Paint Valley Local School District
Ross County
Single Audit
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018



Millhuff-Stang, CPA, Inc.

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Board of Education Paint Valley Local School District 7454 US Route 50 Bainbridge, Ohio 45612

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Paint Valley Local School District, Ross County, prepared by Millhuff-Stang, CPA, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018. 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 Paint Valley Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 18, 2019

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education Paint Valley Local School District 7454 US Route 50 Bainbridge, Ohio 45612

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Paint Valley Local School District, Ross County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, 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 School District'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.

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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 major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Paint Valley Local School District, Ross County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 21 to the financial statements, during fiscal year 2018, the School District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions". The 2018 financial statements have been restated due to this implementation. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedules of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension and OPEB Liabilities, and the Schedules of School District Contributions on pages 4 through 11 and 62 through 69 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 Federal Awards Expenditures, as required by 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 Federal Awards Expenditures 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 Federal Awards Expenditures is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Paint Valley Local School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 30, 2019 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Millhuff-Stang, CPA, Inc.

Millett-Stoy CPA/re.

Chillicothe, Ohio

January 30, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Paint Valley Local School District (the "School District") discussion and analysis of the annual financial report provides a review of the financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial 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

- The School District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2018 by \$6,051,755.
- The School District's net position of governmental activities increased \$3,570,526.
- General revenues accounted for \$9,421,677 in revenue or 80 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,381,528 or 20 percent of total revenues of \$11,803,205.
- The School District had \$8,232,679 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,381,528 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales and operating grants and contributions.

USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. These statements are presented so that the reader can understand the Paint Valley Local School District's financial situation as a whole and also give a detailed view of the School District's financial activities.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the School District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the School District's 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 the amount of funds available for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The analysis of the School District as a whole begins with the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements provide information that will help the reader to determine whether the School District is financially improving or declining as a result of the year's financial activities. These statements include all assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by private sector companies. All current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes to that net position. This change informs the reader whether the School District's financial position, as a whole, has improved or diminished. In evaluating the overall financial health, the user of these financial statements needs to take into account non-financial factors that also impact the School District's financial well-being. Some of these factors include the condition of capital assets, and required educational support services to be provided.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the School District has only one kind of activity.

• Governmental Activities. Most of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction and support services.

REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's funds begins on page 9. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds – not the School District as a whole. Some funds are required by State law and bond covenants. Other funds may be established by the Treasurer with approval from the Board to help control, manage and report money received for a particular purpose or to show that the School District is meeting legal responsibilities for use of grants. The School District's major fund is the General 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 the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily 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 to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational support services. The relationship (or difference) 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's only proprietary fund is an internal service fund. Since the internal service fund operates on a break-even, cost-reimbursement basis, the School District reports it as a proprietary fund using the full accrual basis of accounting. Since the internal service fund exclusively benefits governmental functions, it has been included with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The School District's only internal service fund accounts for the self-insurance program for employee vision and dental insurance.

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. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

The School District's fiduciary funds are an agency fund, which is used to maintain financial activity of the School District's student managed activities, and a private purpose trust fund, which is used to maintain the financial activity of the School District's scholarship funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

As stated previously, 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 2018 compared to 2017.

Table 1
Net Position

2010 201	7*
2018 201	/*
Assets:	00.026
	209,836
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	82,398
Total Assets 20,574,328 21,1	92,234
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pensions and OPEB 3,162,174 2,7	54,872
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 3,162,174 2,7	54,872
Liabilities:	
Current and Other Liabilities 1,153,581	399,204
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year 213,797	32,918
Due in More than One Year:	
Net Pension Liabilities 9,872,399 13,8	354,422
Net OPEB Liabilities 2,163,704 2,7	67,699
Other Amounts 1,357,398 1,5	05,328
Total Liabilities 14,760,879 19,2	259,571
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Pensions and OPEB 1,257,678	72,918
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance the Current Year 1,666,190 1,5	33,388
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 2,923,868 2,2	06,306
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets 11,651,975 12,5	37,282
Restricted 594,853	41,198
Unrestricted (Deficit)(6,195,073)(10,4	97,251)
Total Net Position \$ 6,051,755 \$ 2,4	81,229

^{*} As restated, see Note 21 for additional information.

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2018 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." For fiscal year 2018, the School District adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

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

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

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

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the School District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan as against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

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

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the School District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows. As a result of implementing GASB 75, the School District is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2017, from \$5,232,014 to \$2,481,229.

Total net position of the School District as a whole increased \$3,570,526. The increase to current and other assets is primarily due to an increase in cash. Capital assets, net decreased due to current year depreciation expense, which was partially offset by current year additions. Deferred outflows of resources increased primarily to pension and OPEB activity. Current and other liabilities increased due to an increase in accounts and accrued wages and benefits payable. Long-term liabilities decreased primarily due to net pension and OPEB liabilities. Deferred inflows of resources increased due primarily to pension and OPEB activity.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017.

Table 2 Change in Net Position

Revenues 2018 2017* Program Revenues: 8790,676 \$ 884,060 Operating Grants & Contributions 1,590,852 1,746,544 Total Program Revenues 2,811,259 2,601,604 General Revenues: 2,012,369 2,041,950 Fropperty Taxes 2,012,369 2,041,950 Grants and Entitlements, Not Restricted to Specific Programs 7,272,876 7,152,004 Gifts and Donations, Not Restricted to Specific Programs 70,890 34,460 Gifts and Donations, Not Restricted to Specific Programs 70,890 34,460 Miscellaneous 65,542 35,140 Total General Revenues 9,421,677 9,266,763 Total Revenues 1,897,365 1,897,365 Regular 2,697,796 5,246,877 Special 1,317,292 1,847,982 Vocational 35,914 2,259 Other 1,00,558 1,088,800 Support Services 190,630 290,751 Instructional Staff 63,111 184,159 Board of Education <t< th=""><th>28</th><th>Governme</th><th>ental Activities</th></t<>	28	Governme	ental Activities
Program Revenues: \$ 790,676 \$ 884,060 Operating Grants & Contributions 1,590,852 1,746,544 Total Program Revenues 2,381,528 2,630,604 General Revenues: Property Taxes 2,012,369 2,041,950 Grants and Entitlements, Not Restricted to Specific Programs 7,272,876 7,152,004 Gifts and Donations, Not Restricted to Specific Programs 70,890 34,460 Gifts and Donations, Not Restricted to Specific Programs 70,890 34,460 Miscellaneous 65,542 35,140 Total General Revenues 9,421,677 9,266,763 Total Revenues 11,803,205 11,897,367 Regular 2,697,796 5,246,877 Special 1,317,292 1,847,982 Vocational 35,914 2,259 Other 1,100,558 1,058,880 Support Services 190,630 290,751 Instructional Staff 63,111 184,159 Board of Education 190,643 139,572 Administration 43			
Charges for Services and Sales 790,676 884,060 Operating Grants & Contributions 1,590,852 1,746,544 Total Program Revenues 2,381,528 2,630,604 General Revenues: 2 2,012,369 2,041,950 Property Taxes 2,012,369 2,041,950 3,209 Gifts and Donations, Not Restricted to Specific Programs 7,272,876 7,152,004 Gifts and Donations, Not Restricted to Specific Programs 70,890 34,460 Miscellaneous 65,542 35,140 Miscellaneous 56,542 35,140 Total General Revenues 9,421,677 9,266,763 Total Revenues 11,803,205 11,897,367 Program Expenses 11,803,205 11,897,367 Regular 2,697,796 5,246,877 Special 1,317,292 1,847,982 Vocational 35,914 2,259 Other 1,00,558 1,058,808 Support Services Pupils 190,630 290,751 Instructional Staff 63,111 184,159 <t< td=""><td>Revenues</td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Revenues		
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Total Program Revenues 2,381,528 2,630,604 General Revenues: 2,012,369 2,041,950 Grants and Entitlements, Not Restricted to Specific Programs 7,272,876 7,152,004 Gifts and Donations, Not Restricted to Specific Programs 7,272,876 7,152,004 Miscellaneous 70,890 34,460 Miscellaneous 65,542 35,140 Total General Revenues 9,421,677 9,266,763 Total Revenues 11,803,205 11,897,367 Program Expenses 11,803,205 11,897,367 Program Expenses 11,803,205 11,897,367 Regular 2,697,796 5,246,877 Special 1,317,292 1,847,982 Vocational 35,914 2,259 Other 1,100,558 1,058,880 Support Services 1,100,558 1,058,880 Support Services 19,0630 290,751 Instructional Staff 63,111 184,159 Board of Education 190,643 139,572 Administration 43,715 707,787<	Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 790,676	\$ 884,060
General Revenues: 2,012,369 2,041,950 Grants and Entitlements, Not Restricted to Specific Programs 7,272,876 7,152,004 Gifts and Donations, Not Restricted to Specific Programs 7,272,876 7,152,004 Gifts and Donations, Not Restricted to Specific Programs - 3,209 Investment Earnings 70,890 34,460 Miscellaneous 65,542 35,140 Total General Revenues 11,803,205 11,897,367 Program Expenses 11,803,205 11,897,367 Program Expenses 11,803,205 11,897,367 Regular 2,697,796 5,246,877 Special 1,317,292 1,847,982 Vocational 35,914 2,259 Other 1,100,558 1,058,880 Support Services 8 1,90,630 290,751 Instructional Staff 63,111 184,159 Board of Education 190,643 139,572 Administration 43,715 707,787 Fiscal 297,335 380,250 Operation and Maintenance of Plant<	Operating Grants & Contributions		1,746,544
Property Taxes 2,012,369 2,041,950 Grants and Entitlements, Not Restricted to Specific Programs 7,272,876 7,152,004 Gifts and Donations, Not Restricted to Specific Programs - 3,209 Investment Earnings 70,890 34,460 Miscellaneous 65,542 35,140 Total General Revenues 9,421,677 9,266,763 Total Revenues 11,803,205 11,897,367 Program Expenses 11 1,803,205 11,897,367 Program Expenses 1 1,317,292 1,847,982 Vocational 35,914 2,259 Other 1,100,558 1,058,880 Support Services 190,630 290,751 Instructional Staff 63,111 184,159 Board of Education 190,643 139,572 Administration 43,715 707,787 Fiscal 297,335 380,250 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 298,269 907,956 Pupil Transportation 532,189 591,941 Central 59,992<	Total Program Revenues	2,381,528	2,630,604
Grants and Entitlements, Not Restricted to Specific Programs 7,272,876 7,152,004 Gifts and Donations, Not Restricted to Specific Programs - 3,209 Investment Earnings 70,890 34,460 Miscellaneous 65,542 35,140 Total General Revenues 9,421,677 9,266,763 Total Revenues 11,803,205 11,897,367 Program Expenses Instruction 2,697,796 5,246,877 Special 1,317,292 1,847,982 Vocational 35,914 2,259 Other 1,100,558 1,058,880 Support Services 190,630 290,751 Instructional Staff 63,111 184,159 Board of Education 190,633 139,572 Administration 43,715 707,787 Fiscal 297,335 380,250 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 928,269 907,956 Pupil Transportation 532,189 591,941 Central 59,992 86,277 Operation of Non-Instructional Ser	General Revenues:		
Gifts and Donations, Not Restricted to Specific Programs - 3,209 Investment Earnings 70,890 34,460 Miscellaneous 65,542 35,140 Total General Revenues 9,421,677 9,266,763 Total Revenues 11,803,205 11,897,367 Program Expenses Instruction 2,697,796 5,246,877 Special 1,317,292 1,847,982 Vocational 35,914 2,259 Other 1,100,558 1,058,880 Support Services 190,630 290,751 Instructional Staff 63,111 184,159 Board of Education 190,633 290,751 Administration 43,715 707,787 Fiscal 297,335 380,250 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 928,269 907,956 Pupil Transportation 532,189 591,941 Central 59,992 86,277 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 513,686 371,012 Extracurricular Activities 229,874	Property Taxes	2,012,369	2,041,950
Investment Earnings 70,890 34,460 Miscellaneous 65,542 35,140 Total General Revenues 9,421,677 9,266,763 Total Revenues 11,803,205 11,897,367 Program Expenses 11,803,205 11,897,367 Regular 2,697,796 5,246,877 Special 1,317,292 1,847,982 Vocational 35,914 2,259 Other 1,100,558 1,058,880 Support Services 190,630 290,751 Instructional Staff 63,111 184,159 Board of Education 190,643 139,572 Administration 43,715 707,787 Fiscal 297,335 380,250 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 928,269 907,956 Pupil Transportation 532,189 591,941 Central 59,992 86,277 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 513,686 371,012 Extracurricular Activities 229,874 303,407 Interest and Fiscal Charges	Grants and Entitlements, Not Restricted to Specific Programs	7,272,876	7,152,004
Miscellaneous 65,542 35,140 Total General Revenues 9,421,677 9,266,763 Total Revenues 11,803,205 11,897,367 Program Expenses Instruction 2,697,796 5,246,877 Regular 2,697,796 5,246,877 Special 1,317,292 1,847,982 Vocational 35,914 2,259 Other 1,100,558 1,058,880 Support Services 190,630 290,751 Instructional Staff 63,111 184,159 Board of Education 190,643 139,572 Administration 43,715 707,787 Fiscal 297,335 380,250 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 228,269 907,956 Pupil Transportation 532,189 591,941 Central 59,992 86,277 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 513,686 371,012 Extracurricular Activities 229,874 303,407 Interest and Fiscal Charges 31,675 44,737 </td <td>Gifts and Donations, Not Restricted to Specific Programs</td> <td>-</td> <td>3,209</td>	Gifts and Donations, Not Restricted to Specific Programs	-	3,209
Total General Revenues 9,421,677 9,266,763 Total Revenues 11,803,205 11,897,367 Program Expenses Instruction Regular 2,697,796 5,246,877 Special 1,317,292 1,847,982 Vocational 35,914 2,259 Other 1,100,558 1,058,880 Support Services *** *** Pupils 190,630 290,751 Instructional Staff 63,111 184,159 Board of Education 190,643 139,572 Administration 43,715 707,787 Fiscal 297,335 380,250 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 928,269 907,956 Pupil Transportation 532,189 591,941 Central 59,992 86,277 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 513,686 371,012 Extracurricular Activities 229,874 303,407 Interest and Fiscal Charges 31,675 44,737 Total Expenses 8,232,679 12	Investment Earnings	70,890	34,460
Total Revenues 11,803,205 11,897,367 Program Expenses 1 1 Instruction 2,697,796 5,246,877 Special 1,317,292 1,847,982 Vocational 35,914 2,259 Other 1,100,558 1,058,880 Support Services 3 190,630 290,751 Instructional Staff 63,111 184,159 Board of Education 190,643 139,572 Administration 43,715 707,787 Fiscal 297,335 380,250 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 928,269 907,956 Pupil Transportation 532,189 591,941 Central 59,992 86,277 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 513,686 371,012 Extracurricular Activities 229,874 303,407 Interest and Fiscal Charges 31,675 44,737 Total Expenses 8,232,679 12,163,847 Change in Net Position 3,570,526 (266,480) Net Position at Begi	Miscellaneous	65,542	35,140
Program Expenses Instruction 2,697,796 5,246,877 Special 1,317,292 1,847,982 Vocational 35,914 2,259 Other 1,100,558 1,058,880 Support Services **** ***** Pupils 190,630 290,751 Instructional Staff 63,111 184,159 Board of Education 190,643 139,572 Administration 43,715 707,787 Fiscal 297,335 380,250 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 928,269 907,956 Pupil Transportation 532,189 591,941 Central 59,992 86,277 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 513,686 371,012 Extracurricular Activities 229,874 303,407 Interest and Fiscal Charges 31,675 44,737 Total Expenses 8,232,679 12,163,847 Change in Net Position 3,570,526 (266,480) Net Position at Beginning of Year 2,481,229 N/A <td>Total General Revenues</td> <td>9,421,677</td> <td>9,266,763</td>	Total General Revenues	9,421,677	9,266,763
Instruction Regular 2,697,796 5,246,877 Special 1,317,292 1,847,982 Vocational 35,914 2,259 Other 1,100,558 1,058,880 Support Services Pupils 190,630 290,751 Instructional Staff 63,111 184,159 Board of Education 190,643 139,572 Administration 43,715 707,787 Fiscal 297,335 380,250 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 928,269 907,956 Pupil Transportation 532,189 591,941 Central 59,992 86,277 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 513,686 371,012 Extracurricular Activities 229,874 303,407 Interest and Fiscal Charges 31,675 44,737 Total Expenses 8,232,679 12,163,847 Change in Net Position 3,570,526 (266,480) Net Position at Beginning of Year 2,481,229 N/A	Total Revenues	11,803,205	11,897,367
Regular 2,697,796 5,246,877 Special 1,317,292 1,847,982 Vocational 35,914 2,259 Other 1,100,558 1,058,880 Support Services Pupils 190,630 290,751 Instructional Staff 63,111 184,159 Board of Education 190,643 139,572 Administration 43,715 707,787 Fiscal 297,335 380,250 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 928,269 907,956 Pupil Transportation 532,189 591,941 Central 59,992 86,277 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 513,686 371,012 Extracurricular Activities 229,874 303,407 Interest and Fiscal Charges 31,675 44,737 Total Expenses 8,232,679 12,163,847 Change in Net Position 3,570,526 (266,480) Net Position at Beginning of Year 2,481,229 N/A	Program Expenses		
Special 1,317,292 1,847,982 Vocational 35,914 2,259 Other 1,100,558 1,058,880 Support Services Pupils 190,630 290,751 Instructional Staff 63,111 184,159 Board of Education 190,643 139,572 Administration 43,715 707,787 Fiscal 297,335 380,250 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 928,269 907,956 Pupil Transportation 532,189 591,941 Central 59,992 86,277 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 513,686 371,012 Extracurricular Activities 229,874 303,407 Interest and Fiscal Charges 31,675 44,737 Total Expenses 8,232,679 12,163,847 Change in Net Position 3,570,526 (266,480) Net Position at Beginning of Year 2,481,229 N/A	Instruction		
Vocational 35,914 2,259 Other 1,100,558 1,058,880 Support Services Pupils 190,630 290,751 Instructional Staff 63,111 184,159 Board of Education 190,643 139,572 Administration 43,715 707,787 Fiscal 297,335 380,250 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 928,269 907,956 Pupil Transportation 532,189 591,941 Central 59,992 86,277 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 513,686 371,012 Extracurricular Activities 229,874 303,407 Interest and Fiscal Charges 31,675 44,737 Total Expenses 8,232,679 12,163,847 Change in Net Position 3,570,526 (266,480) Net Position at Beginning of Year 2,481,229 N/A	Regular	2,697,796	5,246,877
Other 1,100,558 1,058,880 Support Services 190,630 290,751 Pupils 190,630 290,751 Instructional Staff 63,111 184,159 Board of Education 190,643 139,572 Administration 43,715 707,787 Fiscal 297,335 380,250 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 928,269 907,956 Pupil Transportation 532,189 591,941 Central 59,992 86,277 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 513,686 371,012 Extracurricular Activities 229,874 303,407 Interest and Fiscal Charges 31,675 44,737 Total Expenses 8,232,679 12,163,847 Change in Net Position 3,570,526 (266,480) Net Position at Beginning of Year 2,481,229 N/A	Special	1,317,292	1,847,982
Support Services Pupils 190,630 290,751 Instructional Staff 63,111 184,159 Board of Education 190,643 139,572 Administration 43,715 707,787 Fiscal 297,335 380,250 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 928,269 907,956 Pupil Transportation 532,189 591,941 Central 59,992 86,277 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 513,686 371,012 Extracurricular Activities 229,874 303,407 Interest and Fiscal Charges 31,675 44,737 Total Expenses 8,232,679 12,163,847 Change in Net Position 3,570,526 (266,480) Net Position at Beginning of Year 2,481,229 N/A	Vocational	35,914	2,259
Pupils 190,630 290,751 Instructional Staff 63,111 184,159 Board of Education 190,643 139,572 Administration 43,715 707,787 Fiscal 297,335 380,250 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 928,269 907,956 Pupil Transportation 532,189 591,941 Central 59,992 86,277 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 513,686 371,012 Extracurricular Activities 229,874 303,407 Interest and Fiscal Charges 31,675 44,737 Total Expenses 8,232,679 12,163,847 Change in Net Position 3,570,526 (266,480) Net Position at Beginning of Year 2,481,229 N/A	Other	1,100,558	1,058,880
Pupils 190,630 290,751 Instructional Staff 63,111 184,159 Board of Education 190,643 139,572 Administration 43,715 707,787 Fiscal 297,335 380,250 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 928,269 907,956 Pupil Transportation 532,189 591,941 Central 59,992 86,277 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 513,686 371,012 Extracurricular Activities 229,874 303,407 Interest and Fiscal Charges 31,675 44,737 Total Expenses 8,232,679 12,163,847 Change in Net Position 3,570,526 (266,480) Net Position at Beginning of Year 2,481,229 N/A	Support Services		
Board of Education 190,643 139,572 Administration 43,715 707,787 Fiscal 297,335 380,250 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 928,269 907,956 Pupil Transportation 532,189 591,941 Central 59,992 86,277 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 513,686 371,012 Extracurricular Activities 229,874 303,407 Interest and Fiscal Charges 31,675 44,737 Total Expenses 8,232,679 12,163,847 Change in Net Position 3,570,526 (266,480) Net Position at Beginning of Year 2,481,229 N/A		190,630	290,751
Administration 43,715 707,787 Fiscal 297,335 380,250 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 928,269 907,956 Pupil Transportation 532,189 591,941 Central 59,992 86,277 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 513,686 371,012 Extracurricular Activities 229,874 303,407 Interest and Fiscal Charges 31,675 44,737 Total Expenses 8,232,679 12,163,847 Change in Net Position 3,570,526 (266,480) Net Position at Beginning of Year 2,481,229 N/A	Instructional Staff	63,111	184,159
Fiscal 297,335 380,250 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 928,269 907,956 Pupil Transportation 532,189 591,941 Central 59,992 86,277 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 513,686 371,012 Extracurricular Activities 229,874 303,407 Interest and Fiscal Charges 31,675 44,737 Total Expenses 8,232,679 12,163,847 Change in Net Position 3,570,526 (266,480) Net Position at Beginning of Year 2,481,229 N/A	Board of Education	190,643	139,572
Operation and Maintenance of Plant 928,269 907,956 Pupil Transportation 532,189 591,941 Central 59,992 86,277 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 513,686 371,012 Extracurricular Activities 229,874 303,407 Interest and Fiscal Charges 31,675 44,737 Total Expenses 8,232,679 12,163,847 Change in Net Position 3,570,526 (266,480) Net Position at Beginning of Year 2,481,229 N/A	Administration	43,715	707,787
Pupil Transportation 532,189 591,941 Central 59,992 86,277 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 513,686 371,012 Extracurricular Activities 229,874 303,407 Interest and Fiscal Charges 31,675 44,737 Total Expenses 8,232,679 12,163,847 Change in Net Position 3,570,526 (266,480) Net Position at Beginning of Year 2,481,229 N/A	Fiscal	297,335	380,250
Central 59,992 86,277 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 513,686 371,012 Extracurricular Activities 229,874 303,407 Interest and Fiscal Charges 31,675 44,737 Total Expenses 8,232,679 12,163,847 Change in Net Position 3,570,526 (266,480) Net Position at Beginning of Year 2,481,229 N/A	Operation and Maintenance of Plant	928,269	907,956
Operation of Non-Instructional Services 513,686 371,012 Extracurricular Activities 229,874 303,407 Interest and Fiscal Charges 31,675 44,737 Total Expenses 8,232,679 12,163,847 Change in Net Position 3,570,526 (266,480) Net Position at Beginning of Year 2,481,229 N/A	Pupil Transportation	532,189	591,941
Extracurricular Activities 229,874 303,407 Interest and Fiscal Charges 31,675 44,737 Total Expenses 8,232,679 12,163,847 Change in Net Position 3,570,526 (266,480) Net Position at Beginning of Year 2,481,229 N/A	Central	59,992	86,277
Interest and Fiscal Charges 31,675 44,737 Total Expenses 8,232,679 12,163,847 Change in Net Position 3,570,526 (266,480) Net Position at Beginning of Year 2,481,229 N/A	Operation of Non-Instructional Services	513,686	371,012
Total Expenses 8,232,679 12,163,847 Change in Net Position 3,570,526 (266,480) Net Position at Beginning of Year 2,481,229 N/A	Extracurricular Activities	229,874	303,407
Change in Net Position 3,570,526 (266,480) Net Position at Beginning of Year 2,481,229 N/A	Interest and Fiscal Charges	31,675	44,737
Net Position at Beginning of Year 2,481,229 N/A	Total Expenses	8,232,679	12,163,847
Net Position at Beginning of Year 2,481,229 N/A	Change in Net Position	3,570,526	(266,480)
	Net Position at Beginning of Year	2,481,229	N/A

^{*} Information for the implementation of GASB 75 with regards to expenses was not available and therefore amounts were not restated. See Note 21 for additional information.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

Governmental Activities

Grants and Entitlements not restricted increased due to an increase in state foundation receipts. Charges for Services and Sales decreased due primarily to a decrease in tuition and fees. Operating Grants and Contributions decreased due to less funding received for various federal programs. Investment earnings increased due to an increase in cash balance. Miscellaneous revenues increased due to additional reimbursements received during the current fiscal year. Overall expenses decreased primarily due to pension and OPEB activity.

Charges for services and sales comprised 7 percent of revenue for governmental activities, while operating grants and contributions comprised 13 percent of revenue for governmental activities of the School District for fiscal year 2018. Property taxes and grants and entitlements, not restricted to specific programs also represent significant portions of revenues, comprising 17 percent and 62 percent, respectively.

As indicated by governmental program expenses, instruction is emphasized. Regular instruction comprised 33 percent of governmental program expenses with special instruction comprising 16 percent of governmental expenses. Operation and maintenance of plant support services also represents a significant portion of expenses, comprising 11 percent of total expenses.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales, grants and contributions 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 unrestricted State entitlements, taxes, and other general revenues.

Table 3
Total and Net Cost of Program Services
Governmental Activities

	2018			2017*				
	Total Cost of		Net Cost of		Total Cost of		N	let Cost of
		Services	Services		Services			Services
Instruction	\$	5,151,560	\$	3,608,792	\$	8,155,998	\$	6,371,902
Support Services		2,305,884		2,014,415		3,288,693		2,970,052
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		513,686		153,144		371,012		42,485
Extracurricular Activities		229,874		46,331		303,407		106,568
Interest and Fiscal Charges and Issuance Costs		31,675		28,469		44,737		42,236
Total Expenses	\$	8,232,679	\$	5,851,151	\$	12,163,847	\$	9,533,243

^{*} Information for the implementation of GASB 75 with regards to expenses was not available and therefore amounts were not restated. See Note 21 for additional information.

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$12,122,737 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$12,032,205. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the General Fund.

The fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$104,517. This increase was due primarily to an increase to intergovernmental revenue which was partially offset by a decrease in tuition and fees revenue.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

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 2018 there were several revisions to the General Fund budget. Actual and final budgeted revenues were higher than original estimated numbers due to additional intergovernmental revenues received. Final appropriations were less than original budgeted numbers due to the School District's less than expected expenditures for salaries and benefits and other uses of funds. The Treasurer has been given the authority by the Board of Education to make line item adjustments within the budget. The General Fund's ending unobligated cash balance was \$4,406,866.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2018 the School District had \$12,891,678 invested in its capital assets. Table 4 shows the fiscal year 2018 balances compared to 2017.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
	2018	2017				
Land	\$ 186,696	\$ 186,696				
Land Improvements	309,653	311,475				
Buildings and Building Improvements	11,358,336	12,191,072				
Furniture and Equipment	495,640	665,653				
Vehicles	493,430	571,343				
Infrastructure	34,342	39,111				
Textbooks	13,581	17,048				
Totals	\$12,891,678	\$13,982,398				

Changes in capital assets from the prior year resulted from additions and depreciation expense. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for more detailed information related to capital assets.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

Debt

At June 30, 2018 the School District had one outstanding capital lease, an outstanding refunding bond, and an outstanding energy conservation bond. The capital lease is for copiers. The refunding bond was for the purpose of refunding the School District loan through the Ohio School Facilities Commission. The outstanding energy conservation bond is for the purpose of energy conservation measures throughout the School District. The outstanding capital lease, refunding bond amounts, and energy conservation bond (excluding premium and accretion) totaled \$60,315, \$380,000, and \$770,000 respectively. See Note 14 to the basic financial statements for more detailed information regarding debt.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and investors with a general overview of the School District's financial condition and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Evan Keaton, Treasurer, Paint Valley Local School District, 7454 State Route 50, Bainbridge, Ohio 45612.

Paint Valley Local School District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

		ernmental ctivities
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	5,337,012
Accounts Receivable		1,440
Intergovernmental Receivable		234,054
Prepaid Items		18,612
Taxes Receivable		2,091,532
Noncurrent Assets:		
Nondepreciable Capital Assets		186,696
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1	2,704,982
Total Assets	2	20,574,328
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension		3,064,032
OPEB		98,142
Total Deferred Outflows of Personness		2 162 174
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		3,162,174
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable		272,577
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		745,748
Intergovernmental Payable		126,689
Accrued Interest Payable		2,667
Claims Payable		5,900
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Due Within One Year		213,797
Due in More Than One Year		
Net Pension Liability (See Note 10)		9,872,399
Net OPEB Liability (See Note 11)		2,163,704
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year		1,357,398
Total Liabilities	1	4,760,879
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension		961,926
OPEB		295,752
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations		1,666,190
Total Defense J.L. Accorded Deserving		2 022 969
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,923,868
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1	1,651,975
Restricted for:		
Debt Service		196,915
Capital Outlay		167,541
Classroom Facilities Maintenance		190,162
Other Purposes		37,000
Restricted - Permanent		
Expendable		235
Nonexpendable		3,000
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(6,195,073)
Total Net Position	\$	6,051,755

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

				Program Revenues				
	Expenses		Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants and Contributions		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
Governmental Activities:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	2,697,796	\$	197,388	\$	58,727	\$	(2,441,681)
Special		1,317,292		96,124		1,017,042		(204,126)
Vocational		35,914		4,408		32,871		1,365
Other		1,100,558		136,208		-		(964,350)
Support Services:								
Pupils		190,630		23,585		-		(167,045)
Instructional Staff		63,111		7,419		1,592		(54,100)
Board of Education		190,643		23,586		-		(167,057)
Administration		43,715		4,987		-		(38,728)
Fiscal		297,335		35,874		472		(260,989)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		928,269 532,189		92,386 57,587		36,559		(799,324)
Pupil Transportation Central		59,992		7,422		-		(474,602) (52,570)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		513,686		4,253		356,289		(153,144)
Extracurricular Activities		229,874		96,243		87,300		(46,331)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		31,675		3,206		-		(28,469)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	8,232,679	\$	790,676	\$	1,590,852		(5,851,151)
	General R							
		Taxes Levied						
		eneral Purpos						1,780,646
		ermanent Imp						100,604
		lassroom Faci	lities M	laintenance				27,142
		ebt Service		1. 6				103,977
		nd Entitlemen	ts not k	testricted to S	specifi	ic Programs		7,272,876
	Miscella	ent Earnings						70,890
	Miscena	neous						65,542
	Total Gen	eral Revenues						9,421,677
	Change in	Net Position						3,570,526
	Net Position	on Beginning	of Year	- As Restate	d, See	Note 21		2,481,229
	Net Position	on End of Yea	r				\$	6,051,755

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

	General		All Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable Interfund Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Prepaid Items Taxes Receivable	\$ 4,736,315 1,440 40,182 74,471 17,998 1,850,493	\$	567,255 - 159,583 614 241,039	\$	5,303,570 1,440 40,182 234,054 18,612 2,091,532	
Total Assets	\$ 6,720,899	\$	968,491	\$	7,689,390	
LIABILITIES: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Interfund Payable Intergovernmental Payable	\$ 249,057 642,052 - 106,136	\$	23,520 103,696 40,182 20,553	\$	272,577 745,748 40,182 126,689	
Total Liabilities	997,245		187,951		1,185,196	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Taxes Unavailable Revenue - Grants	1,473,732 83,664		192,458 10,865 143,874	_	1,666,190 94,529 143,874	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,557,396	-	347,197		1,904,593	
FUND BALANCES: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned (Deficit)	 17,998 - 784,567 3,363,693 -		3,614 569,998 - - (140,269)		21,612 569,998 784,567 3,363,693 (140,269)	
Total Fund Balances	4,166,258		433,343		4,599,601	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 6,720,899	\$	968,491	\$	7,689,390	

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2018

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 4,599,601
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.		12,891,678
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental	94,529 143,874	
Total		238,403
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individuals. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		27,542
The net pension/OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the funds. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	3,162,174 (1,257,678) (9,872,399) (2,163,704)	(10,131,607)
Total		
Accrued interest payable on long-term debt is not reported in the funds.		(2,667)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds, premiums, capital lease obligations, and the long-term portion of compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Capital Lease Obligations Compensated Absences General Obligation Refunding Serial Bonds Premium from Refunding Bonds Energy Conservation Bonds Premium from Energy Conservation Bonds	(60,315) (331,492) (380,000) (11,328) (770,000) (18,060)	
Total		 (1,571,195)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 6,051,755

Paint Valley Local School District

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:			
Property Taxes	\$ 1,775,3		\$ 2,006,346
Intergovernmental	7,916,2		8,866,203
Interest	70,8		70,890
Tuition and Fees	699,0		699,024
Rent		40 -	540
Extracurricular Activities	42,5		86,123
Gifts and Donations		- 10,919	10,919
Customer Sales and Services		- 4,989	4,989
Miscellaneous	65,5	42 -	65,542
Total Revenues	10,570,1	04 1,240,472	11,810,576
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	4,104,5	99 68,963	4,173,562
Special	1,399,2	32 529,794	1,929,026
Vocational	72,3		72,361
Other	1,100,9	29 -	1,100,929
Support Services:			
Pupils	355,6		355,638
Instructional Staff	135,0	81 2,884	137,965
Board of Education	192,6	- 53	192,653
Administration	711,9		711,997
Fiscal	357,4	47 5,819	363,266
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	806,8	96 100,416	907,312
Pupil Transportation	507,1		507,169
Central	78,9		78,935
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	17,2		530,171
Extracurricular Activities	160,4		286,352
Capital Outlay	48,5	73 86,676	135,249
Debt Service:			
Principal	78,3		198,360
Interest and Fiscal Charges	25,9	16 13,183	39,099
Total Expenditures	10,153,4	26 1,566,618	11,720,044
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	416,6	78 (326,146)	90,532
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:			
Transfers In		- 312,161	312,161
Transfers Out	(312,1		(312,161)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(312,1	61) 312,161	
Net Change in Fund Balances	104,5	17 (13,985)	90,532
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	4,061,7	41 447,328	4,509,069
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 4,166,2	58 \$ 433,343	\$ 4,599,601

Paint Valley Local School District Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 90,532
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 asset additions in the current period. Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation Total	135,249 (1,225,969)	(1,090,720)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental Total	6,023 (13,394)	(7.371)
The amortization of premium from the sale of bonds is recorded as a reduction of liability in the statement of net position, but does not result in an expenditure in the governmental funds.		7,053
Repayment of capital lease obligations are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net position and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities.		28,360
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net position and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities.		170,000
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		722,438
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension /OPEB liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		3,686,122
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the government-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		2,103
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. Increase in Compensated Absences Decrease in Interest Payable	(38,362) 371	
Total		 (37,991)
Net Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 3,570,526

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$ 10,790,517 15,124,678	\$ 10,858,747 10,785,966	\$ 10,858,747 10,785,966	\$ - -
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,334,161)	72,781	72,781	-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	4,172,427	4,172,427	4,172,427	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	161,658	161,658	161,658	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ (76)	\$ 4,406,866	\$ 4,406,866	\$ -

Statement of Fund Net Position Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund June 30, 2018

	Internal	Internal Service Fund	
ASSETS:			
Current Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	33,442	
Total Assets		33,442	
LIABILITIES:			
Current Liabilities:			
Claims Payable		5,900	
Total Liabilities		5,900	
NET POSITION:			
Unrestricted		27,542	
Total Net Position	\$	27,542	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	 Internal Service Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES: Charges for Services	\$ 64,835	
Total Operating Revenues	 64,835	
OPERATING EXPENSES: Claims	 62,732	
Total Operating Expenses	 62,732	
Change in Net Position	2,103	
Net Position at Beginning of Year	25,439	
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 27,542	

Statement of Cash Flows
Governmental Activities
Internal Service Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	_	Internal vice Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers Cash Payments for Claims	\$	64,835 (64,905)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities		(70)
Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(70)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		33,512
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	33,442
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities		
Operating Income	\$	2,103
Changes in Liabilities: Decrease in Claims Payable		(2,173)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	\$	(70)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2018

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Age	ency Fund
ASSETS: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 7,375	\$	42,618
LIABILITIES: Undistributed Monies		\$	42,618
NET POSITION: Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$ 7,375		

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	
ADDITIONS:		
Gifts and Contributions	\$	2,500
Miscellaneous		4,239
Total Additions		6,739
DEDUCTIONS:		
Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements		6,220
Total Deductions		6,220
Change in Net Position		519
Net Position Beginning of Year		6,856
Net Position End of Year	\$	7,375

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Paint Valley Local School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 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 1956 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 121 square miles. It is located in Ross County, and includes all of the Villages of Bainbridge and Bourneville and portions of Paxton, Paint and Twin Townships. It is staffed by 33 non-certificated employees and 67 certificated full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 878 students and other community members. The School District currently operates 3 instructional buildings and 1 bus garage.

Reporting Entity:

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the School District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Paint 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; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The School District has no component units.

The following activities are included within the reporting entity:

The following entities which perform activities within the School District's boundaries for the benefit of its residents are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the School District is not financially accountable for these entities nor are they fiscally dependent on the School District.

- Parent Teacher Organization
- Athletic Boosters and Band Boosters
- Ross-Pike Educational Service District

The School District is associated with three jointly governed organizations: the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META), Pickaway-Ross Career and Technology Center, and Great Seal Education Network of Tomorrow. The School District is also associated with a public entity shared risk servicing pool and an insurance purchasing pool: the Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 15 and 16 to the basic financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis Of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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 the fiduciary funds.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department, and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program; and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

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

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. The funds used by the School District can be classified using three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental funds:

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School District 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 is the School District's major governmental fund:

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

A. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (continued)

Proprietary Fund Type:

Proprietary funds are used to account for the School District's ongoing activities which are similar to those found in the private sector. The following is the School District's proprietary fund type:

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 the self-insurance program for employee vision and dental insurance. In the statement of activities internal service fund operating activity is eliminated to avoid overstatement of revenues and expenses.

Fiduciary Fund Type:

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. The School District's fiduciary funds are an agency fund and a private purpose trust fund. 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. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

The School District's agency fund is used to maintain financial activity of the School District's student managed activities, and its private purpose trust fund is used to maintain the financial activity of the School District's scholarship funds.

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made. Government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements of the proprietary and fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of unavailable revenue, the presentation of expenses versus expenditures, the recording of deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to net pension/OPEB liabilities, and the recording of net pension/OPEB liabilities.

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. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and 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 fiscal year end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which 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 non-exchange 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, miscellaneous, and grants.

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditures/expenses) until then. The School District recorded a deferred outflow of resources for pensions and other postemployment benefits. The deferred outflows of resources related to the pension and postemployment benefits are explained in Notes 10 and 11. The School District also reports a deferred inflow of resources which represents an acquisition of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. For the School District these amounts consist of taxes and grants which are not collected in the available period, pensions, and other postemployment benefits. The difference between deferred inflows on the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet is partially due to delinquent property taxes and grants not received during the available period. These were reported as revenues on the Statement of Activities and not recorded as deferred inflows on the Statement of Net Position. Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and postemployment benefits are reported on the Statement of Net Position. (See Notes 10 and 11)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than the agency fund, 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. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal 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 statement reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect when the permanent appropriations for the fiscal year were passed. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect when the final appropriations for the fiscal year were passed.

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

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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 the School District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2018, investments were limited to STAROhio and certificates of deposit. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

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 2018, 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 \$100 million. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2018 amounted to \$70,884. All Other Governmental Funds received \$6.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the balance sheet and the statement of net position, 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 considered to be cash equivalents.

E. Capital Assets

The School District's only capital assets are general capital assets. General capital assets are those assets specifically related to governmental activities. 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 fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	5 years
Buildings and Building Improvements	20-50 years
Furniture and Equipment	8-20 years
Vehicles	10 years
Infrastructure	50 years
Textbooks	5-15 years

F. 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 accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

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 employees' 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 all employees after 10 years of current service with the School District.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due to each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employee will be paid. The School District did not have any matured compensated absences payable as of June 30, 2018.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

G. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Liabilities

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However compensated absences, pension and OPEB liabilities, and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund statements to the extent that they will not be paid with current available expendable financial resources. The entire bonds and capital leases liabilities are reported as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

H. Interfund Transactions

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

I. Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are 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.

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.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

I. Fund Balance (continued)

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.

J. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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.

K. Interfund Balances

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

L. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include activities for food service operations and federal and state grants restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

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

Of the School District's \$594,853 in restricted net position, none is restricted by enabling legislation.

M. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the School District, these revenues are charges for services for self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the fund.

N. Unamortized Bond Issuance Costs/Bond Premium and Discount

On the government-wide financial statements, bond issuance costs are expensed in the year the costs are incurred. Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

On the fund financial statements, issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the current period.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

O. Pensions and Other PostEmployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, and pension/OPEB 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/OPEB plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension/OPEB plans report investments at fair value.

P. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2018, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is recorded in the year in which services are consumed.

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2018 the Lunchroom, Early Childhood, Title VI-B, Title I, Class Size Reduction, and Miscellaneous Grants Funds had deficit fund balances of \$11,092, \$6,796, \$41,248, \$58,184, \$6,711, and \$16,238, respectively, which were created by the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) – General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (Budget Basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (Budget Basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (Budget Basis) rather than as a restriction, commitment, or assignment of fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Funds treated as General Fund equivalents on the GAAP basis are not included on the budget basis.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements.

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General Fund	
GAAP Basis	\$	104,517
Revenue Accruals		342,034
Expenditure Accrual		(69,269)
Perspective Difference:		
Activity of Funds Reclassified		
for GAAP Reporting Purposes		(5,686)
Encumbrances		(298,815)
Budget Basis	\$	72,781

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify 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.

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

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.

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.

Deposits Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of 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 year end, \$89,224 of the School District's bank balance of \$343,370 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and collateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

Eligible securities pledged to the School District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

Investments As of June 30, 2018, the School District had the following investments and maturities:

			Weighted
			Average
	Ca	arrying/Fair	Maturity
		Value	(Years)
STAR Ohio	\$	5,194,222	< 1 year
Total Investment	\$	5,194,222	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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, 2018. As discussed further in Note 2D, STAR Ohio is reported at its share price.

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The School District manages it exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio. The School District's investment policy requires that investment maturities be limited to five years or less unless matched to a specific cash flow requirement.

Credit risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The School District limits their investments to STAROhio and certificates of deposit. Investments in STAROhio were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The School District's policy does not address credit risk beyond the requirements of the Ohio Revised Code.

Concentration of credit risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The School District's investment policy allows investments in STAROhio, repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit or investments with financial institutions within the State of Ohio as designated by the Federal Reserve Board. The School District has invested 100 percent in STAROhio.

Custodial credit risk – 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. All of the School District's securities are either insured and registered in the name of the School District or at least registered in the name of the School District. The School District's policy does not address custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of the Ohio Revised Code.

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 distributions occur in the first half of the following fiscal year.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

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

	2017 Second- Half Collections		2018 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$95,977,680	95.67%	\$96,932,500	95.50%
Public Utility	4,348,950	4.33%	4,567,080	4.50%
Total Assessed Value	\$100,326,630	100.00%	\$101,499,580	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$34.20		\$34.20	

The School District receives property taxes from Ross County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2018, are available to finance fiscal year 2018 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2018. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to unavailable revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2018, was \$293,097 in the General Fund, \$4,388 in the Non-major Classroom Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Fund, \$17,584 in the Non-major Debt Service Fund, and \$15,744 in the Non-major Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund.

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2018 consisted of accounts, interfund, property taxes, and intergovernmental grants. 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.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables is as follows:

Governmental Activities	Amounts
Major Fund:	
General Fund	\$74,471
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:	
Public Preschool	22,409
Lunchroom	10,846
Title VI-B	43,584
Title I	60,668
Supporting Effective Instruction	6,616
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	15,460
Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	159,583
Total Governmental Activities	\$234,054

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of the changes in capital assets during fiscal year 2018 follows:

Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated 186,696 - - 186,696 Capital Assets, Being Depreciated 1,161,125 54,196 - 1,215,32 Buildings and Building Improvements 25,300,020 16,800 - 25,316,820 Furniture and Equipment 2,188,913 64,253 - 2,253,160 Vehicles 1,537,043 - - 1,537,042 Infrastructure 132,154 - - 132,154 Textbooks 374,678 - - 374,678 Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated 30,693,933 135,249 - 30,829,182 Accumulated Depreciation (849,650) (56,018) - (905,668 Buildings and Building Improvements (13,108,948) (849,536) - (13,958,486 Furniture and Equipment (1,523,260) (234,266) - (1,757,520 Vehicles (965,700) (77,913) - (1,043,612 Infrastructure (93,043) (4,769) - (97,812 <t< th=""><th></th><th>Balance at</th><th></th><th></th><th>Balance at</th></t<>		Balance at			Balance at
Land \$ 186,696 \$ - \$ - \$ 186,696 Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated 186,696 - - 186,696 Capital Assets, Being Depreciated 1,161,125 54,196 - 1,215,32 Buildings and Building Improvements 25,300,020 16,800 - 25,316,820 Furniture and Equipment 2,188,913 64,253 - 2,253,160 Vehicles 1,537,043 - - 1,537,043 Infrastructure 132,154 - - 132,154 Textbooks 374,678 - - 374,678 Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated 30,693,933 135,249 - 30,829,183 Accumulated Depreciation (849,650) (56,018) - (905,668 Buildings and Building Improvements (13,108,948) (849,536) - (13,958,486 Furniture and Equipment (1,523,260) (234,266) - (1,757,520 Vehicles (965,700) (77,913) - (1,043,613	Governmental Activities	6/30/2017	Additions	Deletions	6/30/2018
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated 186,696 - - 186,696 Capital Assets, Being Depreciated 1,161,125 54,196 - 1,215,32 Buildings and Building Improvements 25,300,020 16,800 - 25,316,820 Furniture and Equipment 2,188,913 64,253 - 2,253,160 Vehicles 1,537,043 - - 1,537,042 Infrastructure 132,154 - - 132,154 Textbooks 374,678 - - 374,678 Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated 30,693,933 135,249 - 30,829,182 Accumulated Depreciation (849,650) (56,018) - (905,668 Buildings and Building Improvements (13,108,948) (849,536) - (13,958,486 Furniture and Equipment (1,523,260) (234,266) - (1,757,520 Vehicles (965,700) (77,913) - (1,043,612 Infrastructure (93,043) (4,769) - (97,812 <t< td=""><td>Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated Land Improvements 1,161,125 54,196 - 1,215,32 Buildings and Building Improvements 25,300,020 16,800 - 25,316,820 Furniture and Equipment 2,188,913 64,253 - 2,253,160 Vehicles 1,537,043 1,537,04 Infrastructure 132,154 132,154 Textbooks 374,678 374,678 Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated 30,693,933 135,249 - 30,829,182 Accumulated Depreciation Land Improvements (849,650) (56,018) - (905,668) Buildings and Building Improvements (13,108,948) (849,536) - (13,958,484) Furniture and Equipment (1,523,260) (234,266) - (1,757,520) Vehicles (965,700) (77,913) - (1,043,613) Infrastructure (93,043) (4,769) - (97,812) Textbooks (357,630) (3,467) - (361,09)	Land	\$ 186,696	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 186,696
Land Improvements 1,161,125 54,196 - 1,215,32 Buildings and Building Improvements 25,300,020 16,800 - 25,316,820 Furniture and Equipment 2,188,913 64,253 - 2,253,160 Vehicles 1,537,043 - - 1,537,043 Infrastructure 132,154 - - 132,154 Textbooks 374,678 - - 374,678 Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated 30,693,933 135,249 - 30,829,183 Accumulated Depreciation (849,650) (56,018) - (905,668) Buildings and Building Improvements (13,108,948) (849,536) - (13,958,486) Furniture and Equipment (1,523,260) (234,266) - (1,757,520) Vehicles (965,700) (77,913) - (1,043,613) Infrastructure (93,043) (4,769) - (97,812) Textbooks (357,630) (3,467) - (361,09)	Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	186,696	-	-	186,696
Buildings and Building Improvements 25,300,020 16,800 - 25,316,820 Furniture and Equipment 2,188,913 64,253 - 2,253,160 Vehicles 1,537,043 - - 1,537,043 Infrastructure 132,154 - - 132,154 Textbooks 374,678 - - 374,678 Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated 30,693,933 135,249 - 30,829,182 Accumulated Depreciation Land Improvements (849,650) (56,018) - (905,668 Buildings and Building Improvements (13,108,948) (849,536) - (13,958,486 Furniture and Equipment (1,523,260) (234,266) - (1,757,520 Vehicles (965,700) (77,913) - (1,043,613) Infrastructure (93,043) (4,769) - (97,812) Textbooks (357,630) (3,467) - (361,09)	Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Furniture and Equipment 2,188,913 64,253 - 2,253,166 Vehicles 1,537,043 1,537,042 Infrastructure 132,154 132,154 Textbooks 374,678 374,678 Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated 30,693,933 135,249 - 30,829,182 Accumulated Depreciation Land Improvements (849,650) (56,018) - (905,668 Buildings and Building Improvements (13,108,948) (849,536) - (13,958,484 Furniture and Equipment (1,523,260) (234,266) - (1,757,520 Vehicles (965,700) (77,913) - (1,043,613 Infrastructure (93,043) (4,769) - (97,812 Textbooks (357,630) (3,467) - (361,097)	Land Improvements	1,161,125	54,196	=	1,215,321
Vehicles 1,537,043 - - 1,537,043 Infrastructure 132,154 - - 132,154 Textbooks 374,678 - - 374,678 Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated 30,693,933 135,249 - 30,829,182 Accumulated Depreciation Land Improvements (849,650) (56,018) - (905,668) Buildings and Building Improvements (13,108,948) (849,536) - (13,958,484) Furniture and Equipment (1,523,260) (234,266) - (1,757,520) Vehicles (965,700) (77,913) - (1,043,612) Infrastructure (93,043) (4,769) - (97,812) Textbooks (357,630) (3,467) - (361,092)	Buildings and Building Improvements	25,300,020	16,800	-	25,316,820
Infrastructure 132,154 - - 132,154 Textbooks 374,678 - - 374,678 Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated 30,693,933 135,249 - 30,829,182 Accumulated Depreciation Land Improvements (849,650) (56,018) - (905,668) Buildings and Building Improvements (13,108,948) (849,536) - (13,958,484) Furniture and Equipment (1,523,260) (234,266) - (1,757,520) Vehicles (965,700) (77,913) - (1,043,613) Infrastructure (93,043) (4,769) - (97,812) Textbooks (357,630) (3,467) - (361,097)	Furniture and Equipment	2,188,913	64,253	-	2,253,166
Textbooks 374,678 - - 374,678 Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated 30,693,933 135,249 - 30,829,182 Accumulated Depreciation Land Improvements (849,650) (56,018) - (905,668) Buildings and Building Improvements (13,108,948) (849,536) - (13,958,484) Furniture and Equipment (1,523,260) (234,266) - (1,757,520) Vehicles (965,700) (77,913) - (1,043,613) Infrastructure (93,043) (4,769) - (97,812) Textbooks (357,630) (3,467) - (361,097)	Vehicles	1,537,043	-	-	1,537,043
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated 30,693,933 135,249 - 30,829,182 Accumulated Depreciation Land Improvements (849,650) (56,018) - (905,668) Buildings and Building Improvements (13,108,948) (849,536) - (13,958,484) Furniture and Equipment (1,523,260) (234,266) - (1,757,520) Vehicles (965,700) (77,913) - (1,043,613) Infrastructure (93,043) (4,769) - (97,812) Textbooks (357,630) (3,467) - (361,092)	Infrastructure	132,154	-	-	132,154
Accumulated Depreciation (849,650) (56,018) - (905,668) Buildings and Building Improvements (13,108,948) (849,536) - (13,958,484) Furniture and Equipment (1,523,260) (234,266) - (1,757,520) Vehicles (965,700) (77,913) - (1,043,612) Infrastructure (93,043) (4,769) - (97,812) Textbooks (357,630) (3,467) - (361,092)	Textbooks	374,678	-	-	374,678
Land Improvements (849,650) (56,018) - (905,668) Buildings and Building Improvements (13,108,948) (849,536) - (13,958,484) Furniture and Equipment (1,523,260) (234,266) - (1,757,520) Vehicles (965,700) (77,913) - (1,043,612) Infrastructure (93,043) (4,769) - (97,812) Textbooks (357,630) (3,467) - (361,092)	Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	30,693,933	135,249	-	30,829,182
Buildings and Building Improvements (13,108,948) (849,536) - (13,958,484) Furniture and Equipment (1,523,260) (234,266) - (1,757,520) Vehicles (965,700) (77,913) - (1,043,612) Infrastructure (93,043) (4,769) - (97,812) Textbooks (357,630) (3,467) - (361,092)	Accumulated Depreciation				
Furniture and Equipment (1,523,260) (234,266) - (1,757,520) Vehicles (965,700) (77,913) - (1,043,612) Infrastructure (93,043) (4,769) - (97,812) Textbooks (357,630) (3,467) - (361,092)	Land Improvements	(849,650)	(56,018)	-	(905,668)
Vehicles (965,700) (77,913) - (1,043,612) Infrastructure (93,043) (4,769) - (97,812) Textbooks (357,630) (3,467) - (361,092)	Buildings and Building Improvements	(13,108,948)	(849,536)	-	(13,958,484)
Infrastructure (93,043) (4,769) - (97,812) Textbooks (357,630) (3,467) - (361,092)	Furniture and Equipment	(1,523,260)	(234,266)	-	(1,757,526)
Textbooks (357,630) (3,467) - (361,09°	Vehicles	(965,700)	(77,913)	-	(1,043,613)
	Infrastructure	(93,043)	(4,769)	-	(97,812)
Total Accumulated Depreciation (16,898,231) (1,225,969) - (18,124,200	Textbooks	(357,630)	(3,467)	_	(361,097)
	Total Accumulated Depreciation	(16,898,231)	(1,225,969)		(18,124,200)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net 13,795,702 (1,090,720) - 12,704,982	Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	13,795,702	(1,090,720)		12,704,982
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 13,982,398	\$(1,090,720)	\$ -	\$ 12,891,678

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$1,034,608
Special	9,576
Vocational	284
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	847
Administration	3,409
Fiscal	1,556
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	81,119
Pupil Transportation	66,730
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	5,690
Extracurricular Activities	22,150
Total	\$1,225,969

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2018, the School District contracted with the Ohio School Plan for property, fleet, and liability insurance coverage.

Coverages provided by the Ohio School Plan are as follows:

Building and Contents - replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$42,458,380
Automobile Liability (comprehensive and collision –	
\$1,000 deductible - buses, \$500 deductible - all other automobiles)	3,000,000
General Liability	
Per occurrence	3,000,000
Total per year	5,000,000

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

For fiscal year 2018, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 16). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the 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. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the Equity Pooling Fund. This equity pooling arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

The School District is a member the Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium, a shared risk pool (Note 16), consisting of six school districts and other educational institutions within Ross County. The intent of the Consortium is to achieve the benefit of a reduced health insurance premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Consortium.

The School District is self-insured for vision and dental insurance through Medical Mutual. The claims liability of \$5,900 reported in the Internal Service Fund as of June 30, 2018 is based upon an estimate prepared by Medical Mutual based upon an analysis of claims paid after fiscal year end.

Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

	Ва	alance at					Balan	ce at End of
	Beginn	ning of Year	Current	Year Claims	Claim	s Payments		Year
2017	\$	5,696	\$	73,751	\$	71,374	\$	8,073
2018		8,073		62,732		64,905		5,900

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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 basis of accounting.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 10- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the 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, 2018, 13.5% was designated to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B. There was 0.5% allocated to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2018.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$179,597 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount \$6,416 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 10- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation 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 Aug. 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.5% of the 14% employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.5% of the 14% 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% of the 14% member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2% 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 Ohio 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 Ohio bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS Ohio therefore has included all three plan options in the GASB 68 schedules of employer allocations and pension amounts by employer.

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 10 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 Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory employer rate is 14% and the statutory member rate is 14% of covered payroll. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2018 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS Ohio was \$520,608 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount \$90,260 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 10- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

The net pension liability reported as of June 30, 2018 was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share as well as the pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability - Current Year	0.0312332%	0.03370327%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability - Prior Year	0.0323806%	0.03430961%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.0011474%	-0.00060634%	
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability	\$1,866,115	\$8,006,284	\$9,872,399
Pension Expense (Gain)	(\$88,589)	(\$3,230,295)	(\$3,318,884)

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources	SERS	STRS	Total
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$80,311	\$309,164	\$389,475
Difference from a change in proportion and			
differences between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	45,284	81,508	126,792
Changes of assumptions	96,498	1,751,062	1,847,560
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	179,597	520,608	700,205
Total	\$401,690	\$2,662,342	\$3,064,032
Deferred Inflows of Resources	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources Differences between expected and actual	SERS	STRS	Total
	SERS \$0	STRS \$64,528	Total \$64,528
Differences between expected and actual			
Differences between expected and actual economic experience			
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Differences between projected and actual	\$0	\$64,528	\$64,528
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	\$0	\$64,528	\$64,528
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Differences between projected and actual investment earnings Difference from a change in proportion and	\$0	\$64,528	\$64,528
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Differences between projected and actual investment earnings Difference from a change in proportion and differences between School District contributions	\$0 8,858	\$64,528 264,217	\$64,528 273,075

\$700,205 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 year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 10- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Net Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2019	\$53,348	\$225,512	\$278,860
2020	110,427	584,938	695,365
2021	23,739	339,171	362,910
2022	(43,503)	108,269	64,766
Total	\$144,011	\$1,257,890	\$1,401,901

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Future Salary Increases, including inflation

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

Inflation

Investment Rate of Return

Actuarial Cost Method

3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

2.50 percent

3.00 percent

7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

Prior to 2017, an assumption of 3 percent was used for COLA and Ad Hoc COLA. For 2017, Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement. The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended June 30, 2015.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 10- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS (continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Retuili
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 Estate	15.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategy	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 net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increa		1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
School District's proportionate share	·		
of the net pension liability	\$2,589,682	\$1,866,115	\$1,259,979

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 10- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation compared with July 1, 2016 are presented below:

	July 1, 2017	July 1, 2016
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65	12.25% at age 20 to 2.75% at age 70
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0% effective July 1, 2017	2 percent simple applied as follows; for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year for members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, 2 percent COLA paid on the fifth anniversary of retirement date.
Payroll Increases	3.00%	

For the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

For the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation, 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 July 1, 2017 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016. Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study effective July 1, 2012.

STRS Ohio's 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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 10- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (continued)

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45% as of June 30, 2017. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75% as of June 30, 2016. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with the rates described previously. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS Ohio's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2017. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017.

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 calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 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 (6.45 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.45 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
			1% Increase (8.45%)
0.1 151 111 11 11 11	(0.1570)	(7.1370)	(0.1370)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$11,476,736	\$8,006,284	\$5,082,949

Social Security System

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

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

State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued effective January 1, 2020. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

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 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Access to health care for retirees and beneficiaries is permitted in accordance with Section 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. The SERS Retirement Board established the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2018, .5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2018, this amount was \$23,700. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 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 2018, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$16,849.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$22,233 for fiscal year 2018.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Net Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Liability

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability Prior Measurement Date Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.03272600%	0.03430961%	
Current Measurement Date	0.03162480%	0.03370327%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00110120%	-0.00060634%	
Proportionate Share of the Net	#0.40 727	Φ1 214 0 5 5	Ф О 1 (О Т О 4
OPER Liability	\$848,727	\$1,314,977	\$2,163,704
OPEB Expense (Gain)	\$38,655	(\$405,893)	(\$367,238)

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources	SERS	STRS	Total
Differences between expected and actual			
economic experience	\$0	\$75,909	\$75,909
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	22,233	0	22,233
Total	\$22,233	\$75,909	\$98,142
Deferred Inflows of Resources	SERS	STRS	Total
Differences between projected and actual			
investment earnings	\$2,241	\$56,205	\$58,446
Changes of assumptions	80,540	105,926	186,466
Difference from a change in proportion and			
differences between School District contribtuions			
and proportionate share of contributions	23,045	27,795	50,840
Total	\$105,826	\$189,926	\$295,752

\$22,233 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Net Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Liability (continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2019	(\$38,090)	(\$23,685)	(\$61,775)
2020	(38,090)	(23,685)	(61,775)
2021	(29,085)	(23,685)	(52,770)
2022	(561)	(23,686)	(24,247)
2023	0	(9,634)	(9,634)
Thereafter	0	(9,642)	(9,642)
Total	(\$105,826)	(\$114,017)	(\$219,843)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

The total OPEB liability is determined by SERS' actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each retirement plan. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited service) and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment terminations). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

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

Wage Inflation	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Measurement Date	3.56 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.92 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation	
Measurement Date	3.63 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.98 percent
Medical Trend Assumption	
Medicare	5.50 to 5.00 percent
Pre-Medicare	7.50 to 5.00 percent

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (continued)

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.63%) and higher (4.63%) than the current discount rate (3.63%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.5% decreasing to 4.0%) and higher (8.5% decreasing to 6.0%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (2.63%)	Current Discount Rate (3.63%)	1% Increase (4.63%)
School District's proportionate sha of the net OPEB liability		\$848,727	\$709,116
	1% Decrease (6.5 % decreasing to 4.0 %)	Current Trend Rate (7.5 % decreasing to 5.0 %)	1% Increase (8.5 % decreasing to 6.0 %)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$688,678	\$848,727	\$1,060,554

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017
(COLA)	
Blended Discount Rate of Return	4.13 percent
Health Care Cost Trends	6 to 11 percent initial, 4.5 percent ultimate

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (continued)

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

Also since the prior measurement date, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019. Subsequent to the current measurement date, the date for discontinuing remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements was extended to January 2020.

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (continued)

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.13 percent as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2037. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to determine the present value of the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2036 and the Bond Buyer 20year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent as of June 30, 2017 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to determine the present value of the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The blended discount rate of 4.13 percent, which represents the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent for the unfunded benefit payments, was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017. A blended discount rate of 3.26 percent which represents the long term expected rate of return of 7.75 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 2.85 percent for the unfunded benefit payments was used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2016.

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

	1% Decrease (3.13%)	Current Discount Rate (4.13%)	1% Increase (5.13%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,765,336	\$1,314,977	\$959,047
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$913,590	\$1,314,977	\$1,843,250

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 225 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for thirty percent of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 60 days.

B. Life and Accident Insurance

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Dearborn Insurance Company. The School District has elected to provide employee medical/surgical benefits and prescription drug benefits through the Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies per employee depending on the terms of the union contract.

NOTE 13 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In a previous fiscal year, the School District entered into a capital lease for copiers. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds.

The capital assets acquired by the leases have been capitalized in the statement of net position for governmental activities in the amount of \$142,037 which is equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded on the statement of net position for governmental activities. Principal payments in fiscal year 2018 totaled \$28,360 in the governmental funds. The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2018:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	A	mount
2019	\$	31,459
2020		31,459
Total		62,918
Less Amount Representing Interest		(2,603)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$	60,315

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2018 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding 06/30/17*	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 06/30/18	Due in One Year
School Improvement Refunding Bonds 1%-3.15% Serial Bonds Premium	\$ 500,000 16,992	\$ - -	\$ 120,000 5,664	\$ 380,000 11,328	\$ 120,000
Energy Conservation Improvem Bonds 2.87% Premium	820,000 19,449	- -	50,000 1,389	770,000 18,060	50,000
Net Pension Liability: STRS SERS Total Net Pension Liability	11,484,461 2,369,961 13,854,422	- <u>-</u>	3,478,177 503,846 3,982,023	8,006,284 1,866,115 9,872,399	
Net OPEB Liability: STRS SERS Total Net OPEB Liability	1,834,887 932,812 2,767,699	- - -	519,910 84,085 603,995	1,314,977 848,727 2,163,704	
Capital Leases	88,675	-	28,360	60,315	29,542
Compensated Absences	293,130	634,903	596,541	331,492	14,255
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 18,360,367	\$ 634,903	\$ 5,387,972	\$ 13,607,298	\$ 213,797

^{*}As restated for GASB 75, See Note 21 for additional information.

On July 10, 1998, the School District issued long-term general obligation bonds in the amount of \$1,945,800, as a result of the School District being approved for a \$15,430,564 school facilities loan through the State Department of Education for the construction of an education complex. As a requirement of the loans, the School District was required to pass a 3.7 mill levy. The 3.7 mill levy, of which .25 mill was to be used for the retirement of the loan and .25 mill was to be used for maintenance, with the balance of 3.2 mills to be used for the retirement of the long-term bonds issued, will be in effect for twenty-three years. The 5.25% bonds were refunded in a prior fiscal year.

The Paint Valley Local School District has been notified by the Ohio School Facilities Commission that they will not be responsible for repaying the \$15,430,564 classroom facilities loan to the State because the School District's adjusted valuation per pupil was less than the state-wide median adjusted valuation per pupil. In lieu of the repayment, the School District must set aside the funds that would have been used for repayment for facilities maintenance. As part of this process, the School District must submit a maintenance plan to the Ohio School Facilities Commission every five years until the twenty-three year period expires in December 2021. If the School District's adjusted valuation per pupil increases above the state-wide median adjusted valuation during the twenty-three year period, the School District may become responsible for repayment of a portion of the State's contribution.

On August 3, 2010, the School District issued \$1,215,000 in refunding bonds for the purpose of repaying the classroom facilities improvement bonds issued in 1998. The refunding bonds consisted of \$1,170,000 in serial bonds and \$45,000 in capital appreciation bonds. The serial bonds were issued for a ten year period with a final maturity in December 2020. The capital appreciation bonds matured in fiscal year 2017. The refunding bonds are being repaid from the Debt Service Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

On May 19, 2016, the School District issued \$845,000 in energy improvement conservation bonds for the purpose of energy conservation measures throughout the School District. The bonds were issued for a 15 year period with a final maturity in December 2030. The bonds were issued with a 2.87% interest rate and will be paid from the General Fund.

Capital leases are being paid from the General Fund. The compensated absences will be paid from the funds from which the employees' salaries are paid, with the General Fund being the most significant fund. The School District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$8,159,282 with an unvoted debt margin of \$101,500.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt outstanding at June 30, 2018, are as follows:

		Serial I	Bonds		En	ergy Conserva	ation	Bonds
Year	F	Principal	I	nterest	P	rincipal		Interest
2019	\$	120,000	\$	9,762	\$	50,000	\$	21,382
2020		130,000		6,014		50,000		19,947
2021		130,000		2,032		55,000		18,439
2022		-		-		55,000		16,861
2023		-		-		55,000		15,283
2024-2028		-		-		300,000		51,517
2029-2031		-		-		205,000		8,969
Totals	\$	380,000	\$	17,808	\$	770,000	\$	152,398

NOTE 15 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association - META is an educational solutions partner providing services across Ohio. META provides cost-effective fiscal, network, technology and student services, a purchasing cooperative, and other individual services based on each client's needs.

The governing board of META consists of a president, vice president and six board members who represent the members of META. The board works with META's Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer, and Chief Financial Officer to manage operations and ensure the continued progress of the organization's mission, vision, and values. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each member's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The School District paid META \$45,745 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from David Varda, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, at 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Pickaway-Ross Career and Technology Center (CTC) - The Pickaway-Ross CTC is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of eleven representatives from the various City and County Boards within Pickaway and Ross Counties, each possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Pickaway-Ross CTC, Todd Stahr, who serves as Treasurer, at 895 Crouse Chapel Road, Chillicothe, Ohio 45601.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 15 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (continued)

Great Seal Education Network of Tomorrow - The Great Seal Education Network of Tomorrow is a regional council of governments (the Council) consisting of twelve city, local, and joint vocational school districts, two educational service centers and the Ohio University-Chillicothe Campus for the purpose of promoting the use of advanced telecommunications and technology to provide enhanced educational opportunities to the communities of Ross and Pickaway Counties. The Council is operated under the direction of a Board of Directors consisting of one representative (the superintendent or another person appointed by the board of education) of each of the members, each of which possess its own budgeting and taxing authority. The School District did not pay for any services provided during the year. To obtain financial information, write to the Ohio University-Chillicothe Campus, who acts as fiscal agent, at 571 West Fifth Street, Chillicothe, Ohio 45601.

NOTE 16 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium - The Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium (the "Consortium"), a shared risk pool, currently operates to provide medical and dental insurance coverage to enrolled employees of the consortium members and to eligible dependents of those enrolled employees. Six school districts and other educational institutions within Ross County and its surrounding area have entered into an agreement with the Ross-Pike Educational Service District to form the Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium. The overall objectives of the Consortium are to formulate and administer a program of medical and dental insurance for the benefit of the Consortium members' employees and their dependents, to obtain lower costs for insurance coverage, and to secure cost control by implementing a program of comprehensive loss control. The Consortium's business and affairs are managed by a Council consisting of one representative for each participating school. The participating school districts pay an administrative fee to the fiscal agent to cover the costs of administering the Consortium.

Accordingly, the Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium is not part of the School District and its operations are not included as part of the reporting entity. To obtain financial information, write to the Ross-Pike Educational Service District, Erin Kirby who serves as Treasurer, at 475 Western Avenue, Chillicothe, Ohio 45601.

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), an 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.

NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS

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 or construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in restricted 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 year-end set-aside amounts for capital acquisition. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	Capit Acquis	
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2017	\$	-
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	159	,250
Current Year Offsets	(159	,250)
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2018	\$	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. 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, 2018, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

B. Litigation

The School District is not currently party to any legal proceedings.

C. Foundation

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 2018 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2018 financial statements is not determinable, at this time. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to or liability of, the School District.

NOTE 19 – FUND BALANCES

Fund balance is 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 the governmental funds. The constraints placed on the fund balance for the major governmental fund and all other governmental funds are presented below:

		Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental
Fund Balances	General	Funds	Funds
Nonspendable			
Scholarships	\$0	\$3,000	\$3,000
Prepaid Items	17,998	614	18,612
Total Nonspendable	17,998	3,614	21,612
Restricted for			
Other Purposes	0	26,245	26,245
Classroom Maintenance	0	188,886	188,886
Debt Services Payments	0	191,900	191,900
Capital Improvements	0	162,967	162,967
Total Restricted	0	569,998	569,998
Committed to			
Health Care	784,567	0	784,567
Total Committed	784,567	0	784,567
Assigned to			
Other Purposes	3,363,693	0	3,363,693
Unassigned (Deficit)	0	(140,269)	(140,269)
Total Fund Balances	\$4,166,258	\$433,343	\$4,599,601

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 20 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund Payables/Receivables

As of June 30, 2018, receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

	Int	terfund	Ir	iterfund
	Red	ceivable	I	Payable
Major Fund:				
General Fund	\$	40,182	\$	-
Special Revenue Fund, Non-Major:				
Early Childhood Education		-		2,058
Miscellaneous Grant		-		11,396
Title I		-		15,498
Title VI-B				11,230
Total All Funds	\$	40,182	\$	40,182

The School District made advances to certain grant funds in anticipation of grant receipts. These advances are expected to be repaid during fiscal year 2019.

Interfund Transfers

As of June 30, 2018, transfers were as follows:

Tra	ıns fer To	Tran	ısfer From
\$	-	\$	312,161
	218,354		-
	93,807		-
\$	312,161	\$	312,161
		218,354 93,807	\$ - \$ 218,354 93,807

The Lunchroom and Athletic funds received a transfer in from the General Fund to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds.

NOTE 21 – NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES/RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, Statement No. 82, Pension Issues-An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73, and GASB Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017.

GASB Statement No. 75 (GASB 75) establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for governmental employers who have other post-employment benefits (OPEB) plans. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 had the following effect on the financial statements of the School District and certain additional disclosures have been made in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Net position, July 1, 2017-As previously stated	\$5,232,014
School District Share of Beginning Plan Net OPEB Liability	(2,767,699)
School District Share of 2017 Employer Contributions	16,914
Net position, July 1, 2017-As restated	\$2,481,229

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 21 – NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES/RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION (continued)

GASB Statement No. 82 addresses certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. GASB Statement No. 82 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 85 addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]). GASB Statement No. 85 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

NOTE 22 – OUTSTANDING COMMITMENTS

Encumbrances

At June 30, 2018 the School District had significant encumbrance commitments in governmental funds as follows:

Fund	Amount
Major Fund:	
General	\$298,815

Paint Valley Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio

Last Five Years (1)

ı		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Total plan pension liability	٠.	19,588,417,687	↔	19,770,708,121	↔	18,503,280,961	↔	17,881,827,171	↔	17,247,161,078
Plan net position		13,613,638,590		12,451,630,823		12,797,184,030		12,820,884,107		11,300,482,029
Net pension liability		5,974,779,097		7,319,077,298		5,706,096,931		5,060,943,064		5,946,679,049
School District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0312332%		0.0323806%		0.0298667%		0.0320100%		0.0320100%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability \$	••	1,866,115	↔	2,369,961	↔	1,704,223	↔	1,620,008	↔	1,903,532
School District's covered-employee payroll	••	1,390,593	↔	1,505,707	↔	899,112	↔	930,137	8	1,059,357
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		134.20%		157.40%		189.55%		174.17%		179.69%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		%05'69		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%
(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available. Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year.										

Paint Valley Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Five Years (1)

		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Total plan pension liability	↔	96,126,440,462	↔	100,756,422,489	↔	99,014,653,744	↔	96,167,057,104	\$	94,366,693,720
Plan net position		72,371,226,119		67,283,408,184		71,377,578,736		71,843,596,331		65,392,746,348
Net pension liability		23,755,214,343		33,473,014,305		27,637,075,008		24,323,460,773		28,973,947,372
School District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.03370327%		0.03430961%		0.03654265%		0.03591231%		0.03591231%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	8,006,284	↔	11,484,461	€9	10,099,320	↔	8,735,117	\$	10,405,214
School District's covered-employee payroll	↔	3,847,629	↔	3,764,829	↔	3,812,614	↔	3,669,354	↔	4,494,492
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		208.08%		305.05%		264.89%		238.06%		231.51%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.29%		66.78%		72.09%		74.71%		69.30%
(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available. Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year.	nt									

⁶³

Paint Valley Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of School District Pension Contributions
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Years

		2018		2017		2016	2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010		6006
Contractually required contribution	↔	\$ 179,597 \$ 194,683	↔	194,683	€	210,799	\$ 118,503	503 \$	128,917	↔	146,615	↔	148,793	↔	171,797	↔	205,940	↔	109,049
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(179,597)		(194,683)		(210,799)	(118,503	503)	(128,917)		(146,615)		(148,793)		(171,797)		(205,940)		(109,049)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	↔		↔	,	↔	,	↔	<u>-</u>	·	↔	•	↔	·	↔		€	,	↔	
School District's covered-employee payroll	↔	\$ 1,330,348 \$ 1,390,593	↔	1,390,593	↔	1,505,707	\$ 899,112	112 \$	930,137	↔	\$ 1,059,357	\$	1,106,268	€	1,366,722		\$ 1,520,975	\$	1,108,222
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		13.50%		14.00%		14.00%	13.	13.18%	13.86%		13.84%		13.45%		12.57%		13.54%		9.84%

Paint Valley Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of School District Pension Contributions
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Years

		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010		2009
Contractually required contribution	\$	520,608		\$ 538,668	↔	527,076	↔	533,766	↔	477,016	↔	584,284	↔	710,328	↔	541,391	\$	559,773	↔	583,655
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(520,608)	J	(538,668)		(527,076)		(533,766)		(477,016)		(584,284)		(710,328)		(541,391)		(559,773)		(583,655)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	↔		↔		↔		S		>		S		S		S		€		↔	,
School District covered-employee payroll	\$	3,718,629		\$ 3,847,629	↔	3,764,829	↔	3,812,614	↔	3,669,354	↔	4,494,492	↔	5,464,062	S	4,164,546	\$	4,305,946	↔	4,489,654
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Two Years (1)

	2018	2017
Total plan OPEB liability	\$ 3,065,846,821	\$ 3,220,574,434
Plan net position	382,109,560	370,204,515
Net OPEB liability	2,683,737,261	2,850,369,919
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.03162480%	0.03272600%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 848,727	\$ 932,812
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,390,593	\$ 1,505,707
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	61.03%	61.95%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	12.46%	11.49%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available. Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Two Years (1)

		2018		2017
Total plan OPEB liability	\$	7,377,410,000	\$	8,533,654,000
Plan net position		3,475,779,000		3,185,628,000
Net OPEB liability		3,901,631,000		5,348,026,000
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.03370327%		0.03430961%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability				
School District's severed application may well	\$	1,314,977	\$	1,834,887
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$	3,847,629	\$	3,764,829
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its	·	, ,	·	, ,
covered-employee payroll		24 190/		49.740/
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		34.18%		48.74%
of the total OPEB liability		47.11%		37.33%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available. Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Contributions for OPEB School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Three Years (1)

	 2018	 2017	 2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 22,233	\$ 16,914	\$ 16,181
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (22,233)	(16,914)	(16,181)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ 	\$
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,379,600	\$ 1,390,593	\$ 1,505,707
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	1.61%	1.22%	1.07%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2016 is not available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Contributions for OPEB State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Three Years (1)

	2018		2017		2016	
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution						
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$	-
School District covered-employee payroll	\$	3,718,629	\$	3,847,629	\$	3,764,829
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2016 is not available.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

State Teachers Retirement System

Pension

Changes in benefit terms

For fiscal year 2018, the cost of living adjustment (COLA) was reduced to 0 percent effective July 1, 2017.

Changes in assumptions

For fiscal year 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

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

OPEB

Changes in benefit terms

For fiscal year 2018, STRS has the following changes in benefit terms since the previous measurement date:

- The HealthSpan HMO plans were eliminated.
- The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced to 1.9 percent per year of service from 2.1 percent.
- Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for survivors and beneficiaries who were age 65 by 2008 and either receiving a benefit or named as a beneficiary as of January 1, 2008.
- The remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be phased out over a three-year period.

Changes in assumptions

For fiscal year 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB 74.
- The long-term rate of return was reduced to 7.45 percent.
- Valuation-year per capita health costs were updated.
- The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data.
- The assumed future trend rates were modified.
- Decrement rates including mortality, disability, retirement, and withdrawal were modified.
- The assumed percentage of future disabled retirees assumed to elect health coverage was decreased from 84 percent to 65 percent, and the assumed percentage of terminated vested participants assumed to elect health coverage at retirement was decreased from 47 percent to 30 percent.
- The assumed salary scale was modified.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

School Employees Retirement System

Pension

Changes in benefit terms

For fiscal year 2018, the following were the most significant changes in benefit that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

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

Changes in assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the prior measurement date.

OPEB

Changes in benefit terms

There were no changes in benefit terms since the prior measurement date.

Changes in assumptions

For fiscal year 2018, the following was the most significant change of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

• The discount rate was increased from 2.98 percent to 3.63.

Paint Valley Local School District Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Pass Through Federal CFDA Entity Number Number		Federal Expenditures	
redetai Grantoi/i ass Through Grantoi/i Togram Title	Littly Ivalliber	rumoer	Expellatures	
United States Department of Agriculture				
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):				
National School Lunch Program	N/A	10.555	\$3,122	
Cash Assistance:				
School Breakfast Program	3L70	10.553	79,720	
National School Lunch Program	3L60	10.555	203,681	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		-	286,523	
Total United States Department of Agriculture			286,523	
United States Department of Education				
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education				
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education-Grants to States	3M20	84.027	201,918	
Total Special Education Cluster		-	201,918	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	3M00	84.010	261,778	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	3Y60	84.367	44,058	
Rural Education	3Y80	84.358	20,102	
Total United States Department of Education		-	527,856	
Total Federal Financial Assistance		=	\$814,379	

Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Paint Valley Local School District (the School District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2018. 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, where applicable, 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 program that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.



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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education Paint Valley Local School District 7454 US Route 50 Bainbridge, Ohio 45612

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 major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Paint Valley Local School District, Ross County, Ohio (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 30, 2019, wherein we noted the School District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions" and restated beginning net position as a result of this implementation.

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 School District'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.

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

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 School District'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 School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Millhuff-Stang, CPA, Inc.

Millett-Stoy CPA/ne.

Chillicothe, Ohio

January 30, 2019



Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education Paint Valley Local School District 7454 US Route 50 Bainbridge, Ohio 45612

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Paint Valley Local School District's (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 the School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2018. The School District's major federal program is 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 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 the School District's major federal program 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 the School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Paint Valley Local School District Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Opinion on Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the 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 the School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Millhuff-Stang, CPA, Inc. Chillicothe, Ohio

Millett-Stay CPA/re.

January 30, 2019

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements				
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited	Unmodified			
were prepared in accordance with GAAP:				
Internal control over financial reporting:				
Material weakness(es) identified?	No			
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None reported			
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No			
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major program(s):				
Material weakness(es) identified?	No			
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None reported			
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal program(s):	Unmodified			
Any auditing findings disclosed that are required to be reported in	No			
accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?				
Identification of major federal program(s):	Title I Grants to Local Educational			
	Agencies (CFDA #84.010)			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	Type A >\$750,000			
	Type B – all others			
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes			

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None



PAINT VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

ROSS 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 28, 2019