

General Fund

During the current fiscal year, the fund balance in the District's General Fund increased \$1.9 million compared with a \$865,008 decrease in the previous fiscal year. This increase is primarily the result of an increase in property taxes available as an advance at fiscal year-end, compared with the prior fiscal year-end.

Debt Service Fund

During the current fiscal year, the fund balance in the Debt Service Fund increased \$241,341. This increase represents the amount in which property taxes and related revenues exceeded debt service expenditures.

General Fund Budget Information

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.

Actual revenues exceeded Final Estimated Resources by \$999,640, or 4%, and Final Appropriations exceeded actual budgetary expenditures by \$132,162. The District did not amend the revenue and expenditure budgets throughout the fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

Capital Assets

At the end of the fiscal year, the District had \$31.4 million (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in capital assets, an increase of \$717,033 in comparison with the prior fiscal year-end. This increase represents the amount in which current year capital acquisitions (approximately \$2.5 million) exceeded current year depreciation, totaling \$1.7 million. This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Detailed information regarding capital asset activity is included in the Note 7 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

At the end of the fiscal year, the District had total long-term debt outstanding of \$29.9 million, a decrease of approximately \$2.5 million in comparison with the prior fiscal year-end. This decrease represents current debt service payments and premium amortization. Detailed information regarding long-term obligations is included in Note 8 to the basic financial statements.

Under current state statutes, the District's general obligation bonded debt issues are subject to a legal limitation based on 9% of the total taxable valuation of real and personal property. As of June 30, 2018, the District's general obligation debt was below the legal limit.

Economic Factors

The District's most recent operating levy was a 0.75 percent income tax passed in November 2018 for five years. The District's administration assures the community that we will continue to look for opportunities to be more efficient with the goal of extending this new revenue for as long as possible. We understand the importance and value of fiscal stewardship and transparency. We will also continue our advocacy efforts to create a more equitable school funding formula at the state level as well as expanding the local commercial base to offset the residential tax burden. All of these efforts will create a long-term sustainable future for the District and community.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, 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 any questions about this report or need additional financial information you may contact Mike Sobul, Treasurer at Granville Exempted Village School District, 130 North Granger Street, P.O. Box 417, Granville, Ohio 43023. You may also email the treasurer at msobul@granvilleschools.org.

This page intentionally left blank.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This page intentionally left blank.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 7,759,735
Investments in Segregated Accounts	23,132
Receivables:	
Property Taxes	22,398,478
Revenue in Lieu of Property Taxes	161,064
Accounts	29,313
Intergovernmental	89,086
Interest	15,637
Prepaid Items	25,917
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,465,969
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	29,937,330
Total Assets	61,905,661
10.0011.00000	01,700,001
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Unamortized Amount on Refunding	512,893
Pension	11,190,718
OPEB	403,713
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	12,107,324
T * 1 99/*	
Liabilities	25.522
Accounts Payable	35,723
Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,255,579
Retainage Payable	74,191
Intergovernmental Payable	354,726
Accrued Interest Payable	104,062
Long-Term Liabilities	
Due within One Year	1,906,916
Due in More Than One Year:	, <u>,</u> -
Net Pension Liability	33,938,912
Net OPEB Liability	7,366,444
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	29,550,123
Total Liabilities	75,586,676
Defound Inflores of Descenses	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	10 (10 502
Property Taxes	18,619,583
Pension	1,203,452
OPEB	835,874
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	20,658,909
N. D. M.	
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,397,934
Restricted for:	
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	297,329
Debt Service	2,496,772
Permanent Improvements	775,067
District Managed Student Activities	278,214
Food Service Program	2,686
Other Purposes	103,835
Unassigned	(31,584,437)
Total Net Position	
1 Otal 1 Tot 1 Ostiloli	\$ (22,232,600)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

					Prog	gram Revenues	S		F	et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
						Operating		Capital		
		-	C	harges for		Grants and		Grants and	G	overnmental
		Expenses		Services		Contributions	Cc	ontributions		Activities
Governmental Activities										
Instruction	ø	5 270 177	\$	270 192	¢.	130.017	¢.		ď	(4.760.079)
Regular Instruction	\$	5,279,177	Ф	379,182	\$		\$	-	\$	(4,769,978)
Special Instruction		2,843,156		109,198		507,580		-		(2,226,378)
Vocational Instruction		38,705		3,761		-		-		(34,944)
Other		3,408		110		-		-		(3,298)
Support Services		1 151 720		166,000		42.020				(0.41, 0.01)
Pupils		1,151,730		166,009		43,920		-		(941,801)
Instructional Staff		690,182		-		12		-		(690,170)
Board of Education		14,285		-		-		-		(14,285)
Administration		688,375		-		2 021		-		(688,375)
Fiscal Services		972,013		-		2,031		-		(969,982)
Business Operations		83,181		-		102.052		-		(83,181)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		2,492,700		-		102,852		-		(2,389,848)
Pupil Transportation		2,032,330		-		6,059		-		(2,026,271)
Central		363,031		-		7,200		-		(355,831)
Non-instructional Services		1,048,714		689,984		310,428		-		(48,302)
Extracurricular Activities		1,040,907		276,902		43,027		250,432		(470,546)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		927,871		-				-		(927,871)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	19,669,765	\$	1,625,146	\$	1,153,126	\$	250,432	\$	(16,641,061)
	To Ch	neral Revenues froperty Taxes General Purpo Debt Service Capital Projec Classroom Fa Unrestricted Gr Revenue in Lie investment Ear Miscellaneous tal General Rev ange in Net Po	Levicoses ets cilities rants eu of l nings venue sitior	es Maintenand & Entitlemer Property Taxo s es es n g of Year, Re	nts es	ed			\$	21,463,653 3,110,927 767,091 174,977 9,063,699 121,259 118,671 147,283 34,967,560 18,326,499 (40,559,099)
	Ne	t Position End	of Ye	ear					\$	(22,232,600)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2018

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets: Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments in Segregated Accounts Receivables:	\$ 4,210,792	\$ 2,146,412	\$ 1,402,531 23,132	\$ 7,759,735 23,132
Property Taxes Revenue in Lieu of Property Taxes	19,105,640 161,064	2,457,311	835,527	22,398,478 161,064
Accounts Intergovernmental	17,563 9,715		11,750 79,371	29,313 89,086
Interest Prepaid Items	15,637 25,917	-	-	15,637 25,917
Due From Other Funds Total Assets	203 \$23,546,531	\$ 4,603,723	\$ 2,352,311	203 \$ 30,502,565
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Matured Compensated Absences	\$ 25,787 2,159,362 41,195	\$ - -	\$ 9,936 96,217	\$ 35,723 2,255,579 41,195
Retainage Payable Intergovernmental Payable	335,960	- -	74,191 18,766	74,191 354,726
Due to Other Funds Total Liabilities	2,562,304	-	203 199,313	203 2,761,617
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	15.000.165	2 002 000	607.527	10 (10 502
Property Taxes Unavailable Revenue	15,929,167 199,890	2,002,889 21,882	687,527 19,170	18,619,583 240,942
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	16,129,057	2,024,771	706,697	18,860,525
Fund Balances: Nonspendable: Prepaid Items	25,917	_	_	25,917
Restricted for: Classroom Facilities Maintenance	-	_	295,933	295,933
Debt Service Permanent Improvements	-	2,578,952	771,973	2,578,952 771,973
District Managed Student Activities Food Service Program	-	-	278,214 2,686	278,214 2,686
Other Purposes Assigned for:	-	-	103,835	103,835
Public School Support Instruction	91,082 326,390	-	-	91,082 326,390
Support Services	482,714 3,925,541	-	-	482,714
Future Appropriations Extracurricular Activities	3,526	-	- ((240)	3,925,541 3,526
Unassigned Total Fund Balances	4,855,170	2,578,952	(6,340) 1,446,301	(6,340) 8,880,423
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 23,546,531	\$ 4,603,723	\$ 2,352,311	\$ 30,502,565

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2018

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 8,880,423
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	31,403,299
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.	
Delinquent Property Tax Receivables	211,629
Accounts Receivables	11,750
Tuition and Fee Receivables	17,563
The net pension/OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	11,190,718
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	403,713
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(1,203,452)
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(835,874)
Net Pension Liability	(33,938,912)
Net OPEB Liability	(7,366,444)
Long-Term liabilities, including bonds and notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Bonds and Notes Payable (Including CABS and Accretion)	(24,735,000)
Lease Purchase Agreement	(1,866,667)
Bond Premium	(3,257,903)
Deferred Amount on Refunding	512,893
Accrued Interest Payable	(104,062)
Capital Leases Payable	(281,444)
Compensated Absences	 (1,274,830)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (22,232,600)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 21,562,452	\$ 3,124,050	\$ 946,059	\$ 25,632,561
Revenue in Lieu of Property Taxes	60,000	-	61,259	121,259
Intergovernmental	8,712,047	332,013	1,016,694	10,060,754
Charges for Services	-	-	678,234	678,234
Interest	118,327	-	344	118,671
Tuition and Fees	525,139	-	-	525,139
Extracurricular Activities	164,402	-	228,058	392,460
Donations	12,342	-	48,770	61,112
Other	178,861	-	63,381	242,242
Total Revenues	31,333,570	3,456,063	3,042,799	37,832,432
Expenditures:				
Instruction:				
Regular	13,258,723	-	416,631	13,675,354
Special	3,813,464	-	503,751	4,317,215
Vocational	154,198	-	-	154,198
Other	3,834	-	-	3,834
Support services:				
Pupils	2,234,788	-	9,056	2,243,844
Instructional Staff	1,350,519	-	2,632	1,353,151
Board of Education	14,267	-	-	14,267
Administration	2,023,936	-	-	2,023,936
Fiscal Services	909,982	38,262	29,379	977,623
Business Operations	183,438	-	-	183,438
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,985,497	-	1,538,667	3,524,164
Pupil Transportation	1,906,175	-	259,285	2,165,460
Central	365,801	-	11,990	377,791
Non-instructional Services	16,300	-	1,004,950	1,021,250
Extracurricular Activities	1,053,147	_	251,386	1,304,533
Debt service:	,,		- ,	, ,
Principal Retirement	133,333	1,966,772	72,061	2,172,166
Interest and Fiscal Charges	12,715	1,209,688	37,584	1,259,987
Total Expenditures	29,420,117	3,214,722	4,137,372	36,772,211
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	1,913,453	241,341	(1,094,573)	1,060,221
Other Financing Sources:				
Inception of Capital Lease	-	-	259,285	259,285
Total Other Financing Sources	-	_	259,285	259,285
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,913,453	241,341	(835,288)	1,319,506
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	2,941,717	2,337,611	2,281,589	7,560,917
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 4,855,170	\$ 2,578,952	\$ 1,446,301	\$ 8,880,423

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, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,319,506
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. Depreciation Expense Capital Outlay	(1,733,678) 2,200,279
The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (i.e. contributions, sales, etc.) Donations	250,432
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Charges for Services Tuition and Fees Property Taxes	11,750 17,563 (115,913)
Some capital assets were financed through capital leases. In governmental funds, a capital lease arrangement is considered a source of financing, but in the statement of net position the lease obligation is reported as a liability.	(259,285)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	2,358,732
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.	10,608,783
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities.	1,215,616
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Capital Lease Repayment Bond and Note Principal Repayments	72,061 2,100,105
Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding Amortization of Bond Premium/Discount	(37,992) 369,164
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences payable and other accounts payable, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds.	
Compensated Absences Accrued Interest	(51,568) 944
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 18,326,499

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, 2018

D	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/(Under)
Revenues:	e 10.453.144	ф 10.770.710	¢10 477 653	e (07.042
Property Taxes	\$ 18,452,144	\$ 18,779,710 60,000	\$19,477,652	\$ 697,942
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	60,000	,	60,000	269 126
Intergovernmental Earnings on Investments	8,811,964 111,093	8,520,510 106,323	8,788,946 110,716	268,436 4,393
Tuition & Fees	533,298	510,403	531,491	21,088
Extracurricular	49,010	46,906	48,844	1,938
Miscellaneous	147,783	141,440	147,283	5,843
Total Revenues	28,165,292	28,165,292	29,164,932	999,640
Total Revenues	20,103,272	20,103,272	27,104,732	777,040
Expenditures:				
Instruction:				
Regular	14,795,912	14,795,912	14,010,577	785,335
Special	3,724,837	3,724,837	3,949,781	(224,944)
Vocational	143,085	143,085	134,787	8,298
Other	-	-	3,834	(3,834)
Support Services:				
Pupils	2,126,678	2,126,678	2,024,691	101,987
Instructional Staff	1,403,294	1,403,294	1,356,841	46,453
Board of Education	15,570	15,570	15,730	(160)
Administration	2,043,466	2,043,466	2,068,482	(25,016)
Fiscal	914,990	914,990	934,211	(19,221)
Business	188,819	188,819	187,055	1,764
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,187,303	2,187,303	2,157,598	29,705
Pupil Transportation	1,391,841	1,391,841	1,920,712	(528,871)
Central	434,528	434,528	428,300	6,228
Extracurricular Activities	892,378	892,378	962,940	(70,562)
Debt service:	133,333	133,333	133,333	
Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	12,715	12,715	12,715	-
•				107.162
Total Expenditures	30,408,749	30,408,749	30,301,587	107,162
Excess of Revenues Over	(2,243,457)	(2,243,457)	(1,136,655)	1,106,802
(Under) Expenditures				
Other Financine Serves (Uses).				
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	(25,000)	(25,000)		25,000
Transfers Out Advances In	(25,000)	(25,000)	- 52 167	25,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	53,167	53,167	53,167	25,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Oses)	28,167	28,167	53,167	23,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,215,290)	(2,215,290)	(1,083,488)	1,131,802
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	3,837,022	3,837,022	3,837,022	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	533,749	533,749	533,749	-
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 2,155,481	\$ 2,155,481	\$ 3,287,283	\$ 1,131,802
				- ,,

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND AS OF JUNE 30, 2018

	Agency Funds	
Assets		
Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	306,140
Property Tax Receivable		405,616
Total Assets	\$	711,756
Liabilities		
Held for Student Liabilities	\$	145,498
Held for Others		160,642
Total Liabilities		306,140
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Property Taxes		405,616
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		405,616
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	711,756

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

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

The District was established in the late 1800's. The District serves an area of approximately 48 square miles. It is located in Licking County, and includes all of the Village of Granville and Granville Township as well as portions of the Cities of Newark and Heath and portions of Newark, Newton, McKean, St. Albans and Union Townships. It is staffed by 245 employees who provide services to 2,510 full time equivalent students. The District currently operates four instructional buildings, one administrative building, and one transportation building.

Reporting Entity:

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the Granville Exempted Village School District, this includes general operations 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; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to the organization; or 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 provides the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The District has no component units.

The following activities are included within the reporting entity;

Private Schools- Welsh Hills and Granville Christian Academy, private schools, operate within the District boundaries. Current State legislation provides funding to these private schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the private schools by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the private schools in accordance with State rules and regulations. This activity is reflected in a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

The District is associated with seven organizations, four of which are defined as jointly governed organizations, two as insurance purchasing pools, and one as a related organization. These organizations are the Licking Area Computer Association, Career and Technology Education Centers of Licking County, Metropolitan Educational Technology Association, the Newark-Granville Community Authority, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association Group Insurance Pool, and the Granville Schools Education Foundation, Incorporated. These organizations are presented in Notes 15, 16, and 17 to the basic financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities (the District has none), which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds (the District has none), and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund — The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Debt Service Fund — The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Other Governmental Funds of the District account for food services, co-curricular activities, federal and state grants, and other resources.

Proprietary Funds – Proprietary funds consist of enterprise funds, which are used to report any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services, and internal service funds, which are used to allocate costs of centralized services. The District reports no proprietary funds.

Fiduciary Funds — Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore cannot be used to support the District's own programs. Fiduciary funds include pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. The District has two fiduciary funds both being agency funds. One accounts for the Newark-Granville Authority and the other accounts for student activities.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements; however, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(b) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements, except agency funds which do not report results of operations and therefore have no measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: property taxes available for advance, tuition, grants and student fees.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges on refundings and for pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB). 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. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 11 and 12.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, unavailable revenue, pension, and OPEB. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2018, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2019 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet. Unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, tuition and fees, and charges for services. These amounts are only reported on the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (See Notes 11 and 12).

Expenditures/Expenses

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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, are not recognized in governmental funds.

(c) Budgetary Data

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution, each of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increases tax rates and the filing requirement is waived by the Licking County Auditor. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of budgetary control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by the Board of Education. Budgetary allocations at the function and object level within all funds are made by the Treasurer. Advances in/out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.

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

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

(d) Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled and invested. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements. Investments of the District's cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

The District has segregated investments for non-negotiable certificates of deposit held separate from the District's investments. These non-negotiable certificates of deposit are to be used to provide scholarships to graduating seniors. These investments are presented on the financial statements as "Investments in Segregated Accounts" since they are not deposited into the District treasury.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as expenses, and sales of investments are not recorded as revenues. During the fiscal year, the District's investments were limited to State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), money market funds, and negotiable certificates of deposit.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes, all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund except those specifically related to certain trust funds, unless the Board of Education specifically directs interest to be recorded in other funds. Interest revenue was credited to the general fund and program donations fund during fiscal year 2018, totaling \$118,327 and \$344, respectively. The amount credited to the general fund includes \$60,361 assigned from other District funds.

(e) Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District had no restricted cash and cash equivalents at year-end.

(f) Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond fiscal year-end are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year which services are consumed.

At fiscal year-end, because inventory and prepaid items are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is reserved in the fund financial statements by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset.

(g) Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. As the District constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The District does not possess any infrastructure.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

All reported capital assets, with the exception of 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:

Land Improvements	15 - 20
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5 - 20
Vehicles	10 - 15

(h) Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditure/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. These transfers are eliminated from the statement of activities.

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivable/payable", receivables and payables resulting from long-term interfund loans are classified as "loans to/from other funds", and receivables and payables resulting from payments on-behalf of other funds are classified as "due from/to other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the statement of net position.

(i) Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that once incurred are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences and special termination benefits 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.

In the government-wide financial statements, all long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest rate method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as an other financing source. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. Long-term notes paid from the governmental funds are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements since current resources are used to finance the debt.

(j) Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The District records a liability for the accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at the fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the District's termination policy. The District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees having 10 or more years of current service with the District.

(k) Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

(l) Net Position

Net position represent the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for auxiliary services and state and federal grants restricted for specified purposes. None of the District's reported net position at June 30, 2018 was restricted by enabling legislation.

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

(m) Fund Balance

GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting* became effective for years beginning after June 15, 2010. The objective of this Statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This Statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds.

In accordance with this guidance, the District classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The District may use the following categories:

Nonspendable - resources that are not in a spendable form (inventory) or have legal or contractual requirements to maintain the balance intact (unclaimed funds).

Restricted - resources that have external purpose restraints imposed on them by providers, such as creditors, grantors, or other regulators.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Committed - resources that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action (resolution) of the District's highest level of decision-making authority (Board).

Assigned - resources that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. This includes the residual balance of all governmental funds other than the General Fund that were not classified elsewhere above. 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.

Unassigned - residual fund balance within the General Fund not classified elsewhere above and all other governmental fund balances which have a negative fund balance.

The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance/net position is available. The District considers committed, assigned and unassigned fund balances, respectively, to be spent when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

(n) Bond Premium and Discount/Accounting Gain or Loss

On government-wide statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds. On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums are recognized in the current period.

For bond refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt reported in the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. The accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as an addition to or reduction of the face amount of the new debt.

(o) 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 the fiscal year.

(p) Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 3 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the budgetary basis, as provided by law, is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) – 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 GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received (budget basis) as opposed to when earned (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$ 1,913,453
Revenues	(1,958,709)
Expenditures	(246,798)
Interfund	53,167
Public School Support Fund	(7,444)
Encumbrances	(837,157)
Budgetary Basis	\$ (1,083,488)

With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting*, the District's Public School Support Fund, no longer meets the special revenue fund type criteria for reporting in the fiscal year-end external financial statements. As such, this fund is presented as part of the District's General Fund in the year-end financial statements. The budgetary comparison information in the fiscal year-end financial statements is the legally adopted budget for the general fund, without modification for the funds no longer meeting the special revenue criteria.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the District treasury. Active 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 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.

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, or by the financial institutions participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, 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 obligation or security 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, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts:
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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.

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk - In the case of deposits, this is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned.

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$1,979,842 and the bank balance was \$2,154,718. Of the District's bank balance, \$2,033,606 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the remaining balance was uninsured and collateralized. The District's financial institution was approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

The District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

- 1. Eligible securities pledged to the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or
- 2. Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collaterial System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

Investments

At fiscal year-end, the District reported the following investments at fair value:

				Investment Maturities				
		Percent	'	Within		1 to 2		
Investment Type	Value	of Total		1 Year		Years		
Money Market Funds	\$ 16,886	0.28%	\$	16,886	\$			
STAR Ohio	96,806	1.58%		96,806		-		
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	 5,995,473	98.14%		5,496,583		498,890		
Total	\$ 6,109,165	100%	\$	5,610,275	\$	498,890		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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. All of the District's investments reported at fair value are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 79, the District's investment in STAR Ohio is reported at amortized cost. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates.

Interest Rate Risk - The District's investment policy addresses interest rate risk to the extent that it allows the Treasurer to invest funds to a maximum maturity of five years. The Treasurer cannot make investments which he/she does not reasonably believe can be held until the maturity date. State statute requires that an investment matures within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity.

Credit Risk - STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's money market funds and negotiable certificates of deposit were not rated. The District has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The District's investment percentages are noted in the table above.

NOTE 5 – PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility located in the school district. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2018 represents collections of calendar year 2017 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2018 were levied after April 1, 2017, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2017, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2018 represents collections of calendar year 2017 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2018 became a lien December 31, 2016, were levied after April 1, 2017 and are collected in 2018 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 5 – PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

The District receives its property taxes from Licking County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2018, are available to finance fiscal year 2018 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent. Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility property which are measurable as of June 30, 2018 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources.

On the government-wide financial statements, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on fund financial statements the revenue has been reported as a deferred inflow of resources.

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2018 taxes were collected are:

	20	17 Second Half	Collections	2018 First Half Collections				
		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent		
Real Estate	\$	439,677,303	96.97%	\$	498,388,965	97.13%		
Public Utility Personal		13,746,330	3.03%		14,713,400	2.87%		
Total	\$	453,423,633	100.00%	\$	513,102,365	100.00%		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	92.95		\$	92.20			

NOTE 6 – TAX ABATEMENTS

Under Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) and other property tax abatements entered into by the City of Newark, the District's property tax revenues were reduced by \$4,366 during the fiscal year. Compensation payments received from the City during the fiscal year totaled \$121,259.

This space intentionally left blank.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital asset activity for the fiscal year follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Transfers	Ending Balance	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	_					
Land	\$ 1,465,969	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,465,969	
Construction in Progress	1,316,609	1,040,628		(2,357,237)		
Total Nondepreciable Assets	2,782,578	1,040,628	_	(2,357,237)	1,465,969	
Depreciable Capital Assets						
Land Improvements	2,718,781	266,991	-	-	2,985,772	
Buildings and Improvements	46,787,975	179,627	-	2,357,237	49,324,839	
Furniture and Equipment	2,906,354	704,180	-	-	3,610,534	
Vehicles	2,358,437	259,285	(85,668)	-	2,532,054	
Total Depreciable Assets	54,771,547	1,410,083	(85,668)	2,357,237	58,453,199	
Less Accumulated Depreciation						
Land Improvements	(1,399,838)	(105,323)	_	-	(1,505,161)	
Buildings	(21,857,532)	(1,254,001)	-	-	(23,111,533)	
Furniture and Equipment	(1,947,505)	(227,456)	-	-	(2,174,961)	
Vehicles	(1,662,984)	(146,898)	85,668		(1,724,214)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(26,867,859)	(1,733,678)	85,668		(28,515,869)	
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net						
of Accumulated Depreciation	27,903,688	(323,595)		2,357,237	29,937,330	
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 30,686,266	\$ 717,033	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,403,299	

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

Regular Instruction	\$ 542,016
Special Instruction	107,184
Vocational Instruction	3,678
Pupils	57,528
Instructional Staff	33,149
Board of Education	483
Administration	72,274
Fiscal	27,932
Business Operations	4,776
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	276,602
Transportation	191,437
Central	17,524
Non-instructional	35,427
Extracurricular Activities	363,668
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,733,678

During fiscal year 2018, the District was donated a field/hitting facility from an anonymous donor.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 8 – LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS

A summary of changes in long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

Capital Appreciation Bonds 4.22%-4.26% 165,415		Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Capital Appreciation Bonds 4.22%-4.26% 165,415 - (165,415) - Capital Appreciation Bonds Accretion 1,569,585 - (1,569,585) - Capital Appreciation Bonds Accretion 1,569,585 - (1,569,585) - Capital Appreciation Bonds 124,977 - (124,977) - Capital Appreciation Bonds 124,977 - (124,977) - Capital Appreciation Bonds 124,977 - (124,977) - Capital Leases Premium on Capital Appreciation Bonds 1,20,000 - Capital Capi	2007 Advance Refunding Bonds	Bulance	ridditions	reductions	Buitinee	One rear
Capital Appreciation Bonds Accretion 1,569,585 - (1,569,585)		165,415	-	(165,415)	_	_
Premium on Capital Appreciation Bonds 124,977 - (124,977) -			-		_	-
Serial Bonds 1.75%-2.0% 1,120,000 - - - 1,120,000 555,000 Serial Premium 8,044 - (3,218) 4,826 - 2015 Advance Refunding Bonds Serial Bonds 1.75%-2.0% 23,615,000 - - 23,615,000 1,000,000 Serial Premium 3,494,046 - (240,969) 3,253,077 - - - Total General Obligation Bonds 30,097,067 - (2,104,164) 27,992,903 1,555,000 2008- House Bill 264 Energy Conservation Notes 3,43% 231,772 - (231,772) - - - Notes 3,43% 2,000,000 - (133,333) 1,866,667 133,333 Total Bonds and Notes 32,328,839 - (2,469,269) 29,859,570 1,688,333 Net Pension Liability 38,740,612 - (10,996,142) 27,744,470 - SERS 7,470,128 - (1,275,686) 6,194,442 - Total Net Pension Liability 46,210,740 - (1			-		-	-
Serial Premium 8,044 - (3,218) 4,826 - 2015 Advance Refunding Bonds Serial Bonds 1.75%-2.0% 23,615,000 23,615,000 1,000,000 Serial Premium 3,494,046 - (240,969) 3,253,077 Total General Obligation Bonds 30,097,067 - (2,104,164) 27,992,903 1,555,000 2008- House Bill 264 Energy Conservation Notes 3,43% 231,772 - (231,772) - Notes 2.510% 2,000,000 - (133,333) 1,866,667 133,333 Total Bonds and Notes 32,328,839 - (2,469,269) 29,859,570 1,688,333 Net Pension Liability STRS 38,740,612 - (10,996,142) 27,744,470 - SERS 7,470,128 - (1,275,686) 6,194,442 - Total Net Pension Liability 46,210,740 - (12,271,828) 33,938,912 - SERS 6,189,637 - (1,632,798) 4,556,839 - SERS 2,948,955 - (1,632,798) 4,556,839 - Total Net Pension Liability	2014 Current Refunding Bonds					
2015 Advance Refunding Bonds Serial Bonds 1.75%-2.0% 23,615,000 - - 23,615,000 1,000,000 Serial Premium 3,494,046 - (240,969) 3,253,077 - Total General Obligation Bonds 30,097,067 - (2,104,164) 27,992,903 1,555,000 2008- House Bill 264 Energy Conservation Notes 3,43% 231,772 - (231,772) - - Notes 3,43% 231,772 - (133,333) 1,866,667 133,333 Total Bonds and Notes 32,328,839 - (2,469,269) 29,859,570 1,688,333 Net Pension Liability STRS 38,740,612 - (10,996,142) 27,744,470 - SERS 7,470,128 - (1,275,686) 6,194,442 - Total Net Pension Liability 46,210,740 - (12,271,828) 33,938,912 - Net OPEB Liability STRS 6,189,637 - (1,632,798) 4,556,839 - SERS 2,948,955 - (1	Serial Bonds 1.75%-2.0%	1,120,000	-	-	1,120,000	555,000
Serial Bonds 1.75%-2.0% 23,615,000 - - 23,615,000 1,000,000 Serial Premium 3,494,046 - (240,969) 3,253,077 - - Total General Obligation Bonds 30,097,067 - (2,104,164) 27,992,903 1,555,000 2008- House Bill 264 Energy Conservation Notes 3.43% 231,772 - (231,772) - - Notes 2.510% 2,000,000 - (133,333) 1,866,667 133,333 Total Bonds and Notes 32,328,839 - (2,469,269) 29,859,570 1,688,333 Net Pension Liability 38,740,612 - (10,996,142) 27,744,470 - SERS 7,470,128 - (1,275,686) 6,194,442 - Total Net Pension Liability 46,210,740 - (12,271,828) 33,938,912 - Net OPEB Liability STRS 6,189,637 - (1,632,798) 4,556,839 - SERS 2,948,955 - (139,350) 2,809,605 - Tota	Serial Premium	8,044	-	(3,218)	4,826	-
Serial Premium 3,494,046 - (240,969) 3,253,077 - Total General Obligation Bonds 30,097,067 - (2,104,164) 27,992,903 1,555,000 2008- House Bill 264 Energy Conservation Notes 3,43% 231,772 - (231,772) - - 2016- Lease-Purchase Agreement Notes 2.510% 2,000,000 - (133,333) 1,866,667 133,333 Total Bonds and Notes 32,328,839 - (2,469,269) 29,859,570 1,688,333 Net Pension Liability 38,740,612 - (10,996,142) 27,744,470 - SERS 7,470,128 - (1,275,686) 6,194,442 - Total Net Pension Liability 46,210,740 - (12,271,828) 33,938,912 - Net OPEB Liability 5TRS 6,189,637 - (1,632,798) 4,556,839 - SERS 2,948,955 - (139,350) 2,809,605 - Total Net Pension Liability 9,138,592 - (1,772,148) 7,366,444 -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Total General Obligation Bonds 30,097,067 - (2,104,164) 27,992,903 1,555,000 2008- House Bill 264 Energy Conservation Notes 3.43% 231,772 - (231,772) - - 2016- Lease-Purchase Agreement Notes 2.510% 2,000,000 - (133,333) 1,866,667 133,333 Total Bonds and Notes 32,328,839 - (2,469,269) 29,859,570 1,688,333 Net Pension Liability STRS 38,740,612 - (10,996,142) 27,744,470 - SERS 7,470,128 - (1,275,686) 6,194,442 - Total Net Pension Liability 46,210,740 - (12,271,828) 33,938,912 - Net OPEB Liability STRS 6,189,637 - (1,632,798) 4,556,839 - SERS 2,948,955 - (139,350) 2,809,605 - Total Net Pension Liability 9,138,592 - (1,772,148) 7,366,444 - Capital Leases 94,220 259,285 (72,061) 281,444 106,			-	-		1,000,000
2008- House Bill 264 Energy Conservation Notes 3.43% 231,772 - (231,772) - 2016- Lease-Purchase Agreement Notes 2.510% 2,000,000 - (133,333) 1,866,667 133,333 Total Bonds and Notes 32,328,839 - (2,469,269) 29,859,570 1,688,333 Net Pension Liability STRS 38,740,612 - (10,996,142) 27,744,470 - SERS 7,470,128 - (1,275,686) 6,194,442 - Total Net Pension Liability 46,210,740 - (12,271,828) 33,938,912 - Net OPEB Liability STRS 6,189,637 - (1,632,798) 4,556,839 - SERS 2,948,955 - (139,350) 2,809,605 - Total Net Pension Liability 9,138,592 - (1,772,148) 7,366,444 - Capital Leases 94,220 259,285 (72,061) 281,444 106,256 Compensated Absences 1,285,343 295,595 (264,913) 1,316,025 112,327						
Notes 3.43% 231,772 - (231,772) - 2016- Lease-Purchase Agreement 2,000,000 - (133,333) 1,866,667 133,333 Total Bonds and Notes 32,328,839 - (2,469,269) 29,859,570 1,688,333 Net Pension Liability 38,740,612 - (10,996,142) 27,744,470 - SERS 7,470,128 - (1,275,686) 6,194,442 - Total Net Pension Liability 46,210,740 - (12,271,828) 33,938,912 - Net OPEB Liability 5TRS 6,189,637 - (1,632,798) 4,556,839 - SERS 2,948,955 - (139,350) 2,809,605 - Total Net Pension Liability 9,138,592 - (1,772,148) 7,366,444 - Capital Leases 94,220 259,285 (72,061) 281,444 106,256 Compensated Absences 1,285,343 295,595 (264,913) 1,316,025 112,327	Total General Obligation Bonds	30,097,067		(2,104,164)	27,992,903	1,555,000
Notes 3.43% 231,772 - (231,772) - 2016- Lease-Purchase Agreement 2,000,000 - (133,333) 1,866,667 133,333 Total Bonds and Notes 32,328,839 - (2,469,269) 29,859,570 1,688,333 Net Pension Liability 38,740,612 - (10,996,142) 27,744,470 - SERS 7,470,128 - (1,275,686) 6,194,442 - Total Net Pension Liability 46,210,740 - (12,271,828) 33,938,912 - Net OPEB Liability 5TRS 6,189,637 - (1,632,798) 4,556,839 - SERS 2,948,955 - (139,350) 2,809,605 - Total Net Pension Liability 9,138,592 - (1,772,148) 7,366,444 - Capital Leases 94,220 259,285 (72,061) 281,444 106,256 Compensated Absences 1,285,343 295,595 (264,913) 1,316,025 112,327	2008- House Bill 264 Energy Conservation					
Notes 2.510% 2,000,000 - (133,333) 1,866,667 133,333 Total Bonds and Notes 32,328,839 - (2,469,269) 29,859,570 1,688,333 Net Pension Liability 38,740,612 - (10,996,142) 27,744,470 - SERS 7,470,128 - (1,275,686) 6,194,442 - Total Net Pension Liability 46,210,740 - (12,271,828) 33,938,912 - Net OPEB Liability STRS 6,189,637 - (1,632,798) 4,556,839 - SERS 2,948,955 - (139,350) 2,809,605 - Total Net Pension Liability 9,138,592 - (1,772,148) 7,366,444 - Capital Leases 94,220 259,285 (72,061) 281,444 106,256 Compensated Absences 1,285,343 295,595 (264,913) 1,316,025 112,327		231,772	-	(231,772)	-	-
Notes 2.510% 2,000,000 - (133,333) 1,866,667 133,333 Total Bonds and Notes 32,328,839 - (2,469,269) 29,859,570 1,688,333 Net Pension Liability 38,740,612 - (10,996,142) 27,744,470 - SERS 7,470,128 - (1,275,686) 6,194,442 - Total Net Pension Liability 46,210,740 - (12,271,828) 33,938,912 - Net OPEB Liability STRS 6,189,637 - (1,632,798) 4,556,839 - SERS 2,948,955 - (139,350) 2,809,605 - Total Net Pension Liability 9,138,592 - (1,772,148) 7,366,444 - Capital Leases 94,220 259,285 (72,061) 281,444 106,256 Compensated Absences 1,285,343 295,595 (264,913) 1,316,025 112,327	2016. Lease-Purchase Agreement					
Net Pension Liability STRS 38,740,612 - (10,996,142) 27,744,470 - SERS 7,470,128 - (1,275,686) 6,194,442 - Total Net Pension Liability 46,210,740 - (12,271,828) 33,938,912 - Net OPEB Liability STRS 6,189,637 - (1,632,798) 4,556,839 - SERS 2,948,955 - (139,350) 2,809,605 - Total Net Pension Liability 9,138,592 - (1,772,148) 7,366,444 - Capital Leases 94,220 259,285 (72,061) 281,444 106,256 Compensated Absences 1,285,343 295,595 (264,913) 1,316,025 112,327	· ·	2,000,000	-	(133,333)	1,866,667	133,333
Net Pension Liability STRS 38,740,612 - (10,996,142) 27,744,470 - SERS 7,470,128 - (1,275,686) 6,194,442 - Total Net Pension Liability 46,210,740 - (12,271,828) 33,938,912 - Net OPEB Liability STRS 6,189,637 - (1,632,798) 4,556,839 - SERS 2,948,955 - (139,350) 2,809,605 - Total Net Pension Liability 9,138,592 - (1,772,148) 7,366,444 - Capital Leases 94,220 259,285 (72,061) 281,444 106,256 Compensated Absences 1,285,343 295,595 (264,913) 1,316,025 112,327	Total Pands and Notes	22 229 920		(2.460.260)	20.850.570	1 600 222
STRS 38,740,612 - (10,996,142) 27,744,470 - SERS 7,470,128 - (1,275,686) 6,194,442 - Total Net Pension Liability 46,210,740 - (12,271,828) 33,938,912 - Net OPEB Liability STRS 6,189,637 - (1,632,798) 4,556,839 - SERS 2,948,955 - (139,350) 2,809,605 - Total Net Pension Liability 9,138,592 - (1,772,148) 7,366,444 - Capital Leases 94,220 259,285 (72,061) 281,444 106,256 Compensated Absences 1,285,343 295,595 (264,913) 1,316,025 112,327	Total Bolids and Notes	32,326,639		(2,409,209)	29,039,370	1,000,333
SERS 7,470,128 - (1,275,686) 6,194,442 - Total Net Pension Liability 46,210,740 - (12,271,828) 33,938,912 - Net OPEB Liability 5TRS 6,189,637 - (1,632,798) 4,556,839 - SERS 2,948,955 - (139,350) 2,809,605 - Total Net Pension Liability 9,138,592 - (1,772,148) 7,366,444 - Capital Leases 94,220 259,285 (72,061) 281,444 106,256 Compensated Absences 1,285,343 295,595 (264,913) 1,316,025 112,327	Net Pension Liability					
Total Net Pension Liability 46,210,740 - (12,271,828) 33,938,912 - Net OPEB Liability 5TRS 6,189,637 - (1,632,798) 4,556,839 - SERS 2,948,955 - (139,350) 2,809,605 - Total Net Pension Liability 9,138,592 - (1,772,148) 7,366,444 - Capital Leases 94,220 259,285 (72,061) 281,444 106,256 Compensated Absences 1,285,343 295,595 (264,913) 1,316,025 112,327	STRS	38,740,612	-	(10,996,142)	27,744,470	-
Net OPEB Liability STRS 6,189,637 - (1,632,798) 4,556,839 - SERS 2,948,955 - (139,350) 2,809,605 - Total Net Pension Liability 9,138,592 - (1,772,148) 7,366,444 - Capital Leases 94,220 259,285 (72,061) 281,444 106,256 Compensated Absences 1,285,343 295,595 (264,913) 1,316,025 112,327	SERS	7,470,128		(1,275,686)	6,194,442	
STRS 6,189,637 - (1,632,798) 4,556,839 - SERS 2,948,955 - (139,350) 2,809,605 - Total Net Pension Liability 9,138,592 - (1,772,148) 7,366,444 - Capital Leases 94,220 259,285 (72,061) 281,444 106,256 Compensated Absences 1,285,343 295,595 (264,913) 1,316,025 112,327	Total Net Pension Liability	46,210,740		(12,271,828)	33,938,912	
STRS 6,189,637 - (1,632,798) 4,556,839 - SERS 2,948,955 - (139,350) 2,809,605 - Total Net Pension Liability 9,138,592 - (1,772,148) 7,366,444 - Capital Leases 94,220 259,285 (72,061) 281,444 106,256 Compensated Absences 1,285,343 295,595 (264,913) 1,316,025 112,327	Net OPEB Liability					
SERS 2,948,955 - (139,350) 2,809,605 - Total Net Pension Liability 9,138,592 - (1,772,148) 7,366,444 - Capital Leases 94,220 259,285 (72,061) 281,444 106,256 Compensated Absences 1,285,343 295,595 (264,913) 1,316,025 112,327	-	6,189,637	-	(1,632,798)	4,556,839	_
Total Net Pension Liability 9,138,592 - (1,772,148) 7,366,444 - Capital Leases 94,220 259,285 (72,061) 281,444 106,256 Compensated Absences 1,285,343 295,595 (264,913) 1,316,025 112,327	SERS		-			_
Compensated Absences 1,285,343 295,595 (264,913) 1,316,025 112,327	Total Net Pension Liability		-			
Compensated Absences 1,285,343 295,595 (264,913) 1,316,025 112,327	Capital Leases	94,220	259,285	(72,061)	281,444	106,256
Total \$ 89,057,734 \$ 554,880 \$ (16,850,219) \$ 72,762,395 \$ 1,906,916	•					
	Total	\$ 89,057,734	\$ 554,880	\$ (16,850,219)	\$ 72,762,395	\$ 1,906,916

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

2007 Advance Refunding Bonds

On January 30, 2007, the District issued \$29,464,972 of Advance Refunding General Obligation Bonds that were issued to partially refund the 2002 School Improvement Bonds, the 2004 School Improvement Bonds, and the 2005 Library Improvement Bonds. The \$29,464,972 bond issue consists of serial, term, and capital appreciation bonds in the amount of \$12,730,000, \$16,460,000, and \$274,972. The bonds were issued for a twenty-four-year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2031.

At the date of refunding, \$30,608,490 was deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded 2002 School improvement Bonds, the 2004 School Improvement Bonds, and the 2005 Library Improvement Bonds. The balance of the outstanding bonds refunded was removed from the District's financial statements, and as of June 30, 2012, the refunded bonds have been paid in full. The advance refunding serial and capital appreciation bonds were issued with a premium in the amount of \$371,698 and \$1,437,243 respectively, which will be reported as an increase to bonds payable. The advance refunding term bonds were issued with a discount of \$306,814 which will be reported as a decrease to bonds payable. These amounts are being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The amortization of the premium for fiscal year 2018 was \$124,977. Issuance costs associated with the bond issue were \$358,608. The refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the debt and the acquisition price of \$925,082. The issuance resulted in a difference (savings) between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt of \$1,971,224. The issuance resulted in an economic gain of \$1,097,604.

On September 3, 2015, the District advance refunded \$10,520,000 of the serial bonds, and \$16,460,000 of the term bonds, leaving only the capital appreciation bonds outstanding. All of the advanced refunded bonds as well as the unamortized premium, issuance costs, and unamortized deferred amount of refunding were removed from the financial statements of the District.

The capital appreciation bonds matured December 1, 2016 and December 1, 2017. These bonds were purchased at a premium at the time of issuance and, at maturity all compound interest is paid and the bond holder collects the face value. However, since interest is technically earned and compounded semi-annually, the value of the bond increases. Therefore, as the value increases, the accretion is booked as principal. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$2,660,000. The fiscal year 2018 accretion amount is \$0.

2014 Current Refunding Bonds

On April 16, 2014, the District issued \$1,300,000 of Current Refunding General Obligation Bonds that were issued to refund the 2004 School Improvement Bonds. The \$1,300,000 bond issue consists of serial bonds. The bonds were issued for a five-year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2019. The balance of the outstanding bonds refunded was removed from the District's financial statements, and as of June 30, 2014, the refunded bonds have been paid in full. The refunding serial bonds were issued with a premium in the amount of \$19,304, which will be reported as an increase to bonds payable. Issuance costs associated with the bond issue were \$19,304. The refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the debt and the acquisition price of \$137,068. The issuance resulted in a difference (savings) between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt of \$152,411. The issuance resulted in an economic gain of \$128,974.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The total principal and interest requirements to retire the 2014 Current Refunding General Obligation Bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year		
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2019	\$ 555,000	\$ 16,156
2020	565,000	5,650
Total	\$ 1,120,000	\$ 21,806

Series 2015 Refunding Bonds

On September 3, 2015, the District issued \$23,615,000 of Advance Refunding General Obligation Bonds to partially refund the Series 2007 Advance Refunding Bonds. The entire bond issue consists of serial bonds carrying an interest rate of five percent. The bonds were issued for a seventeen-year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2031. At the date of refunding, \$27,583,822 was deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded Series 2007 Advance Refunding Bonds. The balance of the outstanding bonds refunded was removed from the District's financial statements, and as of June 30, 2016, the refunded bonds have been paid in full. The advance refunding serial bonds were issued with a premium in the amount of \$3,855,499, which will be reported as an increase to bonds payable, and bond issuance costs totaling \$184,821. The premium will be amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method and the bond issuance costs were expensed in fiscal year 2016. The refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the debt and the acquisition price of \$607,874. The issuance resulted in a difference (savings) between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt of \$3,532,887 representing an economic gain of \$2,636,741.

The total principal and interest requirements to retire the Series 2015 Refunding Bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year		
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2019	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,155,750
2020	1,005,000	1,105,625
2021	1,655,000	1,039,125
2022	1,740,000	954,250
2023	1,825,000	865,125
2024-2028	10,590,000	2,825,500
2029-2032	5,800,000	490,500
Total	\$ 23,615,000	\$ 8,435,875

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

2008 Energy Conservation Notes

On June 12, 2008, the District issued \$2,000,000 in unvoted Energy Conservation Notes, under the authority of Ohio Revised Code sections 133.06(G) and 3313.46(B). The Energy Conservation Notes were issued for the purpose of purchasing and installing energy conservation measures. These energy conservation measures include roofing and HVAC improvements. The energy conservation notes matured June 12, 2018. The debt was retired through reductions in energy consumption and cost savings attributed to the installation of the energy conservation improvements.

2016 Lease-Purchase Agreement

On November 15, 2016, the District entered into an agreement with Ameresco, Inc. to perform a project consisting of certain energy conservation services and installations, including replacing failed heating units in the high school building. Ameresco has agreed to perform the scope of services at a contract cost of \$1,775,986.

On December 15, 2016, the District entered into a series of one-year renewable lease-purchase agreements with Park National Bank (the Bank), whereas the District leases the project site to the Bank, and subsequently constructs the energy conservation services and installations, and the Bank, in turn, subleases the land, and leases the constructed school facilities to the District. The Bank agreed to pre-pay the \$2,000,000 in rental payments in order to fund the construction project. In turn, the District agreed to pay \$2,000,000 under the sublease at an interest rate of 2.510%. The final payment is due December 1, 2031.

The total principal and interest requirements to retire the 2016 Lease-Purchase Agreement are as follows:

Fiscal Year		
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2019	\$ 133,333	\$ 45,185
2020	133,333	41,948
2021	133,333	38,491
2022	133,333	35,144
2023	133,333	31,798
2024-2028	666,666	108,899
2029-2032	533,336	26,793
Total	\$ 1,866,667	\$ 328,258

The District's overall legal debt margin at June 30, 2018, was \$21,801,079, with an unvoted debt margin of \$513,102. The District was approved as a special needs district by the Ohio Department of Education. This approval was granted based on projected tax valuation growth figures submitted by the District to the Ohio Department of Education, which is used to calculate the legal debt margin.

Bonds and Notes are paid from the debt service fund and capital leases are paid from the Permanent Improvement Fund. Compensated absences are paid from the General Fund. Lease purchase agreements are paid out of the General Fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the General Fund. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Notes 11 and 12.

NOTE 9 – CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS

During fiscal year 2015, the District entered into capital lease agreements for three new school buses. Principal payments in fiscal year 2018 totaled \$72,061 in the governmental funds.

The equipment was originally capitalized in the amount of \$284,312. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. At fiscal year-end, book value of the equipment was \$189,024, which includes accumulated depreciation of \$95,288.

During fiscal year 2018, the District entered into a capital lease agreement for three new school buses. Principal payments in fiscal year 2018 totaled \$0 in the governmental funds.

The equipment was originally capitalized in the amount of \$259,285. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. At fiscal year-end, book value of the equipment was \$235,516, which includes accumulated depreciation of \$23,769.

The agreements provide for minimum annual rental payments as follows:

Fiscal Year		2015 Cap	Capital Lease		2018 Capital Lease			Total			
Ending June 30,	P	rincipal	I	nterest	P	rincipal	I1	nterest	Principal]	Interest
2019	\$	84,098	\$	7,130	\$	22,158	\$	1,122	\$ 106,256	\$	8,252
2020		86,410		4,818		-		-	86,410		4,818
2021		88,778		2,451					88,778		2,451
Total	\$	259,286	\$	14,399	\$	22,158	\$	1,122	\$ 281,444	\$	15,521

NOTE 10 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables at year-end consisted of property taxes, revenue in lieu of property taxes, intergovernmental, interest, and accounts. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of property taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables except property taxes are expected to be received within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Net Pension Liability

Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

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

Ohio Revised Code limits the 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 intergovernmental 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, standalone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.5 percent. The remaining 0.5 percent was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$352,345 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$52,292 is reported as an intergovernmental 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 is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective July 1, 2017, the cost-of-living adjustment was reduced to zero.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

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, 2018, the employer rate was 14 percent and the plan members were also required to contribute 14 percent of covered salary. The fiscal year 2018 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,936,680 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$212,746 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, 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
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$6,194,442	\$27,744,470	\$33,938,912
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability - Current Measurement Date	0.1036765%	0.11679318%	
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability - Prior Measurement Date	0.1020638%	0.11573685%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.0016127%	0.0010563%	
Pension Expense	(\$55,971)	(\$10,552,812)	(\$10,608,783)
Liability - Current Measurement Date Proportion of the Net Pension Liability - Prior Measurement Date Change in Proportionate Share	0.1020638% 0.0016127%	0.11573685% 0.0010563%	(\$10,608,78:

At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$266,587	\$1,071,359	\$1,337,946
Change of assumptions	320,320	6,068,021	6,388,341
Change in proportionate share	265,659	909,747	1,175,406
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	352,345	1,936,680	2,289,025
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$1,204,911	\$9,985,807	\$11,190,718
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$0	\$223,610	\$223,610
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	29,407	915,597	945,004
Change in proportionate share	0	34,838	34,838
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$29,407	\$1,174,045	\$1,203,452

\$2,289,025 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, 2019.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2019	\$417.004	¢1 512 962	¢1 021 956
	\$417,994	\$1,513,862	\$1,931,856
2020	436,439	3,103,267	3,539,706
2021	137,641	1,711,286	1,848,927
2022	(168,915)	546,667	377,752
Total	\$823,159	\$6,875,082	\$7,698,241

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2017, are presented below:

Wage Inflation 3 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 2.50 percent

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disable members were based upon the 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 most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended June 30, 2015.

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

The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating an arithmetic weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalanced uncorrelated asset classes.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

	Current		
	1% Decrease	1% Increase	
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$8,596,276	\$6,194,442	\$4,182,416

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Projected salary increases 12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65

Investment Rate of Return 7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Payroll Increases 3.00 percent

Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA) 0.00 percent effective July 1, 2017

Actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

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

Asset Class	Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity	28.00 %	7.35 %
International Equity	23.00	7.55
Alternatives	17.00	1.09
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00
Real Estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25
Total	100.00 %	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

*The 10-Year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25% and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS Ohio's investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2017. 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, 2017. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017.

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 7.45 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 (6.45 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.45 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Inci		
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$39,770,754	\$27,744,470	\$17,614,129

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date The Retirement Board approved several changes to the actuarial assumptions in 2017. The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, and total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation. The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016. Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date Effective July 1, 2017, the Cost of Living Adjustment was reduced to zero.

(c) Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by School Employees Retirement System or State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security. As of June 30, 2018, no members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for OPEB. OPEB is a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. OPEB 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 OPEB is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net OPEB liability represents the District's proportionate share of each OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net OPEB 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 these estimates annually.

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 OPEB are financed; however, the District does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including OPEB.

GASB 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

Plan Description – School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Access to health care for retirees and beneficiaries is permitted in accordance with Section 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. The SERS Retirement Board established the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, 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 pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2018, 0.50 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2018, this amount was \$23,700. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.00 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.50 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2018, the District's surcharge obligation was \$56,657.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$69,707 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount \$57,319 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description – State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered 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 partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued effective January 1, 2020. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			
OPEB Liability	\$2,809,605	\$4,556,839	\$7,366,444
Proportion of the Net OPEB			
Liability - Current Measurement Date	0.1046900%	0.11679318%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB			
Liability - Prior Measurement Date	0.1034587%	0.11573685%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.0012313%	0.0010563%	
OPEB Expense	\$163,587	(\$1,379,203)	(\$1,215,616)

At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$0	\$263,049	\$263,049
Change in proportionate share	25,763	45,194	70,957
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	69,707	0	69,707
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$95,470	\$308,243	\$403,713
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Changes of assumptions	\$266,617	\$367,068	\$633,685
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	7,419	194,770	202,189
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$274,036	\$561,838	\$835,874

\$69,707 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2019	(\$89,121)	(\$63,400)	(\$152,521)
2020	(89,121)	(63,400)	(152,521)
2021	(89,121)	(63,400)	(152,521)
2022	19,090	(63,395)	(44,305)
Total	(\$248,273)	(\$253,595)	(\$501,868)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

The total OPEB liability is determined by SERS' actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each 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 terminations). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

This space intentionally left blank.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2017, are presented below:

Wage Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent net of investments

expense, including inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Measurement Date 3.56 percent
Prior Measurement Date 2.92 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan

investment expense, including price inflation: 3.63 percent
Measurement Date 2.98 percent

Prior Measurement Date Medical Trend Assumption

Medicare5.50 to 5.00 percentPre-Medicare7.50 to 5.00 percent

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates. RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates set back five years.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2010 through 2015 and was adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.50 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as used in the June 30, 2015 five-year experience study, are summarized as follows:

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2017 was 3.63 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2017 was 2.98 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and 0.50 percent of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.56 percent, as of June 30, 2017 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.63 percent) and higher (4.63 percent) than the current discount rate (3.63 percent). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.50 percent decreasing to 4.00 percent) and higher (8.50 percent decreasing to 6.00 percent) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease	1% Increase	
	(2.63%)	(3.63%)	(4.63%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$3,392,955	\$2,809,605	\$2,347,442

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50% decreasing	(7.50% decreasing	(8.50% decreasing
	to 4.00%)	to 5.00%)	to 6.00%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$2,279,784	\$2,809,605	\$3,510,832

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuation are presented below:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Projected salary increases 12.50 percent at age 20 to

2.50 percent at age 65

Investment Rate of Return 7.45 percent, net of investment

expenses, including inflation

Payroll Increases 3.00 percent

Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA) 0.00 percent, effective July 1, 2017

Blended Discount Rate of Return 4.13 percent

Health Care Cost Trends 6.00 to 11.00 percent initial, 4.50 percent ultimate

Projections of benefits include the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and retired plan members.

For healthy retirees the mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

Since the prior measurement date, the discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB)" and the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Also, since the prior measurement date, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.10 percent to 1.90 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019. Subsequent to the current measurement date, the date for discontinuing remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements was extended to January 2020.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return*						
Domestic Equity	28.00 %	7.35 %						
International Equity	23.00	7.55						
Alternatives	17.00	7.09						
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00						
Real Estate	10.00	6.00						
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25						
Total	100.00 %							

^{* 10} year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actual rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.13 percent as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2037. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to determine the present value of the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2036 and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent as of June 30, 2017 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to determine the present value of the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The blended discount rate of 4.13 percent, which represents the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent for the unfunded benefit payments, was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017.

A blended discount rate of 3.26 percent which represents the long term expected rate of return of 7.75 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 2.85 percent for the unfunded benefit payments was used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2016.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 4.13 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.13 percent) or one percentage point higher (5.13 percent) than the current assumption.

Also shown is the net OPEB liability as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(3.13%)	(4.13%)	(5.13%)		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$6,117,483	\$4,556,839	\$3,323,420		
01 1110 1100 01 222 anomy	\$6,117,100	\$.,ee 0,0e 9	ψε,εΞε, :Ξε		
		Current			
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase		
District's proportionate share					
of the net OPEB liability	\$3,165,896	\$4,556,839	\$6,387,482		

NOTE 13 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

(a) Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated vacation time may be carried forward for the Treasurer and upon approval of the Superintendent, for all other classified employees. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees can earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 210 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-third of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 50 days for classified and certified employees.

(b) Health Care Benefits

The District provides health and drug insurance through Medical Mutual of Ohio and dental insurance through Delta Dental for all eligible employees. The District pays medical and drug monthly premiums for staff (family and single coverage). The District pays the total monthly premium for dental insurance coverage for family and single employees. The District also provides vision insurance to its employees through VSP. The District pays the total premium for vision coverage for family and single.

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through the Mutual of Omaha. Premiums are paid from the same funds that pay the employees' salaries.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 14 – RISK MANAGEMENT

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 the fiscal year, the District contracted with Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Counsel for boiler and machinery, inland marine, crime insurance, general liability insurance, and fleet insurance. Coverage provided by is as follows:

Building and Contents-Replacement Cost (\$5,000 deductible)	\$83,470,152
Inland Marine (\$5,000 deductible)	
Property	1,000,000
Crime Insurance (\$5,000 deductible)	
Money & Securities	1,000,000
Employee Dishonesty	1,000,000
Forgery or Alteration	1,000,000
General Liability	
Per Occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate Per Year	3,000,000
Education Umbrella Liability Policy for General Liability	
Per Occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate Per Year	3,000,000
Fleet Insurance (\$1,000 deductible)	1,000,000
Per Occurrence	1,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the last year.

In fiscal year 2018, the District participated in the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) group insurance purchasing pool (Note 16). META helps member school districts receive discounted rates on various items such as their life, property, boiler and machinery, inland marine, crime, and freight insurance, services, supplies, and other items. The META has over 200 members which include school districts, joint vocational schools, educational service centers and libraries covering 37 counties in Central Ohio. The governing board of META is composed of either the superintendent, a designated representative, or a member of the board of education for each participating school district in Franklin County, and one representative from each county outside Franklin County.

For fiscal year 2018, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 16). 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. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State board on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 15 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

- (a) Licking Area Computer Association The District is a participant in the Licking Area Computer Association (LACA) which is a computer consortium. LACA is an association which services sixteen entities within the boundaries of Licking, Knox, Muskingum, Fairfield, Medina, and Perry Counties. These entities consist of public school districts, private schools, and educational service centers. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of LACA consists of the superintendents from all participating districts. The continued existence of LACA is not dependent on the District's continued participation and the District has no equity interest in the Association. The LACA constitution states that any school district withdrawing from the Association prior to dissolution forfeits their claim to the Association's capital assets. The District's total payments to LACA for computer services during fiscal year 2018 were \$138,028. Financial statements for LACA can be obtained from their fiscal agent the Career and Technology Education Centers of Licking County, 150 Price Road, Newark, OH 43055.
- (b) Career and Technology Education Centers of Licking County The Career and Technology Education Centers of Licking County is a jointly governed organization providing vocational education to its member school districts. The Career and Technology Education Centers of Licking County is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of three representatives from the Licking County Educational Service Center, two from the Newark City School District, one from the Heath City School District, and one from the Granville Exempted Village School District, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The District's total payments to the Career and Technology Educational Centers of Licking County during fiscal year 2018 were \$1,555. To obtain financial information write to the Career and Technology Education Centers of Licking County, Ben Streby, who serves as Treasurer, at 150 Price Road, Newark, Ohio 43055.
- (c) Metropolitan Educational Technology Association The District participates in the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META), a jointly governed organization. The organization is composed of over 200 members which includes school districts, joint vocational schools, educational service centers, and libraries covering 37 counties in Central Ohio. The META helps its members purchase services, insurances, supplies, and other items at a discounted rate. The governing board of META is composed of either the superintendent, a designated representative or a member of the board of education for each participating school district in Franklin County and one representative from each county outside of Franklin County. Each year, the participating school districts pay a membership fee to META to cover the costs of administering the program. The District's membership payment to META for fiscal year 2018 was \$0. Financial information may be obtained from the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association, Dave Varda, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, at 2100 Citygate Dr., Columbus, OH 43219.
- (d) Newark-Granville Community Authority The Newark-Granville Community Authority (Authority) is a jointly governed organization created under Section 349.03, Ohio Revised Code. The Authority was created for the purposes of encouraging the orderly development of a well-planned, diversified and economically sound new community in central Licking County. The Authority is operated by a Board of Trustees (Board) that is comprised of seven residents of the community who are elected to two-year terms. The revenue source of this organization consists of special assessments imposed by Licking County on Park Trails Community. The special assessment is based on a \$250,000 average home value within the community, which results in a minimum annual community development charge of \$455 per home for 20 consecutive years.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 16 – INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

(a) Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. 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. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State, based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP. The GRP'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 program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

(b) Metropolitan Educational Technology Association Group Insurance Pool

The District participates in the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) insurance purchasing pool. The META helps its members purchase services, insurances, supplies, and other items at a discounted rate. The organization is composed of over 200 members which includes school districts, joint vocational schools, educational service centers, and libraries covering 37 counties in Central Ohio. The governing board of META is composed of either the superintendent, a designated representative or a member of the board of education for each participating school district in Franklin County and one representative from each county outside of Franklin County. Each year, the participating school districts pay a membership fee to META to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTE 17 – RELATED ORGANIZATION

Granville Schools Education Foundation, Incorporated

The Granville Schools Education Foundation, authorized under Ohio Revised Code Chapter 1702, is a independent nonprofit corporation created in 1994. The Foundation's purpose is to improve education for the students of Granville Schools. The Foundation is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Granville Exempted Village School District Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the District for operational subsidies. The District has no ability to impose its will on the organization nor does a burden/benefit relationship exist. Financial information can be obtained from the Granville Schools Education Foundation, Wendy Bittel, who serves as Executive Director, at P.O. Box 84, Granville, Ohio 43023.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 18 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

- (a) Grants The District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds.
- **(b)** Litigation The District is currently not a party to any material legal proceedings.
- (c) Encumbrances At fiscal year-end, outstanding encumbrances in the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Other Governmental Funds were \$837,157, \$0, and \$393,432, respectively.
- (d) 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. As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2018 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2018 financial statements is not determinable, at this time. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or a liability of, the District.

NOTE 19 – FUND DEFICIT

The following funds had a deficit fund balance at June 30, 2018:

Fund	Deficit Balance
Miscellaneous State Grants	(\$203)
Title I Disadvantaged Children	(6,137)
	(\$6,340)

This deficit fund balance is the result of the recognition of payables in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The general fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

NOTE 20 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

On an as-needed basis, the District's General Fund advances cash to other funds of the District to eliminate cash deficits. During the year, advances from the District's General Fund were made. As of June 30, 2018, receivables and payables that resulted from those advance transactions were as follows:

	Due to the
Fund	General Fund
Miscellaneous State Grants	\$203

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 21 – SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS

The District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements.

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

Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2017	\$ -
Current fiscal year set-aside requirement	436,804
Current Year Offsets	(436,804)
Qualifying Disbursements	 _
Total	\$ -
Balance Carried Forward to FY 2019	\$ _

Capital acquisition offsets presented in the table were limited to those necessary to reduce the fiscal year-end balance to zero. Although the District had offsets during the fiscal year that would have reduced the set-aside amount for capital acquisitions to below zero, this extra amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement of future years, therefore the District has chosen not to present them.

NOTE 22 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the District has implemented the following:

GASB Statement No. 75 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions" improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) and improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities by establishing new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans. The implementation of this statement had the following effect on net position as reported June 30, 2017:

	Governmental
	Activities
Net Position June 30, 2017	(31,475,171)
Adjustments:	
Net OPEB Liability	(9,138,592)
Deferred Outflows - Payments Subsequent to Measurement	
Date	54,664
Restated Net Position June 30, 2017	(40,559,099)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 22 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (Continued)

Other than employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, the District made no restatement for deferred inflows/outflows of resources as the information needed to generate these restatements was not available.

Other GASB Statements implemented in fiscal year 2018 are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 81 "Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements" improves financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. The implementation of this statement did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 85 "Omnibus 2017" addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. Specific issues discussed relate to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pension and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]). The implementation of this statement did not have a significant effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 86 "Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues" improves consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources – resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt – are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. The implementation of this statement did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

NOTE 23 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In November 2018, the District passed an operating levy of 0.75 percent income tax. The new levy will address both the District's long-term operating and capital needs.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GRANVILLE EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2018		2017 0.1020638%			2016	2015			2014
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.1036765%				0.1006560%		0.091268%		0.091268%	
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	6,194,442	\$	7,470,128	\$	5,743,529	\$	4,619,022	\$	5,427,415
District's Covered Payroll	\$	3,445,853	\$	3,187,186	\$	3,684,772	\$	2,632,104	\$	2,569,884
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		179.77%		234.38%		155.87%		175.49%		211.19%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		69.50%		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

GRANVILLE EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2018		2017		2016			2015		2014	
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.11679318%		0.11573685%		0.11180787%		0.112166%		0.112166%		
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	27,744,470	\$	38,740,612	\$	30,900,425	\$	27,282,641	\$	32,498,903	
District's Covered Payroll	\$	12,188,984	\$	11,738,800	\$	12,187,000	\$	11,809,645	\$	11,719,095	
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		227.62%		330.02%		253.55%		231.02%		277.32%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		75.30%		66.80%		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%	

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

GRANVILLE EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2018 2017			 2016	2015		
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 352,345	\$	482,419	\$ 446,206	\$	485,653	
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 352,345	\$	482,419	\$ 446,206	\$	485,653	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	
Covered Payroll	\$ 2,609,963	\$	3,445,853	\$ 3,187,186	\$	3,684,772	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	13.50%		14.00%	14.00%		13.18%	

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

 2014	 2013		2012		2012 2011		2011	 2010	2009		
\$ 364,810	\$ 355,672	\$	434,374	\$	389,770	\$ 372,416	\$	240,976			
\$ 364,810	\$ 355,672	\$	434,374	\$	389,770	\$ 372,416	\$	240,976			
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-			
\$ 2,632,104	\$ 2,569,884	\$	3,229,543	\$	3,100,800	\$ 2,750,486	\$	2,448,943			
13.86%	13.84%		13.45%		12.57%	13.54%		9.84%			

GRANVILLE EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,936,680	\$ 1,706,458	\$ 1,643,432	\$ 1,706,180
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,936,680	\$ 1,706,458	\$ 1,643,432	\$ 1,706,180
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 13,833,429	\$ 12,188,984	\$ 11,738,800	\$ 12,187,000
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

 2014	 2013		2012		2012 2011		 2010	2009		
\$ 1,535,254	\$ 1,523,482	\$	1,648,162	\$	1,612,806	\$ 1,543,107	\$	1,472,005		
\$ 1,535,254	\$ 1,523,482	\$	1,648,162	\$	1,612,806	\$ 1,543,107	\$	1,472,005		
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-		
\$ 11,809,645	\$ 11,719,095	\$	12,678,171	\$	12,406,200	\$ 11,870,057	\$	11,323,114		
13.00%	13.00%		13.00%		13.00%	13.00%		13.00%		

GRANVILLE EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2018	 2017
District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.1046900%	0.1034587%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 2,809,605	\$ 2,948,955
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,445,853	\$ 3,187,186
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	81.54%	92.53%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	12.46%	11.49%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

GRANVILLE EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS (1)

		2018	2017			
District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.	11679318%	0.11573685%			
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	4,556,839	\$	6,189,637		
District's Covered Payroll	\$	12,188,984	\$	11,738,800		
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		37.38%		52.73%		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		47.10%		37.30%		

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

GRANVILLE EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2018		2017		2016	2015		
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	\$	69,707	\$	54,664	\$	50,330	\$	75,079
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$	69,707	\$	54,664	\$	50,330	\$	75,079
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Covered Payroll	\$	2,609,963	\$	3,445,853	\$	3,187,186	\$	3,684,772
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)		2.67%		1.59%		1.58%		2.04%

⁽¹⁾ Includes Surcharge.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 47,810	\$ 87,981	\$ 56,536	\$ 71,804	\$ 191,181	\$ 148,201
\$ 47,810	\$ 87,981	\$ 56,536	\$ 71,804	\$ 191,181	\$ 148,201
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 2,632,104	\$ 2,569,884	\$ 3,229,543	\$ 3,100,800	\$ 2,750,486	\$ 2,448,943
1.82%	3.42%	1.75%	2.32%	6.95%	6.05%

GRANVILLE EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	 2017	2016	 2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 13,833,429	\$ 12,188,984	\$ 11,738,800	\$ 12,187,000
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

 2014	2013	2012	 2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 112,753	\$ 116,098	\$ 126,782	\$ 124,062	\$ 118,700	\$ 113,231
\$ 112,753	\$ 116,098	\$ 126,782	\$ 124,062	\$ 118,700	\$ 113,231
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 11,809,645	\$ 11,719,095	\$ 12,678,171	\$ 12,406,200	\$ 11,870,057	\$ 11,323,114
0.95%	0.99%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

NOTES TO SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Net Pension Liability

School Employees Retirement System

Changes in benefit terms:

For fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment was changed from a fixed 3.00% to a cost-of-living adjustment that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.5% with a floor of 0% beginning January 1, 2018. In addition, with the authority granted the Board under HB 49, the Board enacted a three-year COLA suspension for benefit recipients in calendar years 2018, 2019 and 2020.

Changes in assumptions:

There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarially determined contributions for fiscal year 2018.

State Teachers Retirement System

Changes in benefit terms:

For fiscal year 2018, the COLA was reduced to zero.

Changes in assumptions:

For fiscal year 2018, the STRS Board adopted several assumption changes, including changes to:

- ➤ Inflation assumption lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%;
- ➤ Investment return assumption lowered from 7.75% to 7.45%;
- > Total salary increases rates lowered by decreasing merit component of the individual salary increases, as well as by 0.25% due to lower inflation;
- Payroll growth assumption lowered to 3.00%;
- ➤ Updated the healthy and disabled mortality assumption to the "RP-2014" mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016; and
- Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

NOTES TO SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Net OPEB Liability

School Employees Retirement System

Changes in Assumptions:

Amounts reported for fiscal year 2018 incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal year 2018 3.56 percent Fiscal year 2017 2.92 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan invesment

expense, including price inflation

Fiscal year 2018 3.63 percent Fiscal year 2017 2.98 percent

State Teachers Retirement System

Changes in Assumptions:

For fiscal year 2018, the discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

Also for fiscal year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019.

This page intentionally left blank.

COMBINING STATEMENTS – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DESCRIPTION OF FUNDS NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Non-major Governmental Funds

Non-major Governmental Funds account for revenues from specific sources, which legally, or otherwise, are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. A description of the District's Non-major Governmental Funds follows:

Permanent Improvement Fund - A fund provided to account for all transactions related to acquiring, constructing, or improving school facilities.

Building Fund - A fund used to account for the revenues and expenditures related to all special bond funds in the District. All proceeds from the sale of bonds, notes, or certificates of indebtedness, except premium and accrued interest, must be paid into this fund. Expenditures recorded here represent the costs for acquiring capital facilities, including real property.

Food Service Fund - A fund used to account for the financial activity related to the District's food service operation.

Program Donations Fund - A fund used to account for the receipt and expenditure of program donations that can be expended for school district programs.

Public School Support Fund – A fund provided to account for specific local revenue sources, other than taxes or expendable trusts (i.e. profits from vending machines, sales of pictures, etc.). In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, this fund is combined with the General Fund for financial reporting purposes.

Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund - A fund used to account for the proceeds of a levy for the maintenance of facilities.

District Managed Student Activity Fund - A fund provided to account for those student activity programs which have student participation in the activity but do not have student management of the programs. This fund would usually include athletic programs but could also include the band, cheerleaders, flag corps, and other similar types of activities.

Auxiliary Services Fund - A fund used to account for monies which provide services and materials to pupils attending non-public schools within the school district.

Data Communications Fund - A fund used to account for monies received in order for the District to obtain access to the Ohio Educational Computer Network.

Vocational Education Enhancement Fund – A fund used to account for Vocational Education Enhancements that: 1) expand the number of students enrolled in tech prep programs, 2) enable students to develop career plans, to identify initial educational and career goals, and to develop a career passport which provides a clear understanding of the student's knowledge, skills, and credentials to present to future employers, universities, and other training institutes, and 3) replace or update equipment essential for the instruction of students in job skills taught as part of a vocational program or programs approved for such instruction by the State Board of Education.

DESCRIPTION OF FUNDS NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Miscellaneous State Grants Fund - A fund used to account for other state grants, not required to be accounted for in another fund.

Title VI-B IDEA Fund - A fund used to account for federal funds used to assist states in providing an appropriate public education to all children with disabilities.

Title I Disadvantaged Children Fund - A fund used to provide financial assistance to State and Local educational agencies to meet the special needs of educationally deprived children. Included are the Even Start and Comprehensive School Reform programs.

Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality Fund - A fund used to account for monies to hire additional classroom teachers in grades 1 through 3, so that the number of students per teacher will be reduced.

Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund - A fund used to account for various monies received through state agencies from the federal government or directly from the federal government which are not classified elsewhere. A separate cost center must be used for each grant.

GRANVILLE EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT LICKING COUNTY

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Capital Project Funds					Special Revenue Funds					
	-	Permanent	F	Building		Food Service		Program Jonations	F	lassroom Facilities hintenance	
Assets:	\$	(54.242	ø	77 121	¢.	2.696	e.	50 150	ø	274.920	
Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	3	654,243	\$	77,121	\$	2,686	\$	58,150 23,132	\$	274,839	
Investments in Segregated Accounts Receivables:		-		-		-		23,132		-	
		680,159								155,368	
Property Taxes Accounts		080,139		-		11,750		-		133,308	
		-		-		11,/30		-		-	
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-		-	
Total Assets	\$	1,334,402	\$	77,121	\$	14,436	\$	81,282	\$	430,207	
Liabilities:											
Accounts Payable	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	4,686	
Accrued Wages and Benefits	-	_	-	_	*	_	-	_	-	-	
Retainage Payable		_		74,191		_		_		-	
Intergovernmental Payable		_		_		_		_		_	
Due to Other Funds		_		_		_		_		_	
Total Liabilities				74,191						4,686	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:											
Property Taxes		559,335		_		_		_		128,192	
Unavailable Revenue		6,024		_		11,750		_		1,396	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		565,359				11,750				129,588	
Fund Balances: Restricted for:											
Classroom Facilities Maintenance		-		-		-		-		295,933	
District Managed Student Activities		-		-		-		-		-	
Other Purposes		-		-		-		81,282		-	
Food Service Program		-		-		2,686		-		-	
Permanent Improvements		769,043		2,930		-		-		-	
Unassigned		-		-		-					
Total Fund Balances		769,043		2,930		2,686		81,282	_	295,933	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of											
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	1,334,402	\$	77,121	\$	14,436	\$	81,282	\$	430,207	

Special Revenue Funds

District Managed Student Activities		Auxilary Services		Data Communications		Vocational Education Enhancement		Miscellaneous State Grants		TITLE VI-B IDEA		Title I Disadvantaged Children		Improving Teacher Quality	
\$	278,214	\$	46,105	\$	10,775	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		58,408		17,564		3,399
\$	278,214	\$	46,105	\$	10,775	\$	-	\$		\$	58,408	\$	17,565	\$	3,399
\$	-	\$	1,851 29,723	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 45,964	\$	20,530	\$	3,399
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		8,493		-		-		203		7,101		3,172		-
	-		40,067		-		-		203		53,065		23,702		3,399
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		-		-		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>
	270 214		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	278,214		6,038		10,775		-		-		5,343		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	278,214		6,038		10,775				(203)		5,343		(6,137)		-
	ŕ		•		*				. /		•		, , ,		
\$	278,214	\$	46,105	\$	10,775	\$		\$		\$	58,408	\$	17,565	\$	3,399

GRANVILLE EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT LICKING COUNTY

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018 (CONTINUED)

	-	l Revenue unds			
	F	ellaneous ederal brants	Total Other Governmental Funds		
Assets:					
Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments in Segregated Accounts Receivables:	\$	397	\$	1,402,531 23,132	
Property Taxes		-		835,527	
Accounts		-		11,750	
Intergovernmental		-		79,371	
Total Assets	\$	397	\$	2,352,311	
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	9,936	
Accrued Wages and Benefits		-		96,217	
Retainage Payable		-		74,191	
Intergovernmental Payable		-		18,766	
Due to Other Funds		-		203	
Total Liabilities				199,313	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Property Taxes		-		687,527	
Unavailable Revenue		_		19,170	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-			706,697	
Fund Balances: Restricted for:					
Classroom Facilities Maintenance		-		295,933	
District Managed Student Activities		-		278,214	
Other Purposes		397		103,835	
Food Service Program		-		2,686	
Permanent Improvements		-		771,973	
Unassigned				(6,340)	
Total Fund Balances		397		1,446,301	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	397	\$	2,352,311	

This page intentionally left blank.

GRANVILLE EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT LICKING COUNTY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE $30,\,2018$

	Capital	Project Funds	Special Revenue Funds					
	Permanent Improvement	Building	Food Service	Program Donations	Classroom Facilities Maintenance			
Revenues:	ф. 77 0.224		Φ.	.	0 175 722			
Property Taxes	\$ 770,326		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 175,733			
Revenue in Lieu of Property Taxes	61,259		-	-	10.620			
Intergovernmental	87,692	=	50,989	-	19,639			
Charges for Services	•	-	678,234	-	-			
Interest	-	-	-	344	-			
Extracurricular Activities	-	-	-	-	-			
Donations		-	-	42,651	-			
Other	48,814		11,678		<u>-</u>			
Total Revenues	968,091		740,901	42,995	195,372			
Expenditures:								
Instruction:								
Regular	296,857	-	-	26,395	4,712			
Special		-	-	-	-			
Support services:								
Pupils	-	-	-	9,056	-			
Instructional Staff	152	=	-	2,000	-			
Fiscal Services	13,525	-	13,510	-	2,344			
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	658,492	680,461	-	-	199,714			
Pupil Transportation	259,285	-	-	-	-			
Central	-	-	-	-	-			
Non-instructional Services	-	-	734,696	-	-			
Extracurricular Activities	25,737	-	-	4,745	-			
Debt service:								
Principal Retirement	72,061	-	-	-	-			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	37,584	-	-	-	-			
Total Expenditures	1,363,693	680,461	748,206	42,196	206,770			
Net Change in Fund Balances	(395,602	(680,461)	(7,305)	799	(11,398)			
Other Financing Sources:								
Inception of Capital Lease	259,285	_	-	-	_			
Total Other Financing Sources	259,285				-			
Net Change in Fund Balances	(136,317	(680,461)	(7,305)	799	(11,398)			
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	905,360	683,391	9,991	80,483	307,331			
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 769,043	\$ 2,930	\$ 2,686	\$ 81,282	\$ 295,933			

Special Revenue Funds

District Managed Student Activities		Auxilary Services	Data Communications	Vocational Education Enhancement	Miscellaneous State Grants	TITLE VI-B IDEA	Title I Disadvantaged Children	Improving Teacher Quality	
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	-	243,820	7,200	8,000	-	425,876	117,240	32,949	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	228,058 6,119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	2,889	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	237,066	243,820	7,200	8,000		425,876	117,240	32,949	
	10,888	-	-	16,000	-	_	_	38,378	
	-	-	-	-	203	406,976	96,572	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	480	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	_	-	11,990	-	-	-	-	-	
	_	264,920	-	_	_	_	3,842	1,492	
	187,898	-	-	-	-	9,304	23,702	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	199,266	264,920	11,990	16,000	203	416,280	124,116	39,870	
	37,800	(21,100)	(4,790)	(8,000)	(203)	9,596	(6,876)	(6,921)	
	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-						-	
	37,800	(21,100)	(4,790)	(8,000)	(203)	9,596	(6,876)	(6,921)	
	240,414	27,138	15,565	8,000		(4,253)	739	6,921	
\$	278,214	\$ 6,038	\$ 10,775	\$ -	\$ (203)	\$ 5,343	\$ (6,137)	\$ -	

GRANVILLE EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT LICKING COUNTY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGI NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30,2018 (CONTINUED)

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Miscellaneous Federal Grants	Total Other Governmental Funds		
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ 946,059		
Revenue in Lieu of Property Taxes	-	61,259		
Intergovernmental	23,289	1,016,694		
Charges for Services	-	678,234		
Interest	-	344		
Extracurricular Activities	-	228,058		
Donations	-	48,770		
Other		63,381		
Total Revenues	23,289	3,042,799		
Expenditures:				
Instruction:				
Regular	23,401	416,631		
Special	-	503,751		
Support services:				
Pupils	-	9,056		
Instructional Staff	-	2,632		
Fiscal Services	-	29,379		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	-	1,538,667		
Pupil Transportation	-	259,285		
Central	-	11,990		
Non-instructional Services	-	1,004,950		
Extracurricular Activities	-	251,386		
Debt service:				
Principal Retirement	-	72,061		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	37,584		
Total Expenditures	23,401	4,137,372		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(112)	(1,094,573)		
Other Financing Sources:				
Inception of Capital Lease	_	259,285		
Total Other Financing Sources		259,285		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(112)	(835,288)		
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	509	2,281,589		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 397	\$ 1,446,301		

Individual Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) Budgetary Basis – Governmental Funds

	Final Budget Actual			Actual	Variance Over/(Under)		
Debt Service Fund							
Total Revenues and Other Sources Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$	3,056,496 3,200,180	\$	3,174,733 3,214,722	\$	118,237 (14,542)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(143,684)		(39,989)		103,695	
Fund Balances - July 1 Fund Balances - June 30	\$	2,186,401 2,042,717	\$	2,186,401 2,146,412	\$	103,695	
Permanent Improvement Fund							
Total Revenues and Other Sources Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$	775,000 1,436,366	\$	893,171 1,324,247	\$	118,171 112,119	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(661,366)		(431,076)		230,290	
Fund Balances - July 1 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated Fund Balances - June 30	\$	560,867 306,355 205,856	\$	560,867 306,355 436,146	\$	230,290	
Building Fund							
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$	892,759	\$	878,113	\$	14,646	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(892,759)		(878,113)		14,646	
Fund Balances - July 1 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated Fund Balances - June 30	\$	14,646 878,113	\$	14,646 878,113 14,646	\$	14,646	

		Final Budget	Actual			ariance er/(Under)
Food Service Fund						
Total Revenues and Other Sources Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$	825,000 821,086	\$	740,901 757,352	\$	(84,099) 63,734
Net Change in Fund Balance		3,914		(16,451)		(20,365)
Fund Balances - July 1 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated Fund Balances - June 30	\$	323 17,086 21,323	\$	323 17,086 958	\$	(20,365)
Program Donations Fund						
Total Revenues and Other Sources Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$	102,000 147,052	\$	42,995 47,000	\$	(59,005) 100,052
Net Change in Fund Balance		(45,052)		(4,005)		41,047
Fund Balances - July 1 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated Fund Balances - June 30	\$	71,432 9,051 35,431	\$	71,432 9,051 76,478	\$	41,047
Public School Support Fund						
Total Revenues and Other Sources Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$	240,000 303,759	\$	209,929 211,228	\$	(30,071) 92,531
Net Change in Fund Balance		(63,759)		(1,299)		62,460
Fund Balances - July 1 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated Fund Balances - June 30	-\$	82,609 3,759 22,609	-\$	82,609 3,759 85,069	<u> </u>	62,460
		,007		00,000		5_,100

		Final Budget	Actual			variance er/(Under)
Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund						
Total Revenues and Other Sources Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$	175,000 259,554	\$	178,562 240,046	\$	3,562 19,508
Net Change in Fund Balance		(84,554)		(61,484)		23,070
Fund Balances - July 1 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated Fund Balances - June 30	\$	250,975 58,954 225,375	\$	250,975 58,954 248,445	\$	23,070
District Managed Activities						
Total Revenues and Other Sources Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$	300,000 371,273	\$	237,066 223,571	\$	(62,934) 147,702
Net Change in Fund Balance		(71,273)		13,495		84,768
Fund Balances - July 1 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated Fund Balances - June 30	\$	222,212 21,273 172,212	\$	222,212 21,273 256,980	\$	84,768
Auxiliary Services						
Total Revenues and Other Sources Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$	261,265 281,520	\$	243,820 258,486	\$	(17,445) 23,034
Net Change in Fund Balance		(20,255)		(14,666)		5,589
Fund Balances - July 1 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated Fund Balances - June 30	\$	23,834 20,255 23,834	\$	23,834 20,255 29,423	<u> </u>	5,589
runu Dalances - June 30	Φ	23,034	Φ	۷۶,4۷۵	Φ	2,209

	Final Budget Actual		Variance Over/(Under)	
Data Communication Fund				
Total Revenues and Other Sources Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$	7,200 22,765	\$ 7,200 19,190	\$ 3,575
Net Change in Fund Balance		(15,565)	(11,990)	3,575
Fund Balances - July 1 Fund Balances - June 30	\$	15,565	\$ 15,565 3,575	\$ 3,575
Vocational Education Enhancement Fund	1			
Total Revenues and Other Sources Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$	8,000 16,000	\$ 8,604 16,000	\$ 604
Net Change in Fund Balance		(8,000)	(7,396)	604
Fund Balances - July 1 Fund Balances - June 30	\$	7,396 (604)	\$ 7,396	\$ 604
Miscellaneous State Grants Fund				
Total Revenues and Other Sources Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$	1,215 1,216	\$ 1,376	\$ (1,215) (160)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1)	(1,376)	(1,375)
Fund Balances - July 1 Fund Balances - June 30	\$	(1)	\$ (1,376)	\$ (1,375)
Title VI-B IDEA Fund				
Total Revenues and Other Sources Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$	538,700 538,700	\$ 465,278 466,346	\$ (73,422) 72,354
Net Change in Fund Balance		-	(1,068)	(1,068)
Fund Balances - July 1 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated Fund Balances - June 30	\$	1,068 1,068	\$ 1,068	\$ (1,068)

	 Final Budget	Actual		/ariance er/(Under)
Title I Disadvantaged Children Fund				
Total Revenues and Other Sources Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ 140,631 140,631	\$	109,997 109,810	\$ (30,634) 30,821
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		187	187
Fund Balances - July 1 Fund Balances - June 30	\$ (186) (186)	\$	(186)	\$ 187
Improving Teacher Quality Fund				
Total Revenues and Other Sources Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ 59,147 59,147	\$	38,546 54,279	\$ (20,601) 4,868
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		(15,733)	(15,733)
Fund Balances - July 1 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated Fund Balances - June 30	\$ (9,400) 7,325 (2,075)	\$	(9,400) 7,325 (17,808)	\$ (15,733)
Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund				
Total Revenues and Other Sources Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ 30,000 30,500	\$	23,289 23,401	\$ (6,711) 7,099
Net Change in Fund Balance	(500)		(112)	388
Fund Balances - July 1 Fund Balances - June 30	\$ 509	\$	509 397	\$ 388

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	В	eginning					Ending
		Balance	 Additions	1	Deductions]	Balance
Assets			 				
Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	177,251	\$ 128,889	\$	-	\$	306,140
Property Taxes Receivable		402,318	405,616		(402,318)		405,616
Total Assets	\$	579,569	\$ 534,505	\$	(402,318)	\$	711,756
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	\$	2,982	\$ -	\$	(2,982)	\$	-
Held for Student Liabilities		113,826	205,658		(173,986)		145,498
Held for Others		60,443	1,631,280		(1,531,081)		160,642
Total Liabilities	\$	177,251	\$ 1,836,938	\$	(1,708,049)	\$	306,140
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Property Taxes	\$	402,318	\$ 405,616	\$	(402,318)	\$	405,616
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	402,318	\$ 405,616	\$	(402,318)	\$	405,616
Total Liabilities and							
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	579,569	\$ 2,242,554	\$	(2,110,367)	\$	711,756

This page intentionally left blank.

Statistical Section







This page intentionally left blank.

Statistical Section

This part of Granville Exempted Village School District's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the District's overall financial health.

Contents

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial position has changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader understand and assess the factors affecting the District's ability to generate its most significant local revenue source(s), the property tax.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Economic and Demographic Information

These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service data to help the reader understand how the information in the District's financial report relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the financial statements for the relevant year.

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 7,687,855	\$ 9,596,927	\$ 10,307,937	\$ 9,694,614
Restricted for:				
Capital Projects	225,636	-	-	-
Debt Service	3,204,877	2,594,857	2,743,069	2,741,579
Permanent Improvements	-	-	-	86,531
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	195,268	141,981	111,627	129,400
Food Services	-	-	84,209	-
District Managed Activities	119,620	90,467	61,702	74,729
Other Purposes	40,957	72,421	55,954	101,167
Unrestricted (Deficit)	 (1,530,997)	(3,256,300)	 (6,134,210)	(9,278,564)
Total Net Positions	\$ 9,943,216	\$ 9,240,353	\$ 7,230,288	\$ 3,549,456

Note:GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015. Effects of the implementation can not fully be shown for prior years Note:GASB 75 was implemented in fiscal year 2018. Effects of the implementation can not fully be shown for prior years

TABLE 1 (Continued)

	2013		2014	2015	2016	201	17		2018
\$	8,620,362	\$	7,821,681	\$ 6,839,124	\$ 5,800,999	\$ 4,81	5,089	\$	5,397,934
	-		-	-	-		-		-
	2,230,590		2,204,284	2,215,679	2,294,844	2,26	57,610		2,496,772
	180,533		580,973	648,246	1,057,083	91	4,619		775,067
	88,662		135,937	226,622	290,240	30	9,483		297,329
	66,223		3,355	17,270	17,655		9,991		2,686
	57,206		141,851	149,822	205,101	24	10,414		278,214
	81,395		116,264	154,994	96,870	13	39,355		103,835
_	(8,556,073)	_	(7,124,668)	 (40,749,737)	(39,477,424)	(49,25	55,660)	(31,584,437)
\$	2,768,898	\$	3,879,677	\$ (30,497,980)	\$ (29,714,632)	\$(40,55	59,099)	\$(22,232,600)

Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Expenses				
Regular Instruction	\$ 11,896,964	\$ 11,899,120	\$ 12,379,460	\$ 12,544,81
Special Instruction	2,159,916	2,520,861	2,610,277	2,676,62
Vocational Instruction	128,681	158,132	161,237	164,30
Other Instruction	-	-	500	
Pupil Support Services	1,935,428	1,874,209	1,963,082	1,705,02
Instructional Staff Support Services	1,466,119	1,455,718	1,235,636	1,386,51
Board of Education Support Services	62,223	58,596	53,853	90,04
Administration Support Services	1,411,719	1,582,101	1,644,746	1,592,55
Fiscal Support Services	738,661	756,267	797,735	852,77
Business Support Services	117,289	142,458	138,937	134,45
Operation and Maintenance of				
Plant Support Services	2,294,474	2,352,343	2,131,024	2,157,00
Pupil Transportation Support Services	1,695,459	1,687,517	1,696,740	1,679,27
Central Support Services	357,493	378,264	383,978	576,71
Noninstructional Services	28,336	908,460	981,418	1,115,49
Extracurricular Activities	1,267,208	1,281,203	1,419,083	1,327,44
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,200,443	2,247,407	2,328,437	2,177,80
Total Expenses	27,760,413	29,302,656	29,926,143	30,180,83
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services				
Regular Instruction	164,321	160,837	118,356	116,52
Special Instruction	-	-	15,320	22,32
Vocational Instruction	-	-	1,599	1,58
Other Instruction	-	-	-	
Pupil Support Services	173,156	182,062	157,048	162,57
Noninstructional Services	7,971	656,175	645,551	675,46
Extracurricular Activities	265,246	210,105	266,775	235,19
Operating Grants and Contributions				
Regular Instruction	183,962	213,710	218,643	91,69
Special Instruction	852,759	704,971	1,013,737	350,24
Vocational Instruction	10,650	11,207	11,291	
Other Instruction	-	-	-	
Pupil Support Services	201,283	205,057	397,074	170,58
Instructional Staff Support Services	17,219	6,013	, <u>-</u>	,
Administration Support Services	19,320	-	41,643	
Fiscal Support Services	- /- -	_	-	1,33
Business Support Services			319	2

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$ 1	2,137,143	\$ 12,378,916	\$ 12,707,376	\$ 13,043,957	\$ 15,119,042	\$ 5,279,177
	2,427,252	3,043,306	3,230,088	3,515,055	4,216,349	2,843,156
	127,574	127,368	134,717	135,738	152,324	38,705
	-	-	-	-	879	3,408
	1,565,592	1,779,567	1,862,621	2,117,622	2,362,650	1,151,730
	1,343,952	984,892	1,114,456	1,231,031	1,309,697	690,182
	3,870	28,650	17,797	15,992	18,830	14,285
	1,524,711	1,585,419	1,746,334	1,955,774	2,120,714	688,375
	829,495	896,065	880,653	957,796	1,122,979	972,013
	41,163	87,457	153,136	165,172	184,782	83,181
	2,160,331	2,289,021	2,269,013	2,139,061	2,581,037	2,492,700
	1,567,902	1,538,908	1,612,759	1,918,766	2,112,849	2,032,330
	514,654	432,876	488,865	566,832	652,140	363,031
	936,205	990,670	908,067	1,106,203	1,114,705	1,048,714
	1,350,595	1,220,139	1,469,016	1,354,966	1,451,911	1,040,907
	2,714,886	2,501,513	2,550,491	2,358,646	1,026,026	927,871
2	29,245,325	29,884,767	31,145,389	32,582,611	35,546,914	19,669,765
	133,913	233,284	254,004	279,546	315,375	379,182
	23,669	53,699	60,272	67,633	82,974	109,198
	1,456	2,517	2,845	3,001	3,259	3,761
	-	-	-	-	-	110
	172,351	176,242	159,711	178,701	164,293	166,009
	642,063	627,635	650,138	668,695	667,115	689,984
	281,163	274,793	336,701	270,119	313,879	276,902
	120,180	146,436	125,553	152,588	181,811	130,017
	339,013	348,663	334,461	436,162	473,967	507,580
	339,013	540,005	334,401	450,102	4/3,90/	507,560
	-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	6	- -
	135,741	125,066	92,515	120,953	56,016	43,920
	3,711	123,000	4,211	54	160	12
	-	<u>-</u>	1,211	- -	2	-
	2,549	1,767	1,952	3,784	2,679	2,031
	-,>	-,	-,, 02	-	_,~,> _	_,551

Granville Exempted Village School District Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Operating Grants and Contributions (continued)				
Operation and Maintenance of				
Plant Support Services	19,354	-	4,500	9,935
Pupil Transportation Support Services	463,830	585,127	485,404	61,635
Central Support Services	-	67,205	9,100	7,200
Noninstructional Services	5,226	218,785	252,522	271,096
Extracurricular Activities	62,087	29,135	20,977	16,051
Capital Grants and Contributions				
Regular Instruction	-	-	358,507	317,838
Business Support Services	-	9,145	-	-
Operation and Maintenance of				
Plant Support Services	-	5,000	-	-
Pupil Transportation Support Services	13,283	-	-	-
Extracurricular Activities	-	12,000	-	-
Total Program Revenues	2,459,667	3,276,534	4,018,366	2,511,306
Net Expense	(25,300,746)	(26,026,122)	(25,907,777)	(27,669,531)
General Revenues				
Property Taxes Levied for:				
General Purposes	12,838,871	13,690,792	12,897,027	13,282,827
Debt Service	2,909,428	3,587,543	2,401,124	2,276,729
Capital Outlay	438,185	628,736	568,851	575,471
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	141,071	156,354	128,041	128,875
Grants and Entitlements not				
Restricted to Specific Programs	7,727,905	7,430,574	7,630,314	7,789,230
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	239,881	252,440	98,410	94,681
Investment Earnings	215,174	69,859	36,118	17,373
Miscellaneous	53,320	34,177	137,827	146,054
otal General Revenues	24,563,835	25,850,475	23,897,712	24,311,240
Change in Net Position	\$ (736,911)	\$ (175,647)	\$ (2,010,065)	\$ (3,358,291

Note:GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015. Effects of the implementation can not fully be shown for prior years. Note:GASB 75 was implemented in fiscal year 2018. Effects of the implementation can not fully be shown for prior years.

TABLE 2 (Continued)

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
-	476	-	25,795	50,807	102,852
-	-	-	-	-	6,059
7,200	7,200	7,200	15,878	12,653	7,200
291,158	304,330	341,084	352,705	377,823	310,428
10,145	22,053	42,169	67,828	57,119	43,027
_	193,522	-	-	73,286	_
_	-	_	_	-	_
_	328,000	-	-	-	_
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	81,751	18,249	250,432
2,164,312	2,845,683	2,412,816	2,725,193	2,851,473	3,028,704
(27,081,013)	(27,039,084)	(28,732,573)	(29,857,418)	(32,695,441)	(16,641,061)
14,960,136	16,296,645	17,583,620	18,079,450	18,212,195	21,463,653
2,504,600	2,495,828	2,650,148	2,769,881	2,765,944	3,110,927
641,166	639,078	654,739	669,200	667,278	767,091
145,022	145,283	148,958	152,541	152,300	174,977
7,600,638	8,209,863	8,875,086	8,833,314	8,957,080	9,063,699
305,329	240,383	142,058	-	35,325	121,259
18,899	11,992	15,608	61,454	75,968	118,671
124,665	110,791	149,398	74,926	68,812	147,283
26,300,455	28,149,863	30,219,615	30,640,766	30,934,902	34,967,560
\$ (780,558)	\$ 1,110,779	\$ 1,487,042	\$ 783,348	\$ (1,760,539)	\$ 18,326,499

Program Revenues by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	 2009	 2010	2011	 2012
Function	 			
Regular Instruction	\$ 348,283	\$ 374,547	\$ 695,506	\$ 526,060
Special Instruction	852,759	704,971	1,029,057	372,578
Vocational Instruction	10,650	11,207	12,890	1,588
Other Instruction	-	-	-	-
Pupil Support Services	374,439	387,119	554,122	333,157
Instructional Staff Support Services	17,219	6,013	-	-
Administration Support Services	19,320	-	41,643	-
Fiscal Support Services	-	-	-	1,330
Business Support Services	-	9,145	319	20
Operation and Maintenance				
of Plant Support Services	19,354	5,000	4,500	9,935
Pupil Transportation Support Services	477,113	585,127	485,404	61,635
Central Support Services	-	67,205	9,100	7,200
Noninstructional Services	13,197	874,960	898,073	946,558
Extracurricular Activities	 327,333	251,240	287,752	251,245
otal Program Revenues	\$ 2,459,667	\$ 3,276,534	\$ 4,018,366	\$ 2,511,306

TABLE 3 (Continued)

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$ 254,093	\$ 573,242	\$ 379,557	\$ 432,134	\$ 570,472	\$ 509,199
362,682	402,362	394,733	503,795	556,941	616,778
1,456	2,517	2,845	3,001	3,259	3,761
_	-	_	_	6	110
308,092	301,308	252,226	299,654	220,309	209,929
3,711	-	4,211	54	160	12
-	-	-	-	2	-
2,549	1,767	1,952	3,784	2,679	2,031
-	-	-	-	-	-
_	328,476	_	25,795	50,807	102,852
_	-	_	-	_	6,059
7,200	7,200	7,200	15,878	12,653	7,200
933,221	931,965	991,222	1,021,400	1,044,938	1,000,412
 291,308	 296,846	378,870	419,698	 389,247	 570,361
\$ 2,164,312	\$ 2,845,683	\$ 2,412,816	\$ 2,725,193	\$ 2,851,473	\$ 3,028,704

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	 2009	2010	2011	2012
General Fund				
Nonspendable	N/A	\$ 700,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 700,000
Assigned	N/A	2,187,178	205,554	73,709
Unassigned	N/A	1,602,172	1,821,366	(928,706)
Reserved	\$ 1,619,422	N/A	N/A	N/A
Unreserved	 3,603,983	 N/A	 N/A	 N/A
Total General Fund	 5,223,405	4,489,350	2,726,920	(154,997)
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	N/A	905,822	683,838	459,459
Restricted	N/A	2,893,121	2,901,869	2,426,480
Unassigned	N/A	(978,304)	(913,584)	(748,781)
Reserved	967,772	N/A	N/A	N/A
Unreserved, Undesignated,				
Reported in:				
Capital Projects Funds	(1,195,683)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Debt Service Funds	2,924,501	N/A	N/A	N/A
Special Revenue Funds	 305,614	 N/A	 N/A	 N/A
Total All Other Governmental Funds	 3,002,204	_	2,672,123	2,137,158
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 8,225,609	\$ 4,489,350	\$ 5,399,043	\$ 1,982,161

N/A- Fund Balance classifications are not applicable due to implementation of GASB 54 in fiscal year 2011 including restatement of fiscal year 2010.

2013	2014	2015	2016	2	2017		2018
\$ 700,000 - (377,424) N/A N/A	\$ 231,001 973,619 N/A N/A	\$ 317,480 2,513,237 N/A N/A	\$ 1,633,094 2,173,631 N/A N/A	(3	27,912 243,859 330,054) N/A N/A	\$ 4	25,917 ,829,253 - N/A N/A
 322,576	1,204,620	 2,830,717	3,806,725	2,9	941,717	4	,855,170
3,031,809 (701,966) N/A	3,502,583 (2,419) N/A	3,769,231 (13,658) N/A	4,005,745 (10,708) N/A		523,453 (4,253) N/A	4	-,031,593 (6,340) N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A]	N/A		N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A]	N/A		N/A
 N/A	 N/A	 N/A	 N/A		N/A		N/A
2,329,843	3,500,164	 3,755,573	 3,995,037	4,6	619,200	4	,025,253
\$ 2,652,419	\$ 4,704,784	\$ 6,586,290	\$ 7,801,762	\$ 7,5	560,917	\$ 8	,880,423

Granville Exempted Village School District Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$ 16,042,938	\$ 17,926,273	\$ 16,012,594	\$ 16,268,510
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	238,334	252,440	98,410	94,681
Intergovernmental	9,475,414	9,406,457	9,974,078	8,655,657
Charges for Services	7,971	656,175	645,551	675,462
Interest	215,202	67,432	37,475	14,850
Tuition and Fees	171,471	160,837	148,049	151,905
Extracurricular Activities	438,402	392,167	411,049	386,304
Gifts and Donations	-	-	-	45,160
Miscellaneous	159,501	113,649	161,166	210,904
Total Revenues	26,749,233	28,975,430	27,488,372	26,503,433
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	11,184,331	11,449,591	12,074,408	12,067,253
Special	2,108,382	2,434,055	2,502,438	2,591,200
Vocational	156,148	152,227	155,174	158,234
Other/Adult/Continuing	130,146	132,227	500	136,234
_	-	-	300	-
Support Services:	1 052 272	1 000 650	1.016.026	1 (55 1(1
Pupils 1.6. C	1,852,373	1,808,659	1,916,836	1,655,161
Instructional Staff	1,401,774	1,422,517	1,182,531	1,339,644
Board of Education	60,091	56,395	51,918	85,196
Administration	1,412,395	1,531,854	1,566,642	1,526,905
Fiscal	690,515	740,438	779,016	822,943
Business	116,480	138,192	134,196	126,060
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,516,637	2,526,897	2,132,916	2,134,878
Pupil Transportation	1,533,543	1,646,597	1,534,614	1,502,096
Central	345,242	365,621	368,839	564,179
Other Operation of Non-Instructional Services	23,631	935,276	961,891	1,075,955
Extracurricular Activities	857,678	881,991	1,023,552	956,971
Capital Outlay	1,712,558	199,348	90,246	-
Debt Service:				
Issuance Costs	-	-	-	-
Principal Retirement	1,503,030	1,628,238	1,609,433	881,884
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,997,435	1,974,732	1,402,275	2,433,256
Total Expenditures	29,472,243	29,892,628	29,487,425	29,921,815
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(2,723,010)	(917,198)	(1,999,053)	(3,418,382)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Inception of Capital Lease	57,000	-	-	-
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	2,973	1,578	5,116	1,500
Donations	-	-	82,991	-
Refunding Bonds Issued	_	_	-	-
Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued	_	_	_	-
Discount on Refunding Bonds Issued	_	_	_	_
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	_	_	_	_
Proceeds from Sale of Bonds	_	_	_	_
Premium on Bonds Sold	_	_	_	_
Proceeds from Lease Purchase Agreement	_	_	_	_
Transfers In	_	16,000	_	_
Transfers Out		(16,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	59,973	1,578	88,107	1,500
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (2,663,037)	\$ (915,620)	\$ (1,910,946)	\$ (3,416,882)
D 1 (G) D (G				
Debt Service as a Percentage of	12.9%	12.4%	10.59/	11 20/
Noncapital Expenditures	12.9%	12.4%	10.5%	11.2%

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$ 18,453,072	\$ 19,774,347	\$ 21,079,137	\$ 21,695,497	\$ 21,898,719	\$ 25,632,561
305,329	240,383	142,058	-	35,325	121,259
8,417,303	9,056,183	9,682,500	9,838,567	9,977,182	10,060,754
642,063	627,635	650,138	668,695	667,115	678,234
22,492	11,992	15,608	61,454	75,968	118,671
159,038	289,500	317,121	350,180	452,372	525,139
453,514	451,035	496,412	448,820	427,408	392,460
82,721	75,304	90,601	131,576	123,535	61,112
130,990	136,508	198,498	113,844	135,007	242,242
28,666,522	30,662,887	32,672,073	33,308,633	33,792,631	37,832,432
11,761,924	11,745,977	12,444,448	12,734,006	13,711,605	13,675,354
2,324,898	2,952,507	3,141,795	3,421,773	3,919,646	4,317,215
122,242	122,762	132,177	132,503	135,644	154,198
-	-	-	-	879	3,834
1,509,492	1,739,589	1,848,981	2,047,399	2,121,838	2,243,844
1,316,563	935,198	1,118,145	1,169,419	1,186,307	1,353,151
999	28,615	16,807	15,459	17,823	14,267
1,448,550	1,500,568	1,692,256	1,863,532	1,964,110	2,023,936
815,838	867,060	862,551	933,730	972,073	977,623
39,222	85,217	158,547	160,476	176,158	183,438
2,127,302	2,176,024	2,233,874		3,837,305	
			2,147,571		3,524,164
1,410,024	1,381,855	1,854,886	1,661,692	1,786,178	2,165,460
486,283	425,277	493,222	550,310	604,697	377,791
901,487	960,310	1,004,424	1,082,405	1,042,879	1,021,250
1,001,680	869,886	1,124,648	1,135,010	1,381,108	1,304,533
	10.204		104 921		
- 040.760	19,304	1 124 267	184,821	1.022.074	2 172 166
840,769	2,250,852	1,124,367	1,266,721	1,933,874	2,172,166
1,894,837	1,877,475	1,825,781	2,076,833	1,244,563	1,259,987
28,002,110	29,938,476	31,076,909	32,583,660	36,036,687	36,772,211
664,412	724,411	1,595,164	724,973	(2,244,056)	1,060,221
-	-	284,312	-	-	259,285
5,846	8,650	2,030	-	3,211	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1,300,000	-	23,615,000	-	-
-	19,304	-	3,855,499	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	(26,980,000)	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	2,000,000	-
-	700,000	210,670	366,270	492,337	-
	(700,000)	(210,670)	(366,270)	(492,337)	
5,846	1,327,954	286,342	490,499	2,003,211	259,285
\$ 670,258	\$ 2,052,365	\$ 1,881,506	\$ 1,215,472	\$ (240,845)	\$ 1,319,506
9.8%	14.0%	9.6%	10.4%	9.3%	9.3%

Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Collection Years

		Granville Exempted						
		Real Property	Tangible Per	Tangible Personal Property				
				Public	Utility			
	Assessed	Value	Estimated		Estimated			
Tax	Residential/	Commercial/	Actual	Assessed	Actual			
Year	Agricultural	Industrial/PU	Value	Value	Value			
2008	360,031,560	43,102,810	1,151,812,486	6,898,260	27,593,040			
2009	369,712,930	43,559,490	1,180,778,343	7,283,930	29,135,720			
2010	371,794,500	43,907,440	1,187,719,829	7,720,210	30,880,840			
2011	374,931,900	43,993,740	1,196,930,400	8,207,920	32,831,680			
2012	374,959,618	40,300,263	1,186,456,804	8,702,037	34,808,147			
2013	377,932,240	40,431,252	1,195,324,264	9,721,460	38,885,840			
2014	385,825,386	46,156,530	1,234,234,046	9,976,780	39,907,119			
2015	387,729,900	42,917,190	1,230,420,257	13,168,900	52,675,599			
2016	393,463,623	46,213,680	1,256,143,217	13,746,330	54,985,230			
2017	449,128,760	49,260,205	1,423,968,471	14,712,400	58,853,600			

Real property is reappraised every six years with a State mandated update of the current market value in the third year following each reappraisal

The assessed value of real property (including public utility real property) is 35 percent of estimated true value. Through 2008, personal property tax was assessed on all tangible personal property used in business in Ohio. The assessed value of public utility property ranges from 24 percent of true value to 88 percent, depending on the type of property. General business tangible personal property tax began being phased out in tax year 2006. The listing percentage was reduced to 18.75 percent for tax year 2006, 12.5 percent for tax year 2007, 6.25 percent for tax year 2008 and zero for tax year 2009.

The tangible personal property values associated with each year are the values that, when multiplied by the applicable rates, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year. For real property, the amounts generated by multiplying the assessed values by the applicable rates would be reduced by the 10 percent, 2 1/2 percent and homestead exemptions before being billed.

Values are shown net of exempt property.

Source: Ohio Department of Taxation

		Granvill	le Exempted			
Tangible Perso	onal Property					
General I	General Business		Total			Voted
	Estimated		Estimated			Tax Rate
Assessed	Actual	Assessed	Actual		(Per \$1,000 of	(Per \$1,000 of
Value	Value	Value	Value	Ratio	Assessed Value)	Assessed Value)
3,090,760	49,452,160	413,123,390	1,228,857,686	34%	41.87	82.25
609,635	9,754,160	421,165,985	1,219,668,223	35%	42.30	82.30
-	-	423,422,150	1,218,600,669	35%	46.09	86.10
-	-	427,133,560	1,229,762,080	35%	46.13	86.10
-	-	423,961,918	1,221,264,951	35%	46.30	86.10
-	-	428,084,952	1,234,210,104	35%	51.80	92.60
-	-	441,958,696	1,274,141,165	35%	52.45	91.95
-	-	443,815,990	1,283,095,856	35%	52.56	91.95
-	-	453,423,633	1,311,128,537	35%	52.52	92.95
-	-	513,102,365	1,482,822,071	35%	47.06	92.20

Property Tax Rates (per \$1,000 of assessed value) Last Ten Years

	Direct Rates							
Tax Year/								
Collection			Perm.	Classroom				
Year	General	Bond	Improve.	Maintenance	Unvoted	Total		
2017/2018	79.40	5.40	1.70	0.50	5.20	92.20		
2016/2017	79.49	6.06	1.70	0.50	5.20	92.95		
2015/2016	78.20	6.35	1.70	0.50	5.20	91.95		
2014/2015	78.20	6.35	1.70	0.50	5.20	91.95		
2013/2014	79.20	6.00	1.70	0.50	5.20	92.60		
2012/2013	72.70	6.00	1.70	0.50	5.20	86.10		
2011/2012	72.70	6.00	1.70	0.50	5.20	86.10		
2010/2011	72.70	6.00	1.70	0.50	5.20	86.10		
2009/2010	66.90	8.00	1.70	0.50	5.20	82.30		
2008/2009	66.90	7.95	1.70	0.50	5.20	82.25		

Source: Licking County Auditor's Office; Ohio Department of Taxation

The rates presented for a particular calendar year are the rates that, when applied to the assessed values presented in the Assessed Value Table, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year.

Rates may only be raised by obtaining the approval of a majority of the voters at a public election.

				O	verlapping Ra	tes				
Library Operating	Licking County	Village of Granville	Granville Township	Granville Recreation District	Licking County JVSD	Union Township	McKean Township	St. Albans Township	Newark City	Heath City
1.00	9.50	2.50	6/11.45	1.00	2.55	7.40	9.40	14.30	2.60	6.10
1.00	8.00	2.50	6.4/11.45	1.00	2.57	7.40	9.40	14.50	2.60	5.30
1.00	8.00	2.50	6.4/12.45	1.00	2.58	7.40	9.40	14.50	2.60	5.30
1.00	8.00	2.50	6.4/11.45	1.00	2.54	7.40	9.40	13.50	2.53	5.40
1.00	7.70	2.50	8.9/13.95	1.00	2.56	7.40	7.40	12.34	3.70	5.40
1.00	7.70	2.50	8.9/13.95	1.00	2.48	5.90	7.40	13.23	3.70	5.40
1.00	7.70	2.50	8.9/13.95	1.00	2.54	5.84	7.40	9.87	3.70	5.40
1.00	7.70	2.50	8.9-13.95	1.00	2.52	5.90	7.40	13.48	2.60	5.10
0.00	7.40	2.50	9.9 - 14.95	1.00	3.00	5.90	7.40	13.54	2.60	5.10
0.00	7.40	2.50	9.80	0.00	3.00	5.90	7.40	13.54	2.60	5.10

Property Tax Levies and Collections (1)

Last Ten Years

Calendar Collection Year (2)	Current Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Current Tax Collections to Current Tax Levy	Delinquent Tax Collections (3)	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Current Tax Levy
2008	17,928,790	17,439,209	97.27%	296,952	17,736,161	98.93%
2009	18,352,172	17,463,849	95.16%	298,643	17,762,492	96.79%
2010	18,628,331	17,745,348	95.26%	506,708	18,252,056	97.98%
2011	20,887,927	20,073,298	96.10%	482,006	20,555,304	98.41%
2012	20,925,405	19,983,762	95.50%	304,701	20,288,463	96.96%
2013	21,138,427	20,314,028	96.10%	550,018	20,864,046	98.70%
2014	21,683,766	20,382,740	94.00%	587,065	20,969,805	96.71%
2015	23,660,283	22,715,342	96.01%	614,272	23,329,614	98.60%
2016	23,911,491	23,451,343	98.08%	642,138	24,093,481	100.76%
2017	24,332,583	23,943,262	98.40%	342,114	24,285,376	99.81%

Source: Licking County Auditor's Office

⁽¹⁾ Includes Homestead/Rollback taxes assessed locally, but distributed through the State and reported as Intergovernmental revenue.

⁽²⁾ The 2018 information cannot be presented because all collections have not been made by June 30, 2018.

⁽³⁾ The County does not identify delinquent tax collections by tax year.

Principal Taxpayers (1) Real Estate Tax 2017 and 2008

			2017	
	'	Assessed		Percent of Real Property
Name of Taxpayer		Value		Assessed Value
Middleton House LTD	\$	5,339,150	_	1.07%
Racoon Creek Senior Housing LLC		3,412,510		0.68
Prairie Enterprises LTD		2,625,000		0.53
Newark One LLC		2,187,500		0.44
Owens Corning Science & Technology LLC		2,164,860		0.43
Kendal at Granville		1,909,680		0.38
Newark Hotel Ownership LLC		1,575,010		0.32
Granville Apartments		1,400,000		0.28
Cherry Valley Professional Partners LLC		875,000		0.18
C-Z Company		787,500	-	0.16
TOTALS	<u>\$</u>	22,276,210	=	4.47%
Total Assessed Valuation	\$	498,388,965		
			2008	
				Percent of
		Assessed		Real Property
Name of Taxpayer		Value	_	Assessed Value
Owens Corning Fiberglas	\$	922,860		29.86%
Windstream Ohio Inc.		467,730		15.13
Universal Sales Corp.		135,640		4.39
New Par		117,160		3.79
WPH Cherry Valley LLC		104,720		3.39
General Electric Capital Corp.		93,310		3.02
Granville Milling Co.		87,580		2.83
T Mobile Central LLC		83,900		2.71
Granville Corp.		66,330		2.15
Decimus Corp. GE Capital Info		62,010	-	2.01
Totals	\$	2,141,240	=	69.28%
Total Assessed Valuation	\$	3,090,760		

Source: Licking County Auditor's Office

⁽¹⁾ The amounts presented represent assessed values upon which 2017 and 2008 collections were based.

This page intentionally left blank.

Principal Taxpayers (1)
Public Utilities Tax
2017 and 2008

	2	017
Name of Taxpayer	Assessed Value	Percent of Public Utility Assessed Value
Ohio Power Company	\$ 9,260,110	62.95%
Columbia Gas Trans Corp	2,724,490	18.52
Columbia Gas of Ohio	925,940	6.29
Licking Rural Electric	748,310	5.09
AEP Ohio Transmission Co Inc.	636,720	4.33
National Gas & Oil Corp	412,540	2.80
Consumers Gas Coop	2,190	0.01
Buckeye Power	2,100	0.01
Total	\$ 14,712,400	100.00%
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 14,712,400	
	2	008
		Percent of
Name of Taxpayer	Assessed Value	Percent of Public Utility
	Assessed Value	Percent of
Ohio Power Co	Assessed Value \$ 3,835,990	Percent of Public Utility Assessed Value
Ohio Power Co Columbia Gas of Ohio/Columbia Gas Transmission	Assessed Value	Percent of Public Utility Assessed Value 55.61%
Name of Taxpayer Ohio Power Co Columbia Gas of Ohio/Columbia Gas Transmission Licking Rural Electric National Gas & Oil Corp	Assessed Value \$ 3,835,990 1,970,620	Percent of Public Utility Assessed Value 55.61% 28.57
Ohio Power Co Columbia Gas of Ohio/Columbia Gas Transmission Licking Rural Electric National Gas & Oil Corp	Assessed Value \$ 3,835,990 1,970,620 530,650	Percent of Public Utility Assessed Value 55.61% 28.57 7.69
Ohio Power Co Columbia Gas of Ohio/Columbia Gas Transmission Licking Rural Electric	Assessed Value \$ 3,835,990 1,970,620 530,650 322,110	Percent of Public Utility Assessed Value 55.61% 28.57 7.69 4.67
Ohio Power Co Columbia Gas of Ohio/Columbia Gas Transmission Licking Rural Electric National Gas & Oil Corp Columbus Southern Power	Assessed Value \$ 3,835,990 1,970,620 530,650 322,110 209,780	Percent of Public Utility Assessed Value 55.61% 28.57 7.69 4.67 3.04
Ohio Power Co Columbia Gas of Ohio/Columbia Gas Transmission Licking Rural Electric National Gas & Oil Corp Columbus Southern Power Panhandle Rail Line LTD Columbus & Ohio River Railroad Co.	Assessed Value \$ 3,835,990 1,970,620 530,650 322,110 209,780 22,160	Percent of Public Utility Assessed Value 55.61% 28.57 7.69 4.67 3.04 0.32
Ohio Power Co Columbia Gas of Ohio/Columbia Gas Transmission Licking Rural Electric National Gas & Oil Corp Columbus Southern Power Panhandle Rail Line LTD	Assessed Value \$ 3,835,990 1,970,620 530,650 322,110 209,780 22,160 5,070	Percent of Public Utility Assessed Value 55.61% 28.57 7.69 4.67 3.04 0.32 0.07

Source: Licking County Auditor's Office

⁽¹⁾ The amounts presented represent the assessed values upon which 2017 and 2008 collections were based.

Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Estimated Population (1)	Median Income (2)	Personal Income (2)	Energy Conservation Notes (3)	School Improvement Bonds (3)
2009	14,410	63,842	464,603,046	1,829,000	34,158,066
2010	12,923	65,931	490,509,360	1,652,123	33,012,982
2011	12,923	67,261	541,220,899	1,469,166	31,973,466
2012	12,923	68,584	588,024,354	1,280,060	31,786,927
2013	12,923	79,492	616,759,364	1,084,316	32,416,372
2014	12,923	74,401	655,531,748	881,842	32,262,310
2015	12,923	77,436	685,425,738	672,409	32,092,480
2016	12,923	NA	NA	455,844	31,997,151
2017	12,923	NA	NA	231,772	30,097,067
2018	N/A	NA	NA	-	27,992,903

Sources:

- (1) 2010-2017 from 2010 US Census; 2009 estimates Ohio Municipal Advisory Council
- (2) Ohio Department of Taxation
- (3) OMAC; District Financial Records

NA - Information Not Available

TABLE 11 (Continued)

Lease Purchase Agreement	Capital Leases	Total Debt Outstanding	Ratio of Total Debt to Personal Income	Total Debt Per Capita
-	92,744	36,079,810	7.77	2,504
-	35,726	34,700,831	7.07	2,685
-	14,250	33,456,882	6.18	2,589
-	-	33,066,987	5.62	2,559
-	-	33,500,688	5.43	2,592
-	-	33,144,152	5.06	2,565
-	234,157	32,999,046	NA	2,554
-	164,022	32,617,017	NA	NA
2,000,000	94,220	32,423,059	NA	NA
1,866,667	281,444	30,141,014	NA	NA

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Net General Bonded Debt (1)	Ratio of General Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Value (2)	General Bonded Debt per Capita	General Bonded Debt per Enrollment
2009	30,953,189	2.54	2,148	12,332
2010	30,418,125	2.50	2,354	11,817
2011	29,230,397	2.38	2,262	11,499
2012	29,045,348	2.38	2,248	11,693
2013	30,185,782	2.45	2,336	12,162
2014	30,058,026	2.36	2,326	12,219
2015	29,876,801	2.33	2,312	12,438
2016	29,702,307	NA	NA	12,203
2017	27,735,257	NA	NA	11,297
2018	25,905,667	NA	NA	10,321

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

NA - Information Not Available

⁽¹⁾ Represents Total Debt Outstanding from Table 11 less Capital Leases from Table 11 and Restricted Net Position from Table 1.

⁽²⁾ Represents Net General Bonded Debt outstanding at fiscal year-end divided by the estimated actual value in effect as of fiscal year-end.

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt Attributable to Governmental Activities June 30, 2018

	Debt Attributable to Governmental Activities	Percentage Applicable to School District (1)	Amount of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Direct Debt			
Granville Exempted School District			
as of June 30, 2018	\$ 29,859,570	100.00%	\$ 29,859,570
Overlapping Debt (as of 12/31/17, unless oth Payable from Property Taxes:	erwise noted):		
Licking County	31,391,830	11.65%	3,657,148
City of Heath	1,689,725	41.00%	692,787
City of Newark	12,733,000	5.08%	646,836
Village of Granville	2,900,000	100.00%	2,900,000
Career & Technical Education Centers	, ,		, ,
of Licking County	3,171,667	11.28%	357,764
Total Overlapping Debt	51,886,222		8,254,536
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$81,745,792		\$38,114,106

Source: Licking County Auditor

⁽¹⁾ Percentages were determined by dividing the assessed or actual valuation of the overlapping government located within the boundaries of the District by the total assessed or actual valuation of the overlapping government. The valuations used were for tax year 2017.

Computation of Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Assessed Valuation (1)	\$ 413,123,390	\$ 421,165,985	\$ 423,422,150	\$ 427,133,560
()				
Debt Limit - 9% of Assessed Value (2)	37,181,105	37,904,939	38,107,994	38,442,020
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	35,987,066	34,665,105	33,442,632	33,066,987
Less Amount Available in Debt Service	3,097,101	3,461,113	3,278,411	2,521,647
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	32,889,965	31,203,992	30,164,221	30,545,340
Exemptions:				
Energy Conservation Notes	1,829,000	1,652,123	1,469,166	1,280,060
Amount of Debt Subject to Limit	31,060,965	29,551,869	28,695,055	29,265,280
Legal Debt Margin	6,120,140	8,353,070	9,412,939	9,176,740
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the				
Debt Limit	16.46%	22.04%	24.70%	23.87%
Unvoted Debt Limit10% of Assessed Value (1)	413,123	421,166	423,422	427,134
Applicable District Debt Outstanding	-	-	-	-
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin	\$ 413,123	\$ 421,166	\$ 423,422	\$ 427,134
on our regard of the same	<u> </u>	.21,100	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of				
the Unvoted Debt Limit	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

⁽¹⁾ In 2006, HB 530 changed the assessed valuation utilized in the legal debt margin calculation to exclude general business tangible personal property tax as well as railroad and telephone tangible property. For fiscal year 2013, the tax year 2013 assessed valuation is not available, therefore, the tax year 2012 assessed valuation was used.

Note: The amount of debt presented as subject to the limit should be the balances used to compute the margin as specified by statute, i.e. the gross balances, not amounts that are net of premiums or discounts.

⁽²⁾ Ohio Bond Law sets a limit of 9% for overall debt and 1/10 of 1% for unvoted debt.

TABLE 14 (Continued)

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$ 423,961,918	\$ 428,084,952	\$ 441,958,696	\$ 443,815,990	\$453,423,633	\$513,102,365
38,156,573	38,527,646	39,776,283	39,943,439	40,808,127	46,179,213
33,500,688 2,585,596	33,144,152 2,552,009	32,764,889 2,436,375	32,452,995 2,177,654	28,701,772 3,079,160	26,601,667 2,223,533
30,915,092	30,592,143	30,328,514	30,275,341	25,622,612	24,378,134
1,084,316	881,842	672,409	455,844	231,772	
29,830,776	29,710,301	29,656,105	29,819,497	25,390,840	24,378,134
8,325,797	8,817,345	10,120,178	10,123,942	15,417,287	21,801,079
21.82%	22.89%	25.44%	25.35%	37.78%	47.21%
423,962	428,085	441,959	443,816	453,424	513,102
\$ 423,962	\$ 428,085	\$ 441,959	\$ 443,816	\$ 453,424	\$ 513,102
100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year	District Population (1)	***Licking County Per Capita Personal Income (2)	Median Income (3)	District Enrollment (4)	Unemployment Rate (5)
2009	14,410	34,390	63,842	2,510	10.0
2010	12,923	36,447	65,931	2,574	9.4
2011	12,923	37,679	67,261	2,542	8.7
2012	12,923	38,489	68,584	2,484	6.7
2013	12,923	39,835	79,492	2,482	7.5
2014	12,923	39,957	74,401	2,460	5.4
2015	12,923	41,727	77,436	2,402	4.5
2016	12,923	42,217	NA	2,463	4.4
2017	12,923	NA	NA	2,455	4.5
2018	NA	NA	NA	2,510	4.6

Sources:

- (1) 2010-2017 from 2010 US Census; 2009 estimates Ohio Municipal Advisory Council
- (2) Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis
- (3) Ohio Department of Taxation median Adjusted Gross Income
- (4) District data
- (5) Bureau of Labor Statistics Website. All information as of June 30 of each fiscal year.

Per Capita income is not reported by the District. Information is only available by Licking County.

^{***}Note: School District encompases the Village of Granville, part of the City of Newark and Heath, and several different townships.

Licking County Principal Employers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

		2018		
Employer	Nature of Business	Number of Employees	Percentage of Total Employment	
Amazon Fulfillment Center	Retail Distribution	4,785	5.56%	
Licking Memorial Hospital	Health Care	2,000	2.33	
Ascena Retail Group	Retail Management	1,475	1.72	
The Kroger Co.	Grocery	1,177	1.37	
Owens Corning Corporation	Glass Fiber Building Materials	1,000	1.16	
AEP Ohio	Electric Utility	835	0.97	
L Brands	Retail	800	0.93	
Anomatic Corporation	Anodizing Alumimum Process Mfg.	800	0.93	
Denison University	Private University	796	0.93	
State Farm Insurance	Insurance/Underwriting	750	0.87	
Total		14,418		
Total Employment within the County	86,000			

		2006 (1)			
Employer	Nature of Activity	Number of Employees	Percentage of Total Employment		
Licking Memorial Hospital	Health Care	1,436	1.83%		
Licking County Government	Government Services	1,252	1.59		
Owens Corning Corporation	Glass Fiber Building Materials	1,037	1.32		
Newark City School District	Education	1,035	1.32		
OSU Newark/C.O.T.C.	Education	1,015	1.29		
State Farm Insurance	Insurance/Underwriting	994	1.27		
Wal*Mart	Department/Grocery Store	697	0.89		
Anomatic	Anodizing Aluminum Process Mfg.	655	0.83		
Boeing Company	Aerospace Industries	582	0.74		
Longaberger	Specialty Basket and Pottery Mfg.	508	0.65		
Total		9,211			
Total Employment within the County		78,500			

Source: Licking County Auditor, Licking County Chamber of Commerce and Bureau of Labor Statistics

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal year 2008 information not available.

This page intentionally left blank.

Per Pupil Cost Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Fund Expenditures	Average Enrollment	Cost Per Pupil	Percentage Change	Teaching Staff	Pupil/ Teacher Ratio	State Average Pupil/ Teacher Ratio
2009	22,431,100	2,510	8,937	4.87%	165	15.2	18.5
2010	22,670,914	2,574	8,808	-1.44%	167	15.4	18.5
2011	23,605,540	2,542	9,286	5.43%	169	15.0	18.5
2012	24,369,586	2,484	9,811	5.65%	171	14.5	18.5
2013	22,702,222	2,482	9,147	-6.77%	161	15.4	18.5
2014	23,556,695	2,460	9,576	4.69%	158	15.6	18.5
2015	25,077,784	2,402	10,440	9.03%	168	14.3	18.5
2016	26,574,613	2,463	10,824	3.68%	165	14.8	NA
2017	28,107,499	2,455	11,449	5.77%	168	14.6	NA
2018	29,420,117	2,510	11,721	-2.32%	168	14.9	NA

Source: School District Records; Ohio Department of Education iLRC - cash basis reporting

NA - Information not available

Building Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Granville Elementary School				
Constructed in 1950, additions in 1952, 1957, 1970, 1997 and	2000, renovated in 2	2002		
Total Building Square Footage	105,000	105,000	105,000	105,000
Enrollment Grades K-3	707	704	672	637
Student Functional Capacity	714	714	714	714
Granville Intermediate School				
Constructed in 2002				
Total Building Square Footage	84,549	84,549	84,549	84,549
Enrollment Grades 4-6	606	615	615	620
Student Functional Capacity	600	600	600	600
Granville Middle School				
Constructed in 1969, additions in 1993, 2003				
Total Building Square Footage	71,655	71,655	71,655	71,655
Enrollment Grades 6-8 until 2002; 7-8 present	425	427	414	424
Student Functional Capacity	475	475	475	475
Granville High School				
Constructed in 1992, addition in 2003	175,231	175,231	175,231	175,231
Total Building Square Footage				
Enrollment Grades 9-12	772	806	841	803
Student Functional Capacity	892	892	892	892
District Administration Building				
Constructed in 1963, renovated in 1997 and 2002				
Total Building Square Footage	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
District Transportation/Maintenance Building				
Constructed in 2003				
Total Building Square Footage	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500

Source: School District Records

Student enrollment is based on the October count for each year.

Student Capacity is based on State standards of needed square footage per child

TABLE 18 (Continued)

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
105,000	105,000	105,000	105,000	105,000	105,000
615	586	592	640	661	699
714	714	714	714	714	714
84,549	84,549	84,549	84,549	84,549	84,549
597	594	561	547	536	561
600	600	600	600	600	600
71,655	71,655	71,655	71,655	71,655	71,655
444	435	421	417	404	397
475	475	475	475	475	475
175,231	175,231	175,231	175,231	175,231	175,231
826	845	828	830	854	853
892	892	892	892	892	892
15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500

Full-Time Equivalent Teachers by Education Last Ten Fiscal Years

Degree	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Bachelor's Degree	18	13	9	9	11	16	15	12	12	10
Bachelor + (150 hours)	22	26	22	18	18	17	15	15	15	12
Master's Degree	63	68	77	79	76	72	83	72	72	73
Master's + 25	36	32	27	29	23	21	22	35	35	36
Master's + 40	26	28	34	36	33	32	25	34	34	37
Total	165	167	169	171	161	158	160	168	168	168

Source: School District Personnel Records

Teachers' Salaries Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Minimum Salary (1)	Maximum Salary (2)	Average Salary Granville Exempted	Average Salary Comparable Districts (3)	Average Salary Statewide (3)
2009	32,466	76,512	56,545	61,078	54,656
2010	32,466	76,512	58,070	62,278	55,958
2011	33,115	77,950	59,809	63,003	56,715
2012	33,777	79,603	62,416	64,438	58,120
2013	33,777	79,603	60,225	64,162	57,966
2014	34,115	80,399	59,792	63,308	57,636
2015	34,797	82,007	62,784	NA	NA
2016	35,493	83,647	64,030	652,420	58,690
2017	36,203	85,712	66,763	N/A	N/A
2018	36,927	87,829	69,447	N/A	N/A

Sources: School District Financial Records and the Ohio Department of Education.

- (1) Starting teacher with no experience per negotiated agreement.
- (2) Teacher with a Masters degree and more than 30 year's experience per negotiated agreement.
- (3) Provided by the Ohio Department of Education.

NA - Information not available.

Note: Amounts do not include additional salary steps based on experience or academic credentials, nor fringe benefits such as pension, health insurance, disability, and so on.

This page intentionally left blank.

TABLE 21

Enrollment Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Elementary School	Intermediate School	Middle School	High School	Total
2009	707	606	425	772	2,510
2010	699	628	441	806	2,574
2011	672	615	414	841	2,542
2012	637	620	424	803	2,484
2013	615	597	444	826	2,482
2014	586	594	435	845	2,460
2015	592	561	421	828	2,402
2016	640	547	417	830	2,434
2017	661	536	404	854	2,455
2018	699	561	397	853	2,510

Source: School District Records

Capital Asset Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$1,465,969	\$1,465,969	\$1,465,969	\$1,465,969
Construction in Progress	-	5,834	7,300	-
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,465,969	1,471,803	1,473,269	1,465,969
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	1,015,172	1,159,119	1,171,289	1,279,862
Buildings and Buildings Improvements	33,677,910	32,768,073	31,696,542	30,592,142
Furniture, Fixtures & Equipment	465,432	497,340	798,544	700,980
Vehicles	915,517	940,496	978,040	942,800
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	36,074,031	35,365,028	34,644,415	33,515,784
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$37,540,000	\$36,836,831	\$36,117,684	\$34,981,753

Source: School District Financial Records

Depreciable capital assets are presented net of accumulated depreciation.

TABLE 22 (Continued)

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
			_	_	
\$1,465,969	\$1,465,969	\$1,465,969	\$1,465,969	\$1,465,969	\$1,465,969
-	-	-	210,904	1,316,609	-
1,465,969	1,465,969	1,465,969	1,676,873	2,782,578	1,465,969
1,189,812	1,099,762	1,009,712	919,661	1,318,943	1,480,611
29,413,336	28,235,463	27,096,460	26,096,345	24,930,443	26,213,306
735,152	1,033,508	1,034,407	952,663	958,849	1,435,573
825,689	713,564	892,223	807,023	695,453	807,840
32,163,989	31,082,297	30,032,802	28,775,692	27,903,688	29,937,330
\$33,629,958	\$32,548,266	\$31,498,771	\$30,452,565	\$30,686,266	\$31,403,299

OUR MISSION







WWW.GRANVILLESCHOOLS.ORG



GRANVILLE EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

LICKING COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 27, 2018