

# **Tri-Valley Local School District**

Muskingum County, Ohio

Audited Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017



Board of Education Tri-Valley Local School District 36 E. Muskingum Ave Dresden, OH 43821

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

February 16, 2018



# June 30, 2017

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December 12, 2017

The Board of Education and Management Tri-Valley Local School District Muskingum County, Ohio 36 E. Muskingum Avenue Dresden, Ohio 43821

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

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

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Tri-Valley Local School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 2 of 3

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tri-Valley Local School District, Muskingum County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *Management's Discussion and Analysis*, *Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability*, and *Schedule of School District Contributions* on pages 5–14, 65, and 66–67, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

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

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

Tri-Valley Local School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 3 of 3

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 12, 2017 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lea & Cassciates, Inc.

Cambridge, Ohio

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

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

#### Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2017 are as follows:

- In total, net position decreased \$2,867,390. For governmental activities, net position decreased \$2,874,461, which represents a 17 percent decrease from 2016. For business-type activities, net position increased \$7,071.
- Capital assets of governmental activities decreased \$2,684,660 during fiscal year 2017.
- During the fiscal year, outstanding debt of governmental activities decreased from \$14,515,191 to \$13,878,337 primarily due to principal payments made by the School District.

#### Using this Annual Report

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

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

#### Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

In the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*, the School District is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the School District's programs and services are reported here, including instruction, support services, extracurricular activities and operation of non-instructional services.
- Business-Type Activities These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or the majority of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The School District's Scottie Kid's Club fund is reported as a business-type activity.

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

The major funds financial statements begin on page 17. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions; however, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the debt service fund.

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

**Proprietary Funds** The School District maintains two types of proprietary funds. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the School District's various functions. The School District uses an internal service fund to account for its health insurance benefits. Because this service predominately benefits governmental functions, it has been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Enterprise funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match. The School District's major enterprise fund is the Scottie Kid's Club fund. The proprietary fund financial statements begin on page 22.

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

## Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

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

#### The School District as a Whole

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

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-	Type Activities	Total		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Assets					<u>,                                      </u>		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 26,742,979	\$ 23,462,801	\$ 20,451	\$ 13,194	\$ 26,763,430	\$ 23,475,995	
Capital Assets	50,156,481	52,841,141	0	0	50,156,481	52,841,141	
Total Assets	76,899,460	76,303,942	20,451	13,194	76,919,911	76,317,136	
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Deferred Charges on Refunding	0	121,049	0	0	0	121,049	
Pension	7,713,504	3,548,651	0	0	7,713,504	3,548,651	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,713,504	3,669,700	0	0	7,713,504	3,669,700	
Liabilities							
Other Liabilities	4,124,608	3,899,545	3,550	3,492	4,128,158	3,903,037	
Long-Term Liabilities:							
Due Within One Year	954,971	922,967	2,472	2,344	957,443	925,311	
Due in More Than One Year:							
Net Pension Liability	41,872,646	35,034,130	0	0	41,872,646	35,034,130	
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	14,483,621	15,056,880	0	0	14,483,621	15,056,880	
Total Liabilities	61,435,846	54,913,522	6,022	5,836	61,441,868	54,919,358	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Property Taxes and Other	8,010,521	5,248,683	0	0	8,010,521	5,248,683	
Payment in Lieu of Taxes for the Next Year	314,133	336,298	0	0	314,133	336,298	
Pension	1,021,392	2,769,606	0	0	1,021,392	2,769,606	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,346,046	8,354,587	0	0	9,346,046	8,354,587	
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	36,602,516	38,715,586	0	0	36,602,516	38,715,586	
Restricted	5,929,655	5,960,356	0	0	5,929,655	5,960,356	
Unrestricted	(28,701,099)	(27,970,409)	14,429	7,358	(28,686,670)	(27,963,051)	
Total Net Position	\$ 13,831,072	\$ 16,705,533	\$ 14,429	\$ 7,358	\$ 13,845,501	\$ 16,712,891	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Governmental Activities

At fiscal year end, capital assets represented 65 percent of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, vehicles and infrastructure. Net investment in capital assets was \$36,602,516 at June 30, 2017. These capital assets are used to provide services to students and are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the School District's net position, \$5,929,655, or 43 percent, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of government-wide unrestricted net position is a deficit balance of \$28,701,099, which is primarily caused by the accounting treatment related to GASB 68.

Current and other assets increased \$3,280,178, with the most significant increase being cash and investments as a result of revenues outpacing expenditures. Intergovernmental receivables increased in fiscal year 2017 primarily due to the Full Time Equivalent (FTE) adjustment from State Foundation funding. Taxes receivable also increased due to increased property values. The \$2,684,660 decrease in capital assets is due to depreciation and disposals exceeding capital purchases in the current fiscal year.

The increase in deferred outflows-pension and net pension liability, and the decrease in deferred inflows-pension were due to changes in accruals related to GASB Statement No. 68.

Deferred inflows from property taxes increased by \$2,761,838 primarily due to a decrease in the amount available for advance to the School District.

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

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

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Revenues							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ 2,951,218	\$ 2,937,839	\$ 138,153	\$ 128,633	\$ 3,089,371	\$ 3,066,472	
Operating Grants	3,642,675	3,748,944	0	0	3,642,675	3,748,944	
Capital Grants	43,568	11,209	0	0	43,568	11,209	
Total Program Revenues	6,637,461	6,697,992	138,153	128,633	6,775,614	6,826,625	
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes	7,834,727	10,169,754	0	0	7,834,727	10,169,754	
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted	17,417,713	17,230,334	0	0	17,417,713	17,230,334	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	182,894	355,409	0	0	182,894	355,409	
Other	158,744	85,726	0	0	158,744	85,726	
Total General Revenues	25,594,078	27,841,223	0	0	25,594,078	27,841,223	
Total Revenues	32,231,539	34,539,215	138,153	128,633	32,369,692	34,667,848	
Program Expenses							
Instruction:							
Regular	16,201,056	14,751,179	0	0	16,201,056	14,751,179	
Special	5,734,338	5,241,473	0	0	5,734,338	5,241,473	
Vocational	172,438	208,031	0	0	172,438	208,031	
Student Intervention Services	165	2,165	0	0	165	2,165	
Support Services:							
Pupils	886,374	801,217	0	0	886,374	801,217	
Instructional Staff	162,523	170,068	0	0	162,523	170,068	
Board of Education	703,165	731,044	0	0	703,165	731,044	
Administration	2,895,381	2,698,079	0	0	2,895,381	2,698,079	
Fiscal	534,638	513,874	0	0	534,638	513,874	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,891,557	2,635,097	0	0	2,891,557	2,635,097	
Pupil Transportation	2,092,553	2,004,192	0	0	2,092,553	2,004,192	
Central	451,403	376,850	0	0	451,403	376,850	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:							
Food Service Operations	1,232,112	1,242,467	0	0	1,232,112	1,242,467	
Community Services	133,761	136,643	0	0	133,761	136,643	
Extracurricular Activities	468,314	388,098	0	0	468,314	388,098	
Debt Service:							
Interest and Fiscal Charges	468,379	559,773	0	0	468,379	559,773	
Issuance Costs	77,843	112,623	0	0	77,843	112,623	
Scottie Kid's Club	0	0	131,082	127,351	131,082	127,351	
Total Expenses	35,106,000	32,572,873	131,082	127,351	35,237,082	32,700,224	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(2,874,461)	1,966,342	7,071	1,282	(2,867,390)	1,967,624	
Net Position at Beginning of Year	16,705,533	14,739,191	7,358	6,076	16,712,891	14,745,267	
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 13,831,072	\$ 16,705,533	\$ 14,429	\$ 7,358	\$ 13,845,501	\$ 16,712,891	

There was a \$2,335,027 decrease in property tax revenue due to a decrease in the amount available for advance at June 30, 2017. The amount available for advance can vary year to year based on the date bills are sent.

Instruction increased \$1,905,149 primarily due to pension expense under GASB 68.

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

The School District posted an adjustment of \$791,425 to reclassify regular education salaries and benefits for special education aides for fiscal year 2016 as a result of communication from the Ohio Department of Education to reclassify these employees' salaries and benefits for fiscal year 2017. This reclassification did not impact net position, however, improved the comparability of regular and special instruction.

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost	of Service	Net Cost of Service			
	2017	2016	2017	2016		
Instruction:						
Regular	\$ 16,201,056	\$ 14,751,179	\$ 14,017,517	\$ 12,561,084		
Special	5,734,338	5,241,473	3,147,766	2,646,516		
Vocational	172,438	208,031	123,045	161,638		
Student Intervention Services	172,438	2,165	165	2,165		
Support Services:	103	2,103	103	2,103		
Pupils	886,374	801,217	740,629	608,187		
Instructional Staff	162,523	170,068	162,523	146,036		
Board of Education	703,165	731,044	703,165	731,044		
Administration	2,895,381	2,698,079	2,850,017	2,633,828		
Fiscal	534,638	513,874	534,638	513,874		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,891,557	2,635,097	2,867,362	2,525,632		
Pupil Transportation	2,092,553	2,004,192	1,934,888	1,952,053		
Central	451,403	376,850	451,013	375,905		
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	:					
Food Service Operations	1,232,112	1,242,467	62,526	53,661		
Community Services	133,761	136,643	104,521	89,696		
Extracurricular Activities	468,314	388,098	222,542	201,166		
Debt Service:						
Interest and Fiscal Charges	468,379	559,773	468,379	559,773		
Issuance Costs	77,843	112,623	77,843	112,623		
Total Expenses	\$ 35,106,000	\$ 32,572,873	\$ 28,468,539	\$ 25,874,881		

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent. Approximately 81 percent of governmental activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues; such revenues are approximately 79 percent of total governmental revenues. The community, as a whole, is by far the primary support for the School District students.

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

#### **Business-Type Activities**

The School District has one fund reported as a business-type activity. Operations for Scottie Kid's Club, a before and after school child care program, began in fiscal year 2013. This program had total revenues of \$138,153, which was a 7 percent increase over fiscal year 2016. The program had \$131,082 of expenses for fiscal year 2017, a 3 percent increase from fiscal year 2016, for a change in net position of \$7,071.

#### Governmental Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 18. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The general fund's net change in fund balance for fiscal year 2017 was a decrease of \$79,373.

The fund balance of the debt service fund decreased by \$246,826, primarily due to the timing of tax receipts and payments in accordance with amortization schedules.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

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

For the general fund, actual budget basis revenue of \$29,693,399 was lower than the final budget amounts by \$20,186.

Final budget basis revenues were \$1,858,827 higher than the original budget of \$27,854,758. Adjustments were made to property tax and foundation receipts during the year.

Actual expenditures of \$29,129,089 were \$600,978 lower than the final appropriations of \$29,730,067. Most of this variance was due to conservative budgeting to ensure spending is in compliance with appropriation measures, as there was no one program creating this variance.

During the year, there was a \$1,993,975 increase from original to final appropriations primarily in instruction.

There were no significant variances to discuss within other financing sources and uses.

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

#### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

## **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the School District had \$50,156,481 invested in capital assets. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2017 balances compared with 2016.

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

	Governmental Activities					
		2017		2016		
Land	\$	4,020,160	\$	4,020,160		
Construction in Progress		0		13,986		
Land Improvements		1,445,082		1,566,112		
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>		43,101,491		45,325,982		
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment		487,181		743,777		
Vehicles		1,051,082		1,148,284		
Infrastructure		51,485		22,840		
Totals	\$	50,156,481	\$	52,841,141		

The \$2,684,660 decrease in capital assets was attributable to current year depreciation and disposals exceeding additional purchases. See Note 8 for more information about the capital assets of the School District.

#### **Debt**

At June 30, 2017, the School District had \$13,878,337 in debt outstanding. See Note 13 for additional details. Table 5 summarizes bonds outstanding.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year End

	Governmental Activities				
		2017		2016	
2002 School Improvement Term Bonds	\$	1,812,413	\$	2,291,552	
2006 Refunding Bonds - Serial, Term and Capital Appreciation Bonds		0		26,679	
2007 Refunding Bonds - Serial, Term and Capital Appreciation Bonds		374,367		3,102,560	
2016 Refunding Bonds - Serial Bonds		8,990,221		9,094,400	
2017 Refunding Bonds - Serial Bonds		2,701,336		0	
Total	\$	13,878,337	\$	14,515,191	

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

During fiscal year 2017, the School District issued \$2,515,000 of Current Refunding Bonds to refund a portion of the 2007 Advance Refunding Bonds.

#### **Current Issues**

The School District has developed a fiscal practice of spending within the limits of available revenues. Beginning in fiscal year 2011, the School District has reduced its expenditures in all areas, including staffing, so as to maintain a positive cash position. Those changes, along with continued fiscal monitoring, have helped put the School District in a better financial position for the future. Additional reductions in expenses will be considered in the coming years on an as needed basis. Raising revenues by means of an operating levy will be considered only when all viable reductions have been exhausted.

## Contacting the School District's Financial Management

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

	overnmental Activities	ess-Type tivities	Total	
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 14,787,811	\$ 20,451	\$	14,808,262
Inventory Held For Resale	15,039	0		15,039
Materials and Supplies Inventory	111,839	0		111,839
Receivables:				
Accounts	143,438	0		143,438
Intergovernmental	1,113,886	0		1,113,886
Property Taxes	10,234,748	0		10,234,748
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	314,133	0		314,133
Prepaid Items	22,085	0		22,085
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	4,020,160	0		4,020,160
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)	 46,136,321	 0		46,136,321
Total Assets	 76,899,460	 20,451		76,919,911
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>				
Pension	7,713,504	0		7,713,504
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,713,504	0		7,713,504
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	192,499	253		192,752
Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,816,520	2,428		2,818,948
Intergovernmental Payable	596,558	869		597,427
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	26,269	0		26,269
Accrued Interest Payable	68,240	0		68,240
Claims Payable	424,522	0		424,522
Long Term Liabilities:	727,322	O		727,322
Due Within One Year	954,971	2,472		957,443
Due in More Than One Year:	754,771	2,472		751,445
Net Pension Liability (See Note 10)	41,872,646	0		41,872,646
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	14,483,621	0		14,483,621
Total Liabilities	61,435,846	6,022		61,441,868
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	8,010,521	0		8,010,521
Pension	1,021,392	0		1,021,392
Payment in Lieu of Taxes for the Next Year	314,133	0		314,133
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,346,046	0		9,346,046
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	36,602,516	0		36,602,516
Restricted For:				
Capital Outlay	1,977,934	0		1,977,934
Debt Service	2,307,548	0		2,307,548
State Programs	77,228	0		77,228
Federal Programs	482,711	0		482,711
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	730,663	0		730,663
Other Purposes	353,571	0		353,571
Unrestricted	 (28,701,099)	 14,429		(28,686,670)
Total Net Position	\$ 13,831,072	\$ 14,429	\$	13,845,501

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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

			Program Revenues		Cl	Net (Expense) Revenue and hanges in Net Posit	ion
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Capital Grants, Contributions and Interest	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 16,201,056	\$ 2,086,499	\$ 97,040	\$ 0	\$ (14,017,517)	\$ 0	\$ (14,017,517)
Special	5,734,338	117,351	2,469,221	0	(3,147,766)	0	(3,147,766)
Vocational	172,438	0	49,393	0	(123,045)	0	(123,045)
Student Intervention Services	165	0	0	0	(165)	0	(165)
Support Services:							
Pupils	886,374	21,478	124,267	0	(740,629)	0	(740,629)
Instructional Staff	162,523	0	0	0	(162,523)	0	(162,523)
Board of Education	703,165	0	0	0	(703,165)	0	(703,165)
Administration	2,895,381	45,364	0	0	(2,850,017)	0	(2,850,017)
Fiscal	534,638	0	0	0	(534,638)	0	(534,638)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,891,557	0	16,754	7,441	(2,867,362)	0	(2,867,362)
Pupil Transportation	2,092,553	0	157,665	0	(1,934,888)	0	(1,934,888)
Central	451,403	390	0	0	(451,013)	0	(451,013)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:							
Food Service Operations	1,232,112	446,303	723,283	0	(62,526)	0	(62,526)
Community Services	133,761	24,188	5,052	0	(104,521)	0	(104,521)
Extracurricular Activities	468,314	209,645	0	36,127	(222,542)	0	(222,542)
Debt Service:					0		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	468,379	0	0	0	(468,379)	0	(468,379)
Issuance Costs	77,843	0	0	0	(77,843)	0	(77,843)
Total Governmental Activities	35,106,000	2,951,218	3,642,675	43,568	(28,468,539)	0	(28,468,539)
Business-Type Activities Scottie Kid's Club	131,082	138,153	0	0	0	7,071	7,071
Total	\$ 35,237,082	\$ 3,089,371	\$ 3,642,675	\$ 43,568	(28,468,539)	7,071	(28,461,468)
		vied for: es  lities Maintenance ments Not Restricted of Taxes gs enues  ition	d to Specific Progran	ns	6,968,920 717,848 147,959 17,417,713 182,894 48,596 110,148 25,594,078 (2,874,461)	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 7,071	6,968,920 717,848 147,959 17,417,713 182,894 48,596 110,148 25,594,078 (2,867,390)
	Net Position End o	0 0			\$ 13,831,072	\$ 14,429	\$ 13,845,501

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

	General	 Debt Service	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 8,545,671	\$ 2,154,194	\$	3,256,495	\$	13,956,360
Inventory Held For Resale	0	0		15,039		15,039
Materials and Supplies Inventory	107,202	0		4,637		111,839
Receivables:						
Interfund	189,877	0		0		189,877
Intergovernmental	314,063	0		799,823		1,113,886
Property Taxes	9,155,659	908,676		170,413		10,234,748
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	45,510	5,138		263,485		314,133
Prepaid Items	22,085					22,085
Advances to Other Funds	 637,494	 0		0		637,494
Total Assets	\$ 19,017,561	\$ 3,068,008	\$	4,509,892	\$	26,595,461
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$ 84,051	\$ 0	\$	59,092	\$	143,143
Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,550,605	0		265,915		2,816,520
Intergovernmental Payable	578,653	0		17,905		596,558
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	26,269	0		0		26,269
Interfund Payable	0	0		189,877		189,877
Advances from Other Funds	0	0		176,979		176,979
Total Liabilities	3,239,578	0		709,768		3,949,346
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	7,192,510	687,082		130,929		8,010,521
Unavailable Revenue	709,331	56,926		810,088		1,576,345
Payment in Lieu of Taxes for the Next Year	 45,510	 5,138		263,485		314,133
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,947,351	749,146		1,204,502		9,900,999
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable	766,781	0		4,637		771,418
Restricted	0	2,318,862		3,156,183		5,475,045
Committed	180,984	0		0		180,984
Assigned	931,171	0		0		931,171
Unassigned	 5,951,696	0		(565,198)		5,386,498
Total Fund Balances	7,830,632	2,318,862		2,595,622		12,745,116
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 19,017,561	\$ 3,068,008	\$	4,509,892	\$	26,595,461

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

<b>Total Governmental Fund Balances</b>		\$ 12,745,116
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.		50,156,481
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.  Intergovernmental	\$ 1,006,389	1.554.045
Delinquent Property Taxes	569,956	1,576,345
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		40,496
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds, an interest expenditure is not reported.		(68,240)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:		
Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability	7,713,504 (1,021,392) (41,872,646)	(35,180,534)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General Obligation Bonds Capital Appreciation Bonds Bond Premium	(12,245,000) (49,995) (1,258,970)	
Accretion of Interest - Capital Appreciation Bonds Compensated Absences	(324,372) (1,560,255)	 (15,438,592)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 13,831,072

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

	 General	 Debt Service	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues						
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 6,862,302	\$ 703,947	\$	143,470	\$	7,709,719
Intergovernmental	18,738,066	99,459		1,935,942		20,773,467
Investment Income	48,596	0		4,062		52,658
Tuition and Fees	2,179,027	0		0		2,179,027
Extracurricular Activities	94,995	0		206,706		301,701
Charges for Services	0	0		470,491		470,491
Contributions and Donations	0	0		5,000		5,000
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	45,510	5,138		132,246		182,894
Miscellaneous	 98,325	 0		11,823		110,148
Total Revenues	 28,066,821	808,544		2,909,740		31,785,105
Expenditures Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	14,075,623	0		111,945		14,187,568
Special	4,656,982	0		804,190		5,461,172
Vocational	93,812	0		0		93,812
Student Intervention Services	165	0		0		165
Support Services:	103	U		U		103
Pupils	753,541	0		74,477		828,018
Instructional Staff	21,409	0		0		21,409
Board of Education	665,460	18,281		3,287		687,028
Administration	2,604,114	0		0		2,604,114
Fiscal	513,459	0		0		513,459
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,404,430	0		339,242		2,743,672
Pupil Transportation	1,835,519	0		72,141		1,907,660
Central	384,573	0		21		384,594
Extracurricular Activities	136,457	0		170,876		307,333
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	130,437	U		170,070		307,333
Food Service Operations	0	0		1,128,796		1,128,796
Community Services	0	0		74,138		74,138
Capital Outlay	650	0		34,712		35,362
Debt Service:	030	U		34,712		33,302
Principal Retirement	0	541,454		0		541,454
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	548,808		0		548,808
Issuance Costs	0	77,843		0		77,843
Total Expenditures	28,146,194	1,186,386		2,813,825		32,146,405
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(79,373)	(377,842)		95,915		(361,300)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Refunding Bonds Issued	0	2,515,000		0		2,515,000
Premium on Debt Issuance	0	196,016		0		196,016
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	0	(2,580,000)		0		(2,580,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 0	131,016		0		131,016
Net Change in Fund Balance	(79,373)	(246,826)		95,915		(230,284)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	 7,910,005	2,565,688		2,499,707		12,975,400
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 7,830,632	\$ 2,318,862	\$	2,595,622	\$	12,745,116

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	(230,284)
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. This is the amount			
by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.			
Capital Asset Additions	\$ 227,288		
Current Year Depreciation	(2,911,948)		(2,684,660)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial			
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Property Taxes	125,008		
Intergovernmental	285,299		410,307
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but			
the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.			
Bond Principal	541,454		
Accreted Interest	28,546		
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	2,580,000		3,150,000
Debt proceeds issued in the governmental funds that increase long-term			
in the statement of net position are not reported as revenues.			
Proceeds of Refunding Bonds	(2,515,000)		
Premium on Refunding Bonds	(196,016)		(2,711,016)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, and bond discount/premium and gain/loss on refunding are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when bonds are issued.			
Accrued Interest Payable	(24,938)		
Amortization of Premium on Bonds	124,699		
Amortization of Discount on Bonds	(1,048)		
Amortization of Refunding Loss	(15,132)		
Removal of Premium on Refunded Bonds	151,902 *		
Removal of Discount on Refunded Bonds	(7,338) *		
Removal of Refunding Loss on Refunded Bonds	(105,917) *		122,228
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental fun however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	ds;		2,095,718
nowever, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			2,093,718
Except for amount reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension			(2.021.167)
liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.			(3,021,167)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance			
to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities.			
Governmental expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are			
eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated			
among the governmental activities.			160,357
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the			
use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported			
as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Compensated Absences			(95,599)
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is allocated as an expense over the life of the bonds in the statement of activities.		_	(70,345)
Change in Net Position of Covernmental Activities		¢	(2 974 461)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	(2,874,461)

<sup>\*</sup> Resulted in a new accounting gain of \$38,647. This amount is immaterial and was therefore recognized in fiscal year 2017, rather than being amortized.

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

	 Budgeted	Amou	nts		riance with nal Budget Over
	Original		Final	Actual	(Under)
Revenues	 Originar		1 mai	 Actual	 (Older)
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 7,830,113	\$	8,568,113	\$ 8,567,340	\$ (773)
Intergovernmental	17,542,900		18,756,302	18,753,282	(3,020)
Investment Income	53,038		83,038	90,426	7,388
Tuition and Fees	2,138,504		2,175,929	2,152,247	(23,682)
Extracurricular Activities	10,162		10,162	8,728	(1,434)
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	45,510		45,510	45,510	0
Miscellaneous	234,531		74,531	75,866	1,335
Total Revenues	27,854,758		29,713,585	29,693,399	(20,186)
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	13,570,651		14,996,386	14,704,309	292,077
Special	4,191,146		4,065,094	4,036,751	28,343
Vocational	149,541		149,542	98,766	50,776
Student Intervention Services	2,208		2,208	2,000	208
Support Services:	,		,	,	
Pupils	713,772		856,848	742,557	114,291
Instructional Staff	50,422		47,677	23,078	24,599
Board of Education	746,511		761,012	756,911	4,101
Administration	2,529,677		2,644,098	2,666,462	(22,364)
Fiscal	547,500		583,782	558,314	25,468
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,496,850		2,635,011	2,632,003	3,008
Pupil Transportation	2,357,927		2,425,927	2,342,061	83,866
Central	359,785		423,523	442,574	(19,051)
Extracurricular Activities	0		118,857	122,653	(3,796)
Capital Outlay	20,102		20,102	650	19,452
Total Expenditures	27,736,092		29,730,067	29,129,089	600,978
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 118,666		(16,482)	 564,310	 580,792
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	41,181		41,181	1,063	(40,118)
Advances In	15,168		232,866	232,866	0
Advances Out	(100,000)		(100,000)	(189,877)	(89,877)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(43,651)		174,047	44,052	(129,995)
Net Change in Fund Balance	75,015		157,565	608,362	450,797
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	5,918,567		5,918,567	5,918,567	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	796,760		796,760	796,760	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 6,790,342	\$	6,872,892	\$ 7,323,689	\$ 450,797

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2017

	Enterprise Scottie Kid's Club Fund		Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund		
Assets					
Current Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	20,451	\$	831,451	
Accounts Receivable		0	143,438		
Total Current Assets		20,451		974,889	
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	253			49,356	
Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,428			0	
Intergovernmental Payable		869		0	
Claims Payable		0		424,522	
Compensated Absences Payable		2,472			
Total Current Liabilities		6,022		473,878	
Long-Term Liabilities					
Advances from Other Funds		0		460,515	
Total Long-Term Liabilities		0		460,515	
Total Liabilities	6,022			934,393	
Net Position					
Unrestricted	\$	14,429	\$	40,496	

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

	Sco	Enterprise Scottie Kid's Club Fund		overnmental Activities Internal ervice Fund
<b>Operating Revenues</b>				
Charges for Services	\$	138,153	\$	4,123,170
<b>Operating Expenses</b>				
Salaries and Wages		103,772		0
Fringe Benefits		13,420		0
Purchased Services		2,931		593,605
Materials and Supplies		10,934		0
Capital Outlay		25		0
Claims		0		3,369,208
Total Operating Expenses		131,082		3,962,813
Operating Income (Loss)		7,071		160,357
Net Position Beginning of Year		7,358		(119,861)
Net Position End of Year	\$	14,429	\$	40,496

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

	Enterprise Scottie Kid's Club Fund		Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund		
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Cash Received from Customers Cash Paid for Goods and Services Cash Paid to Employees for Services and Benefits Cash Paid for Claims Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	\$	138,153 (14,138) (116,758) 0 7,257	\$	3,979,732 (593,218) 0 (3,224,009) 162,505	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments		7,257		162,505	
Cash and Investments, Beginning of Year		13,194		668,946	
Cash and Investments, End of Year	\$	20,451	\$	831,451	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities					
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	7,071	\$	160,357	
Adjustments: (Increase) Decrease Assets: Accounts Receivable		0		(143,438)	
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Intergovernmental Payable Claims Payable Compensated Absences Payable		(248) 76 230 0 128		387 0 0 145,199	
Total Adjustments Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	\$	186 7,257	\$	2,148 162,505	

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2017

	Priv	Agency		
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments		121,866	\$	79,004
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable		0	\$	491
Undistributed Monies		0		10,000
Due to Students		0		68,513
Total Liabilities		0	\$	79,004
Net Position				
Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$	121,866		

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

	Private F Tru	•
Additions Investment Earnings	\$	24,255
Total Additions		24,255
<b>Deductions</b> Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements		7,346
Change in Net Position		16,909
Net Position Beginning of Year		104,957
Net Position End of Year	\$	121,866

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

#### Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

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

The School District was established in 1966. The School District serves an area of approximately 230 square miles. It is located in Muskingum and Coshocton Counties and includes all of Adams, Jefferson, Salem, Jackson, Muskingum and Madison Townships and a portion of Licking, Virginia, and Washington Townships. The School District currently operates 11 instructional/support buildings.

## Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources;(3) the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; (4) or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The School District does not have any component units.

The School District participates in the Licking Area Computer Association (LACA), the Mid-East Ohio Career and Technology Center, the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA), and the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools, which are defined as jointly governed organizations and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan and the Ohio School Benefits Cooperative, which are defined as public entity risk pools. Additional information concerning these organizations is presented in Notes 14 and 15.

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

#### A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

#### B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Proprietary Fund Type** Proprietary funds focus on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. The following are the School District's proprietary fund types:

**Enterprise Fund** Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods and services. The School District's major enterprise fund is:

Scottie Kid's Club This fund accounts for transactions made in connection with before and after school child care program, formerly known as "Latch-Key."

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

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

#### C. Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

#### D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Expenses/Expenditures** On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

#### E. Budgetary Data

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. Budgetary modifications at this level require a resolution of the Board of Education. The Treasurer has been given the authority to allocate fund appropriations within all funds. Advances in/out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.

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

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

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

#### F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2017, investments were limited to certificates of deposit, Federal National Mortgage Association bonds and notes, Federal Farm Credit Bank notes, Federal Home Loan Bank notes, a money market account, and State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Investments are reported at fair value, except for nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements, which are reported at cost.

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

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

Under existing Ohio statues, all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund except for those specifically related to the building capital projects fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), or certain trust funds individually authorized by board resolution. Investment earnings (including fair market value adjustments for investments) credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2017 amounted to \$48,596 which includes \$21,086 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash and investments. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

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

#### G. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." Receivables and payables resulting from long-term interfund loans are classified as "advances to/from other funds." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as "internal balances".

#### H. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption and purchased and donated food held for resale.

#### I. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of assets by back-trending (i.e., estimating current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	10 - 30 Years
Buildings and Improvements	10 - 50 Years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5 - 10 Years
Vehicles	5 - 10 Years
Infrastructure	10 Years

#### J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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 School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employee's wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for classified and certified employees after 14 years of current service with the School District or 10 years of service and age 50 and older.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the funds from which these payments will be made. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

#### K. Pensions

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

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

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

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

#### M. Bond Discounts and Premiums

In the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Interest on the capital appreciation bonds is accreted over the term of the bonds.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and bond discounts are recognized in the period in which debt is issued. The face amount of the debt issue is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts are reported as other financing uses.

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

#### N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. At June 30, 2017, there was no net position restricted by enabling legislation.

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

#### O. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### P. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

#### Q. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

#### R. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

#### S. Estimates

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

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

#### T. Implementation of New Accounting Policies

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, GASB Statement No. 78, *Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans*, GASB Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14* and GASB Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67*, *No. 68*, *and No. 73*.

GASB Statement No. 77 requires disclosure of tax abatement information about (1) a reporting government's own tax abatement agreements and (2) those that are entered into by other governments and that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the School District's financial statements as the School District does not have any material GASB Statement No. 77 tax abatements.

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

GASB Statement No. 80 amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 80 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

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

#### Note 3 – Accountability

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

Non-Major Governmental Funds:

Fitness Center	\$ 217,723
IDEA Part B	120,776
Title I	192,694
Improving Teacher Quality	34,005

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

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

#### **Note 4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting**

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual, is presented on the budgetary basis for the general fund. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are:

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

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

GAAP Basis	\$ (79,373)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	1,994,950
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(254,778)
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere	(21,695)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	 (1,030,742)
	_
Budget Basis	\$ 608,362

<sup>\*\*</sup> As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting*, certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes flower, uniform school supplies, summer basketball camp, underground storage tank deductible and public school support funds.

#### **Note 5 - Deposits and Investments**

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any on time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

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

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

#### Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$11,915,473. At fiscal year-end, \$1,255,171 of the School District's bank balance of \$11,981,057 was exposed to custodial credit risk as described above. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by FDIC.

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

#### Investments

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

					Inv						
Rating			Measurement Amount				Months or Less	2 to 36 Months	 Nore Than 6 Months	Perce of Tot	
AA+	Federal National Mortgage Association	\$	499,455	\$	499,455	\$ 0	\$ 0	16.	.14%		
AA+	Federal Farm Credit Bank		499,329		499,329	0	0	16.	.14%		
AA+	Federal Home Loan Bank		786,241		0	248,951	537,290	25.	.42%		
AAAm	STAR Ohio		52,545		52,545	0	0	1.	.70%		
AAA	Money Market		36,476		36,476	0	0	1.	.18%		
N/A	Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		1,219,613		495,140	0	724,473	39.	.42%		
	Total	\$	3,093,659	\$	1,582,945	\$ 248,951	\$ 1,261,763	100.	.00%		

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

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

*Interest Rate Risk* The School 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, and allows for the withdrawal of funds from approved public depositories or sale of negotiable instruments prior to maturity. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAR Ohio to maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of June 30, 2017, is 46 days.

*Credit Risk* The School District's investments at June 30, 2017 are rated as shown above by S & P Global Rating. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

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

Concentration of Credit Risk The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

#### **Note 6 - Property Taxes**

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

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

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

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2017 represents collections of calendar year 2016 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2017 became a lien December 31, 2015, were levied after April 1, 2016 and are collected in 2016 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Coshocton and Muskingum Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2017, are available to finance fiscal year 2017 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2017 in the general, debt service and classroom facilities maintenance (a non-major governmental fund) funds were \$1,460,384, \$164,668, and \$29,219, respectively. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2016, in the general, debt service and classroom facilities maintenance (a non-major governmental fund) funds were \$3,165,422, \$343,794, and \$46,155, respectively. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

	2016 Second- Half Collections				2017 Firs Half Collect	-
	Amount		Percent	Amount		Percent
Real Estate Public Utility Personal Property	\$	331,512,580 59,511,710	84.78% 15.22%	\$	334,269,220 81,248,230	80.45% 19.55%
Total Assessed Values	\$	391,024,290	100.00%	\$	415,517,450	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	38.55		\$	38.45	

#### Note 7 - Receivables

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

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

In prior years, tax abatement agreements were entered into between Muskingum County, various townships and local businesses and were accepted by the School District to encourage economic growth in the County. In return for the abatements, the businesses agreed to make payments in lieu of taxes to the School District. Each agreement states a specified percentage that the businesses will pay based on the amount of real property taxes the School District would have received. The receivables have been recorded in the funds pursuant to the agreements. The receivable is recorded in the amount the School District will receive in the subsequent fiscal year.

**Note 8 - Capital Assets** 

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

	Balance 06/30/2016 Additions		Deletions		(	Balance 06/30/2017	
Governmental Activities			 				-
Capital Assets not being depreciated							
Land	\$	4,020,160	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	4,020,160
Construction in Progress		13,986	8,730		(22,716)		0
Total Capital Assets not being			_				
Depreciated		4,034,146	 8,730		(22,716)		4,020,160
Capital Assets being depreciated							
Land Improvements		2,651,943	22,716		0		2,674,659
Buildings and Improvements		71,307,360	47,504		0		71,354,864
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment		3,943,957	17,346		0		3,961,303
Vehicles		3,150,842	117,525		0		3,268,367
Infrastructure		42,213	 36,183		0		78,396
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		81,096,315	241,274		0		81,337,589
Less Accumulated Depreciation:							
Land Improvements		(1,085,831)	(143,746)		0		(1,229,577)
Buildings and Improvements	(	(25,981,378)	(2,271,995)		0		(28,253,373)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment		(3,200,180)	(273,942)		0		(3,474,122)
Vehicles		(2,002,558)	(214,727)		0		(2,217,285)
Infrastructure		(19,373)	(7,538)		0		(26,911)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(	(32,289,320)	 (2,911,948) *		0		(35,201,268)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		48,806,995	 (2,670,674)		0		46,136,321
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	52,841,141	\$ (2,661,944)	\$	(22,716)	\$	50,156,481

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

<sup>\*</sup> Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 1,573,332
Special	188,536
Vocational	75,288
Support Services:	
Pupils	43,159
Instructional Staff	140,834
Board of Education	16,137
Administration	190,852
Fiscal	2,272
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	104,759
Pupil Transportation	214,948
Central	55,651
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service Operations	80,825
Community Services	56,788
Extracurricular Activities	168,567
Total Depreciation	\$ 2,911,948

#### **Note 9 - Risk Management**

#### A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The School District contracts with Liberty Mutual Insurance Company for property and fleet insurance. Coverage provided by Liberty Mutual Insurance Company follows:

Building and Contents (\$2,500 deductible)	\$ 110,630,048
Automotive Liability (\$1,000 comprehensive/collision)	1,000,000
General Liability:	
Each Occurrence	1,000,000
General Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
Products/Completed Operations Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
Professional Liability	
Each Occurrence	1,000,000
General Aggregate Limit	3,000,000

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

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

#### B. Employee Medical Benefits

Medical, surgical and dental insurance is offered to all full-time employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The School District participates with the Ohio School Benefits Cooperative with Medical Mutual serving as the third-party administrator for the plan. Stop-loss coverage is purchased for individual claims above \$100,000 and in aggregate \$5,144,734. With the stop loss coverage, the School District's total maximum liability for the 2017 plan year is \$5,759,315. The School District pays 80 percent of family premiums and 100 percent of single premiums for the medical/surgical and prescription drug coverage which are \$1,616.33 for family coverage or \$638.33 for individual coverage per month. The premium is paid to the internal service fund by the fund that pays the salary for the covered employee.

The School District also pays 80 percent of family premiums and 100 percent of single premiums for the dental premiums which are \$104.54 for family coverage or \$40.22 for individual coverage.

The claims liability of \$424,522 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2017, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30 which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

Changes in fund's claims liability for the fiscal years 2016 and 2017 are as follows:

	Balance			Current		Claims	Balance		
	Begini	ning of Year	Year Claims		Payments		End of Year		
2016	\$	172,949	\$	3,707,060	\$	3,600,686	\$	279,323	
2017	\$	279,323	\$	3,369,208	\$	3,224,009	\$	424,522	

#### C. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2017, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 15). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School 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. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

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

#### Note 10 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

#### Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$599,094 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$53,587 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

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

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 to apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,496,624 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$258,656 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

		STRS		SERS	Total	
Proportionate Share of the Net						
Pension Liability	\$	32,330,326	\$	9,542,320	\$ 41,872,646	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:						
Current Measurement Date		0.09658624%	(	0.13037600%		
Prior Measurement Date		0.09963634%	(	0.13139560%		
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00305010%		-(	0.00101960%		
Pension Expense	\$	2,069,645	\$	951,522	\$ 3,021,167	

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

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

	STRS		SERS	Total	
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>					
Differences between Expected and					
Actual Experience	\$	1,306,299	\$ 128,706	\$	1,435,005
Net Difference between Projected and					
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		2,684,287	787,104		3,471,391
Changes of Assumptions		0	637,002		637,002
Changes in Proportion and Differences between					
School District Contributions and Proportionate					
Share of Contributions		0	74,388		74,388
School District Contributions Subsequent to the					
Measurement Date		1,496,624	 599,094		2,095,718
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	\$	5,487,210	\$ 2,226,294	\$	7,713,504
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Changes in Proportion and Differences between					
School District Contributions and Proportionate					
Share of Contributions	\$	921,728	\$ 99,664	\$	1,021,392

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

\$2,095,718 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	 STRS		SERS	Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:		·				
2018	\$ 381,032	\$	369,128	\$	750,160	
2019	381,033		368,564		749,597	
2020	1,411,067		563,585		1,974,652	
2021	 895,726		226,259		1,121,985	
	\$ 3,068,858	\$	1,527,536	\$	4,596,394	

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

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including Inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 3.00 percent

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

		Current						
	1% Decrease (6.50%)		Discount Rate (7.50%)		1% Increase (8.50%)			
School District's Proportionate Share								
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	12,633,437	\$	9,542,320	\$	6,954,927		

#### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation 2.75 percent

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

Investment Rate of Return 7.75 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Cost-of-Living Adjustments 2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before

(COLA) August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013,

or later, 2 percent COLA commences on the fifth anniversary of the retirement date

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89 and no set back from age 90 and above.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease (6.75%)		Discount Rate (7.75%)		1% Increase	
					(8.75%)	
School District's Proportionate Share				_		
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	42,964,376	\$	32,330,326	\$	23,359,878

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

#### **Note 11 - Postemployment Benefits**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2017, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to the Health Care fund. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2017, this amount was \$23,500. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2017, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$67,613.

For fiscal years 2016 and 2017, SERS did not allocate employer contributions to the Health Care fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, was \$38,504. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal year 2015.

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

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

#### **Note 12 - Other Employee Benefits**

#### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation, personal and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators who work less than 260 days do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 15 days per year, with a total maximum accumulation of 260 days. Upon retirement, certified employees are eligible for payment of 25 percent of unused sick leave. Classified employees, upon retirement, are eligible for payment of 25 percent of unused sick leave.

#### B. Other Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to its employees. Term life insurance coverage is \$50,000 with an additional \$50,000 of accidental death and dismemberment coverage for certified and non-certified staff. For administrators, coverage is calculated at \$1,000 for every \$1,000 earned with a maximum of \$50,000. Coverage is provided by Assurant Employee Benefits. The rate is \$6.00 per month for all employees.

An additional employee benefit which is offered through the School District is vision insurance through Vision Service Plan, Inc. The monthly rate is \$6.74 for single and \$15.24 for family for all employees.

#### C. Retirement Incentive

Certified employees with 30 years or more of retirement credit shall be eligible for a \$5,000 retirement incentive providing the employee retires at the end of the school year in which they first become eligible for retirement. This incentive was phased out over the 2016 and 2017 fiscal years. Payments for retirements occurring after July 1, 2016 and before May 31, 2017 were \$5,000. Any retirements effective after May 31, 2017 will not be eligible for a severance incentive bonus. Also, if the employee gives the School District notice of retirement prior to March 1 within the fiscal year of their retirement, then the employee is entitled to five (5) days of additional severance pay.

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

#### **Note 13 - Long-Term Obligations**

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

		Outstanding 6/30/2016 Additions Deductions		Outstanding 6/30/2017		Due In One Year				
Governmental Activities										
General Obligation Bonds: 2002 School Improvement Bonds, \$18,500,000 Term Bonds - 4.25%, \$14,620,000 Bond Premium, \$228,153	\$	2,255,000 36,552	\$	0	\$	470,000 9,139	\$	1,785,000 27,413	\$	530,000
Total 2002 School Improvement Bonds		2,291,552		0		479,139		1,812,413		530,000
2006 Advance Refunding Bonds, \$9,254,993 Capital Appreciation Bonds - 30.656% \$429,993 CAB Accretion - \$1,070,007 Total 2006 Advance Refunding Bonds		1,454 25,225 26,679		0 3,321 3,321		1,454 28,546 30,000		0 0		0 0
2007 Advance Refunding Bonds, \$3,084,995 Serial Bonds - 4.0%, \$1,135,000 Term Bonds - 4.0%, \$1,900,000 Capital Appreciation Bonds - 20.747%, \$49,995 CAB Accretion - \$685,005 Serial/CAB Premium - \$4,345 & \$364,567 Serial/Term Bond Discount - \$6,817 & \$11,001		730,000 1,900,000 49,995 257,348 173,603 (8,386)		0 0 0 67,024 0		730,000 1,900,000 0 0 173,603 (8,386)		0 0 49,995 324,372 0 0		0 0 0 0 0
Total 2007 Advance Refunding Bonds		3,102,560		67,024		2,795,217		374,367		0
2016 Current Refunding Bonds, \$7,965,000 Serial Bonds - 2.00-4.00%. \$7,965,000 Bond Premium, \$1,157,460 Total 2016 Current Refunding Bonds		7,965,000 1,129,400 9,094,400		0 0		20,000 84,179 104,179		7,945,000 1,045,221 8,990,221		0 0
Serial Bonds - 2.00-4.00%. \$2,515,000 Bond Premium, \$196,0160 Total 2017 Current Refunding Bonds	_	0 0 0		2,515,000 196,016 2,711,016	_	9,680 9,680		2,515,000 186,336 2,701,336	_	70,000 0 70,000
Total General Obligation Bonds		14,515,191		2,781,361		3,418,215		13,878,337		600,000
Net Pension Liability: SERS STRS Total Net Pension Liability		7,497,560 27,536,570 35,034,130		2,044,760 4,793,756 6,838,516		0 0 0		9,542,320 32,330,326 41,872,646		0 0
Compensated Absences Total Governmental Long-Term Liabilities	\$	1,464,656 51,013,977	\$ 1	479,311 0,099,188	\$	383,712 3,801,927	\$	1,560,255 57,311,238	\$	354,971 954,971
Business-Type Activities										
Compensated Absences Total Business-Type Long-Term Liabilities	\$	2,344 2,344	\$	128 128	\$	0	\$	2,472 2,472	\$	2,472 2,472

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

Compensated absences for governmental activities will be paid from the general fund and the food service special revenue fund and compensated absences for business-type activities will be paid from the Scottie Kid's Club Fund. The School District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service. General obligation bonds will be paid from the debt service fund.

2002 General Obligation Bonds – On March 28, 2002, the School District issued \$18,500,000 in voted general obligation bonds to pay the local share of the school construction under the state of Ohio Classroom Facilities Assistance Program, as part of the Expedited Local Partnership Program. The bond issue included serial and term bonds in the amount of \$3,880,000 and \$14,620,000 respectively. During fiscal year 2006, the School District advance refunded \$760,000 of the serial bonds, and \$8,495,000 of the term bonds. During fiscal year 2007, the School District advance refunded an additional \$3,085,000 of the term bonds. The advance refunded portion of the bonds, as well as the unamortized premium and discount of these advance refunded bonds were removed from the financial statements of the School District.

The serial and a portion of the term bonds were originally sold at a premium of \$228,153, of which \$118,803 remained outstanding after the refunding issues. The remaining premium will be amortized over the remaining life of the bonds. The original bonds were issued for a 28-year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2029. After the advance refunding issues, the bonds that remained outstanding have a final maturity at December 1, 2019.

In connection with the passage of the bond issue, the School District also passed a half-mill levy for the maintenance of the new building. The School District must maintain a maintenance plan and submit it to the Ohio School Facilities Commission every 5 years for the term of the bonds.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds for the outstanding 2002 School Improvement Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Term Bonds							
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total					
2018	\$ 530,000	\$ 83,599	\$ 613,599					
2019	595,000	52,662	647,662					
2020	660,000	18,150	678,150					
Total	\$ 1,785,000	\$ 154,411	\$ 1,939,411					

2006 Advance Refunding General Obligation Bonds – The School District has previously issued 2002 school improvement general obligation bonds for school improvements that were partially refunded through the 2006 school improvement refunding general obligation bonds. At the date of refunding, \$9,835,130 (including premium, and after discount, underwriting fees, and other issuance costs) was deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded 2002 School Improvement Bonds. As all of the legal steps had been taken to refund the debt, the balance of the outstanding bonds refunded was removed from the School District's financial statements.

On March 3, 2016 the School District refunded \$8,825,000 of 2006 advance refunding general obligation serial and term bonds.

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

The capital appreciation bonds for the 2006 issue matured December 1, 2006 through December 1, 2016. At maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder receives the face value of the bond. As the value of the bond increases, accretion is reflected as a liability. The maturity amount of the capital appreciation bonds was \$1,500,000. These were paid in full during fiscal year 2017.

2007 Advance Refunding General Obligation Bonds – On April 19, 2007, the School District issued \$3,084,995 of general obligation bonds that were issued to partially refund the 2002 school improvement general obligation bonds. The bonds were issued for a 17 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2023. The serial and term refunding bonds were issued with a discount of \$17,818 which is reported as a decrease to bonds payable. The serial and capital appreciation refunding bonds were issued with a premium of \$368,912 which was reported as an increase to bonds payable. The refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the debt and the acquisition price of \$257,237. The deferred outflow of resources is related to this difference was removed from the financial statements of the School District.

On March 14, 2017 the School District refunded \$2,580,000 of 2007 advance refunding general obligation serial and term bonds.

The capital appreciation bonds for the 2007 issue are not subject to early redemption and mature December 1, 2020. At maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder receives the face value of the bond. As the value of the bond increases, the accretion is reflected as a liability. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$735,000. For fiscal year 2017, \$67,024 was accreted, for a total bond liability of \$374,367.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds for the 2007 School Improvement Refunding Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	Ca	Capital Appreciation Bonds					
Fiscal Year	P	rincipal	Α	ccretion			
2021	\$	49,995	\$	685,005			

2016 Current Refunding General Obligation Bonds – On March 3, 2016, the School District issued \$7,965,000 of general obligation bonds that were issued to refund the 2006 advance refunding general obligation bonds. The bonds were issued for a 13 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2029 with a varying interest rate of 2.00-4.00 percent. At the date of refunding, \$9,009,031 (including premium and after underwriting fees, and other issuance costs) was received to pay off old debt. The refunded bonds were called on June 1, 2016.

The serial refunding bonds were issued with a premium of \$1,157,460 which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The amount is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

The refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the debt and the acquisition price of \$1,044,031. 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 \$1,862,773. The issuance resulted in an economic gain of \$1,576,609.

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

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds for the 2016 Current Refunding Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	Serial/Term Bonds						
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest					
2018	\$ 0	\$ 290,000					
2019	0	290,000					
2020	0	290,000					
2021	0	290,000					
2022	0	290,000					
2023-2027	3,715,000	1,282,700					
2028-2030	4,230,000	261,800					
Totals	\$ 7,945,000	\$ 2,994,500					

Advance Refunding General Obligation Bonds – The School District had previously issued 2002 school improvement general obligation bonds for school improvements that were partially refunded through the 2006 school improvement refunding general obligation bonds and 2007 general obligation advance refunding bonds. At the date of the 2007 refunding, \$3,346,035 (including premium, and after discount, underwriting fees, and other issuance costs) was deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded 2002 School Improvement Bonds. As all of the legal steps had been taken to refund the debt, the balance of the outstanding bonds refunded was removed from the School District's financial statements. All defeased debt related to the refundings was fully called and repaid in fiscal year 2012.

2017 Current Refunding General Obligation Bonds – On March 14, 2017, the School District issued \$2,515,000 of general obligation bonds that were issued to refund the 2007 advance refunding general obligation bonds. The bonds were issued for a 7 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2023 with a varying interest rate of 2.00-4.00 percent. At the date of refunding, \$2,628,812 (including premium and after underwriting fees, and other issuance costs) was received to pay off old debt. The refunded bonds were called on June 1, 2017.

The serial refunding bonds were issued with a premium of \$196,016, which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The amount is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

The refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the debt and the acquisition price of \$113,812. 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 \$187,325. The issuance resulted in an economic gain of \$171,747.

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

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds for the 2017 Current Refunding Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	Serial/Term Bonds						
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest					
2018	\$ 70,000	\$ 81,350					
2019	50,000	80,150					
2020	45,000	79,200					
2021	45,000	78,300					
2022	820,000	68,625					
2023-2024	1,485,000	53,900					
Totals	\$ 2,515,000	\$ 441,525					

#### **Note 14 - Jointly Governed Organizations**

Licking Area Computer Association – Licking Area Computer Association (LACA) is a non-profit K-12 consortium of school districts representing six counties. LACA is an association which serves 20 entities within the boundaries of Licking, Muskingum, Knox, Fairfield, Perry and Medina Counties. These entities consist of public school districts, private schools and education 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 districts. The continued existence of LACA is not dependent on the School District's continued participation and no equity interest exists. 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 School District's total payments to LACA for fiscal year 2017 were \$195,683. Financial statements for LACA can be obtained from their fiscal agent the Career and Technology Education Center of Licking County, 150 Price Road, Newark, OH 43055.

*Mid-East Ohio Career and Technology Center* – The Mid-East Ohio Career and Technology Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the 13 participating school district's elected boards. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The Board controls the financial activity of the Career and Technology Center. The School District did not make any payments to the Mid-East Ohio Career and Technology Center for fiscal year 2017. To obtain financial information, write to the Mid-East Ohio Career and Technology Center, Rick White, Treasurer, at 400 Richards Road, Zanesville, Ohio 43701.

Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency - The Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency (OME-RESA) was created as a separate regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. OME-RESA operates under the direction of a Board comprised of a representative from each participating school district. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. OME-RESA provides cooperative purchasing programs to member districts. To obtain financial information write to Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency, Treasurer, at 2023 Sunset Blvd., Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

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

Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools – The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools is a jointly governed organization composed of over 130 school districts and other educational institutions in the 35-county region of Ohio designated asu Appalachia. The Coalition is operated by a Board which is composed of nineteen members. One elected and one appointed from each of the eight regions into which the 35 Appalachian counties are divided; and three from Ohio University College of Education. The Council provides various in-service training programs for school district administrative personnel; gathers data regarding the level of education provided to children in the region; cooperates with other professional groups to assess the development programs designed to meet the needs of member districts; and provides staff development programs for school district personnel. The Council is not dependent on the continued participation of the School District and the School District does not maintain an equity interest in or financial responsibility for the Council. During fiscal year 2017, the School District made payments of \$415 to the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools. To obtain financial information write to the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools, Executive Director, at McCraken Hall, Ohio University, Athens, Ohio 45701.

#### **Note 15 – Public Entity Pools**

#### A. Insurance Purchasing Pool

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan – The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), a group insurance purchasing pool. 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. Claims Servicing Pool

Ohio School Benefits Cooperative – The School District participates in the Ohio School Benefits Cooperative, a claims servicing and a group purchasing pool comprised of fifteen members. The Ohio School Benefits Cooperative (OSBC) is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 9.833 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSBC is an unincorporated, non-profit association of it members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to maximize benefits and/or reduce costs of medical, prescription drug, vision, dental, like and/or other types of group insurance coverage for their employees, and the eligible dependents and designated beneficiaries of such employees, and propose to have certain other eligible school districts or groups join them for the same purposes. The OSBC's business and affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of Directors consisting of school district superintendents elected by the members of the OSBC. Medical Mutual/Antares is the Administrator of the OSBC.

#### Note 16 - Set-Asides

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

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

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

	Capital		
	Imp	provements	
Set-aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2016	\$	0	
Current Year Set-aside Requirement		556,808	
Current Year Qualifying Disbursements		(817,487)	
Totals	\$	(260,679)	
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2018	\$	0	
Set-aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2017	\$	0	

The School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero for the capital acquisition set-aside. This extra amount may not be carried forward. The School District has prior year bond proceeds in connection with a school facilities project that may be carried forward to offset future set-aside requirements.

#### **Note 17 – Interfund Balances**

As of June 30, 2017, receivables and payables that resulted from cash advances from the general fund to other funds were as follows:

Interfund		d Interfund			vances to	Advances from		
Receivable		F	ayable	Otl	ner Funds	Other Funds		
\$	189,877	\$	0	\$	637,494	\$	0	
	0		45,986		0		176,979	
	0		49,704		0		0	
	0		81,613		0		0	
	0		12,574		0		0	
	0		0		0		460,515	
\$	189,877	\$	189,877	\$	637,494	\$	637,494	
	Re	Receivable \$ 189,877  0 0 0 0 0 0	Receivable F \$ 189,877 \$  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Receivable         Payable           \$ 189,877         \$ 0           0         45,986           0         49,704           0         81,613           0         12,574           0         0	Receivable         Payable         Other           \$ 189,877         \$ 0         \$           0         45,986         0         49,704           0         81,613         0         12,574           0         0         0         0	Receivable         Payable         Other Funds           \$ 189,877         \$ 0         \$ 637,494           0         45,986         0           0         49,704         0           0         81,613         0           0         12,574         0           0         0         0	Receivable         Payable         Other Funds         Other           \$ 189,877         \$ 0         \$ 637,494         \$           0         45,986         0         0           0         49,704         0         0           0         81,613         0         0           0         12,574         0         0           0         0         0         0	

The primary purpose of the interfund receivable/payable balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received, which is expected to be within the next fiscal year.

In prior fiscal years, the School District made advances that were not repaid within the subsequent fiscal year, and were therefore reclassified as long-term advances to/from other funds. The School District intends to repay these advances when the funds become available.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances are reported on the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2017.

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

#### Note 18 – Fund Balance

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

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

	Debt General Service			Other Governmental Funds		Total		
Nonspendable for:								
Materials and Supplies Inventory	\$	107,202	\$	0	\$	4,637	\$	111,839
Advances to Other Funds		637,494		0		0		637,494
Prepaids		22,085		0		0		22,085
Total Nonspendable		766,781		0		4,637		771,418
Restricted for:								
Debt Service		0	2,318	3,862		0		2,318,862
Capital Outlay		0		0		1,977,934		1,977,934
Food Service		0		0		270,993		270,993
Maintenance of Facilities		0		0		720,398		720,398
Other Purposes		0		0		186,858		186,858
Total Restricted		0	2,318	8,862		3,156,183		5,475,045
Committed for:								
Underground Storage Tank		11,000		0		0		11,000
School Bus		169,984		0		0		169,984
Total Committed		180,984		0		0		180,984
Assigned for:								
Instruction		123,919		0		0		123,919
Support Services		398,012		0		0		398,012
Operation and Maintenance		204,145		0		0		204,145
Subsequent Year Appropriations		55,988		0		0		55,988
Other Purposes		149,107		0		0		149,107
Total Assigned		931,171		0		0		931,171
Unassigned		5,951,696		0		(565,198)		5,386,498
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)	\$ 1	7,830,632	\$2,318	8,862	\$	2,595,622	\$1	2,745,116

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

#### **Note 19 – Contingencies and Commitments**

#### A. Grants

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

#### B. Litigation

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

#### C. School District Funding

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2017 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2017 financial statements is not determinable, at this time. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or a liability of, the School District.

#### D. Commitments

Outstanding encumbrances for governmental funds include \$900,445 for the general fund and \$310,354 in non-major governmental funds.

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

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.09658624%	0.09963634%	0.10106109%	0.10106109%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 32,330,326	\$ 27,536,570	\$ 24,581,555	\$ 29,281,387
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 10,294,800	\$ 10,130,871	\$ 10,706,254	\$ 10,334,069
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	314.05%	271.81%	229.60%	283.35%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)				
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.13037600%	0.13139560%	0.13470500%	0.13470500%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 9,542,320	\$ 7,497,560	\$ 6,817,343	\$ 8,010,474
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 5,198,329	\$ 4,695,668	\$ 4,685,750	\$ 4,358,186
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	183.57%	159.67%	145.49%	183.80%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

#### **Notes:**

#### School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Changes of Benefit Terms: None.

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

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

Tri-Valley Local School District
Muskingum County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of School District Contributions
Last Ten Fiscal Years

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,496,624	\$ 1,441,272	\$ 1,418,322	\$ 1,391,813
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,496,624)	(1,441,272)	(1,418,322)	(1,391,813)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 10,690,171	\$ 10,294,800	\$ 10,130,871	\$ 10,706,254
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 599,094	\$ 727,766	\$ 618,889	\$ 649,445
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(599,094)	(727,766)	(618,889)	(649,445)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 4,279,243	\$ 5,198,329	\$ 4,695,668	\$ 4,685,750
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%

2013	2012	2011	2010	 2009	2008
\$ 1,343,429	\$ 1,377,450	\$ 1,498,373	\$ 1,518,058	\$ 1,540,124	\$ 1,542,291
(1,343,429)	(1,377,450)	 (1,498,373)	 (1,518,058)	(1,540,124)	(1,542,291)
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
\$ 10,334,069	\$ 10,595,769	\$ 11,525,946	\$ 11,677,369	\$ 11,847,108	\$ 11,863,777
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%
\$ 603,173	\$ 600,168	\$ 501,863	\$ 539,831	\$ 345,269	\$ 298,736
(603,173)	(600,168)	(501,863)	(539,831)	(345,269)	(298,736)
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
\$ 4,358,186	\$ 4,462,216	\$ 3,992,546	\$ 3,986,935	\$ 3,508,831	\$ 3,042,118
13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%





December 12, 2017

To the Board of Education and Management Tri-Valley Local School District Muskingum County, Ohio 36 E. Muskingum Avenue Dresden, OH 43821

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tri-Valley Local School District, Muskingum County, Ohio (the "School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 12, 2017.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Cambridge, Ohio

Lea & Chesociates, Inc.



December 12, 2017

To the Board of Education and Management Tri-Valley Local School District Muskingum County, Ohio 36 E. Muskingum Avenue Dresden, OH 43821

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

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

We have audited Tri-Valley Local School District's, Muskingum County, Ohio (the School District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)*. Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Tri-Valley Local School District Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2 of 2

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Cambridge, Ohio

Lea Hassociates, Inc.

# TRI-VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MUSKINGUM COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	CFDA Number	Grant Number	Federal oursements	Amount Paid to Subrecipients		
U. S. Department of Education: (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education)						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2016	\$ 128,048	\$	0	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2017	 500,065 628,113		0	
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	2016	16,538		0	
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	2017	300,405		0	
Total Special Education Grants to States			316,943		0	
Total Special Education Cluster:			 316,943		0	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	2016	7,595		0	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	2017	75,574		0	
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			83,169		0	
Total U.S. Department of Education			 1,028,225		0	
U. S. Department of Agriculture: (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education)						
Nutrition Cluster						
Non-Cash Assistance:						
School Breakfast Program  Cash Assistance:	10.553	2017	14,791		0	
School Breakfast Program	10.553	2017	135,747		0	
Total School Breakfast Program	10.000	2017	150,538		0	
Non-Cash Assistance:						
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2017	54,915		0	
Cash Assistance:						
National School Lunch Program Total National School Lunch Program	10.555	2017	 503,981		0	
,			,0,0		V	
Total Nutrition Cluster			 709,434		0	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			 709,434		0	
Total Federal Assistance			\$ 1.737.659	\$	0	
Total Federal Assistance			\$ 1,737,659	\$		

See accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Notes To The Schedule of Expenditures Of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

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

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

#### NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

#### NOTE D – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

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

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

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

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

None

#### 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





#### TRI – VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **MUSKINGUM 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 MARCH 1, 2018