# $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS} \\ \textbf{(AUDITED)} \end{array}$

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017



Board of Education Teays Valley Local School District 385 Circle Avenue Ashville, Ohio 43103

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

February 12, 2018



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### Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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#### Independent Auditor's Report

Teays Valley Local School District Pickaway County 385 Viking Way Ashville, Ohio 43103

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

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

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinion**

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

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary Information

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

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 21, 2017, on our consideration of the Teays Valley Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Teays Valley Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 21, 2017

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

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

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2017 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities decreased \$824,711 which represents a 3.18% decrease from June 30, 2016's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$40,036,715 in revenue or 86.02% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$6,507,359 or 13.98% for total revenues of \$46,544,074.
- The District had \$47,368,785 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$6,507,359 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$40,036,715 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District has two major funds which include the general fund and debt service fund. The general fund had \$38,514,809 in revenues and other financing sources and \$34,824,708 in expenditures. The general fund's fund balance increased \$3,681,607 from \$18,124,383 to \$21,805,990.
- The debt service fund had \$3,091,852 in revenues and \$2,253,172 in expenditures and other financing uses. The debt service fund's fund balance increased \$838,680 from \$1,729,849 to \$2,568,529.
- The District has \$82,167,590 in capital assets at June 30, 2017. This amount is net of accumulated depreciation in the amount of \$54,511,492. Fiscal year 2017 depreciation expense was \$4,767,015. Net investment in capital assets was \$50,176,626 at June 30, 2017.
- The District has \$98,176,633 in long-term liabilities outstanding at June 30, 2017. Of this total, \$1,883,220 is due within one year and \$96,293,413 is due in greater than one year.

#### **Using these Basic Financial Statements**

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

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

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

#### Reporting the District as a Whole

#### Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 21-22 of this report.

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 13. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and debt service fund.

#### Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 23-27 of this report.

#### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for some of its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in an agency fund. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages 28-29. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

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

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 31-68 of this report.

#### Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 70-77 of this report.

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

#### The District as a Whole

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

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

#### **Net Position**

Assets	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2016	Percentage <u>Change</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 42,881,233	\$ 38,489,096	11.41 %
Capital assets, net	82,167,590	86,008,038	(4.47) %
Total assets	125,048,823	124,497,134	0.44 %
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	860,569	916,929	(6.15) %
Pension	12,989,046	5,768,728	125.16 %
Total deferred outflows of resources	13,849,615	6,685,657	107.15 %
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	4,042,198	3,911,498	3.34 %
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	1,883,220	1,300,574	44.80 %
Due in more than one year:			
Net pension liability	62,629,715	49,930,541	25.43 %
Other amounts	33,663,698	35,215,545	(4.41) %
Total liabilities	102,218,831	90,358,158	13.13 %
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property taxes and PILOTs levied for next year	11,560,361	11,750,328	(1.62) %
Pensions	-	3,130,348	(100.00) %
Total deferred inflows of resources	11,560,361	14,880,676	(22.31) %
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	50,176,626	52,868,198	(5.09) %
Restricted	3,427,151	2,539,443	34.96 %
Unrestricted	(28,484,531)	(29,463,684)	(3.32) %
Total net position	\$ 25,119,246	\$ 25,943,957	(3.18) %

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, the District's assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$25,119,246 and \$25,943,957, respectively. Net position decreased \$824,711 from June 30, 2016.

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

Assets of the District increased \$551,689 or 0.44%. Current and other assets increased \$4,392,137 or 11.41%. This increase is due mainly to an increase in equity in pooled cash and investments. Equity in pooled cash and investments increased primarily due to increases in general fund revenues. Capital assets decreased \$3,840,448 or 4.47% which is primarily a result of current year depreciation of \$4,767,015.

At year-end, capital assets represented 59.16% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and infrastructure. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, were \$50,176,626 and \$52,868,198, respectively. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

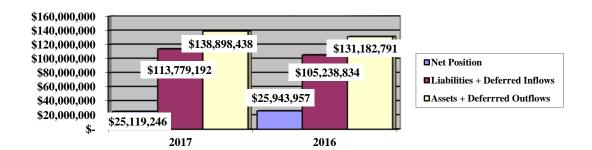
Deferred outflows of resources increased due to an increase in pension related items that are provided by the pension systems.

Total liabilities increased \$11,860,673 or 13.13%. Current liabilities of the District increased \$130,700 or 3.34%. This increase is due to increases in accrued wages and benefits and pension and postemployment benefits payable. The increase of \$11,729,973 in long-term obligations is the result of an increase in net pension liability due at fiscal year-end.

A portion of the District's net position, \$3,427,151 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. Of the restricted net position, \$2,588,582 is restricted for debt service. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is (\$28,484,531).

The graph below shows the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position at June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016.

#### **Governmental Activities**



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

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

#### **Change in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2016	Percentage Change
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 2,367,296	\$ 2,341,065	1.12 %
Operating grants and contributions	4,136,163	3,962,724	4.38 %
Capital grants and contributions	3,900	-	100.00 %
General revenues:			
Taxes	20,220,201	19,629,800	3.01 %
Grants and entitlements not restricted	19,619,445	19,193,725	2.22 %
Investment earnings	170,543	140,669	21.24 %
Other	26,526	88,555	(70.05) %
Total revenues	46,544,074	45,356,538	2.62 %
		(0 1 1)	

(Continued)

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

#### **Change in Net Position (Continued)**

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities	Percentage
	2017	2016	Change
Expenses			
Program expenses:			
Instruction:			
Regular	\$ 21,873,131	\$ 19,246,253	13.65 %
Special	5,000,659	4,050,099	23.47 %
Vocational	316,653	301,430	5.05 %
Other	2,308,078	1,941,022	18.91 %
Support services:			
Pupil	1,715,125	1,327,259	29.22 %
Instructional staff	594,388	552,443	7.59 %
Board of education	131,926	168,312	(21.62) %
Administration	3,000,129	2,510,520	19.50 %
Fiscal	1,058,364	910,982	16.18 %
Business	429,343	242,222	77.25 %
Operations and maintenance	4,044,362	4,106,204	(1.51) %
Pupil transportation	2,445,944	2,125,010	15.10 %
Central	618,208	385,093	60.53 %
Operations of non-instructional services			
Other non-instructional services	47,992	72,921	(34.19) %
Food service operations	1,730,394	1,471,830	17.57 %
Extracurricular activities	1,104,473	1,101,355	0.28 %
Interest and fiscal charges	949,616	1,290,559	(26.42) %
Total expenses	47,368,785	41,803,514	13.31 %
Change in net position	(824,711)	3,553,024	(123.21) %
Net position, beginning of year	25,943,957	22,390,933	15.87
Net position, end of year	\$ 25,119,246	\$ 25,943,957	(3.18) %

#### **Governmental Activities**

Net position of the District's governmental activities decreased \$824,711 in fiscal year 2017 and increased \$3,553,024 in fiscal year 2016. The overall decrease in net position in fiscal year 2017 can be attributed mainly to increases in expenses that outpaced increasing revenues. Total governmental expenses of \$47,368,785 were offset by program revenues of \$6,507,359 and general revenues of \$40,036,715 during fiscal year 2017. Program revenues supported 13.98% of the total governmental expenses during fiscal year 2017.

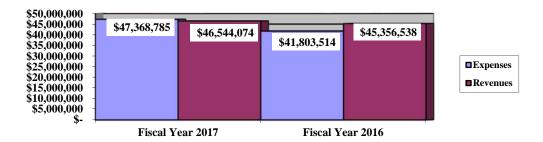
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources account for 86.02% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years. The latest reappraisal by Pickaway County was in 2011. Property tax and income tax revenue increased \$590,401 or 3.01% during fiscal year 2017. The increase in property tax revenues can be attributed to increase assessed valuation and overall increased collections. The increase in income tax revenues is the result of a strengthening economy and additional business throughout the District. Grants and entitlements increased due to additional funds received through the State's foundation program. The District saw increased in the opportunity grant and targeted assistance.

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

Overall, expenses increased by 13.31% or \$5,565,271. This increase can primarily be attributed to an increase in salaries and benefits paid to employees and increased costs related to the net pension liability.

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

#### **Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses**



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

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

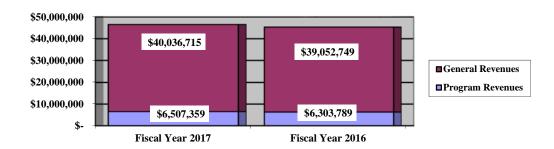
#### **Governmental Activities**

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
	2017	2017	2016	2016
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 21,873,131	\$ 20,453,858	\$ 19,246,253	\$ 17,763,600
Special	5,000,659	2,548,780	4,050,099	1,707,182
Vocational	316,653	123,596	301,430	130,229
Other	2,308,078	2,291,358	1,941,022	1,918,162
Support services:				
Pupil	1,715,125	1,663,030	1,327,259	1,280,353
Instructional staff	594,388	531,182	552,443	492,568
Board of education	131,926	131,926	168,312	168,312
Administration	3,000,129	2,786,406	2,510,520	2,303,502
Fiscal	1,058,364	1,055,730	910,982	907,536
Business	429,343	344,250	242,222	242,222
Operations and maintenance	4,044,362	4,018,084	4,106,204	4,007,201
Pupil transportation	2,445,944	2,424,719	2,125,010	2,100,502
Central	618,208	605,608	385,093	372,493
Operations of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	47,992	47,992	72,921	72,921
Food service operations	1,730,394	135,655	1,471,830	21,236
Extracurricular activities	1,104,473	749,636	1,101,355	721,147
Interest and fiscal charges	949,616	949,616	1,290,559	1,290,559
Total	\$ 47,368,785	\$ 40,861,426	\$ 41,803,514	\$ 35,499,725

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent; 86.17% of instruction activities were supported through taxes and other general revenues during fiscal year 2017. For all governmental activities, general revenue support was 86.26% in fiscal year 2017. The District's taxpayers and grants and entitlements are by far the primary support for District students.

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

#### **Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues**



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

#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 23) reported a combined fund balance of \$26,130,649, which is higher than last year's total of \$21,423,127. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2017 and 2016.

	Fund Balance June 30,2017	Fund Balance June 30,2016	Change	Percentage Change
General Debt Service Other Governmental	\$ 21,805,990 2,568,529 1,756,130	\$ 18,124,383 1,729,849 1,568,895	\$ 3,681,607 838,680 187,235	20.31 % 48.48 % 11.93 %
Total	\$ 26,130,649	\$ 21,423,127	\$ 4,707,522	21.97 %

#### General Fund

During fiscal year 2017, the District's general fund balance increased by \$3,681,607. The District has maintained a judicious approach to spending which has helped the District achieve modest reserves. These reserves become critical as continued growth within the District is expected. Tax revenues increased by \$636,135. The increase in property tax revenues can be attributed to increase assessed valuation and overall increased collections. The increase in income tax revenues is the result of a strengthening economy and additional business throughout the District. Intergovernmental revenues increased \$327,743 or 1.60% due to higher state foundation revenue in the general fund.

Expenditures of the general fund increased \$1,566,271. The most significant increases were in the areas of support services and instruction. These increases were the results of increases in salaries and benefits paid to employees.

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

	2017	2016		Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Change	Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 16,266,643	\$ 15,630,508	\$ 636,135	4.07 %
Tuition	985,230	1,044,163	(58,933)	(5.64) %
Earnings on investments	159,995	122,296	37,699	30.83 %
Intergovernmental	20,821,247	20,493,504	327,743	1.60 %
Other revenues	271,484	314,326	(42,842)	(13.63) %
Total	\$ 38,504,599	\$ 37,604,797	\$ 899,802	2.39 %
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Instruction	\$ 22,276,990	\$ 20,845,733	\$ 1,431,257	6.87 %
Support services	11,810,041	11,327,351	482,690	4.26 %
Operation of				
non-instructional services	38,909	31,892	7,017	22.00 %
Extracurricular activities	615,870	599,625	16,245	2.71 %
Capital outlay	-	371,144	(371,144)	(100.00) %
Debt service	82,898	82,692	206	0.25 %
Total	\$ 34,824,708	\$ 33,258,437	\$ 1,566,271	4.71 %

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

#### **Debt Service Fund**

During fiscal year 2017, the debt service fund had revenues of \$3,091,852 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$2,253,172. During fiscal year 2017, the debt service fund balance increased \$838,680. The increase in fund balance is the result of revenues exceeding scheduled principal and interest payments on general obligation bonds.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2017, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$38,098,535 were \$75,945 lower than the original budgeted revenues and other financing sources estimate of \$38,174,480. Actual revenues and other financing sources were \$38,098,535.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) were \$52,905,300. Final appropriations and other financing uses were \$35,620,050 which was \$17,285,250 lower than original appropriations. Actual expenditures and other financing uses was \$35,620,050.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the District had \$82,167,590 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and infrastructure. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows June 30, 2017 balances compared to June 30,2016.

20, 2020.	Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation) Governmental Activities			
	_	2017	_	2016
Land	\$	3,020,415	\$	3,020,415
Construction in progress		-		1,793,886
Land improvements		6,032,437		6,622,309
Buildings and improvements		68,003,665		69,240,044
Furniture and equipment		3,835,418		4,237,287
Vehicles		1,030,445		938,087
Infrastructure		245,210		156,010
Total	\$	82,167,590	\$	86,008,038

The capital assets decreased \$3,840,448. This is due to depreciation expense of \$4,767,015 and disposals (net of accumulated depreciation) of \$59,745 exceeding current year additions of \$986,312.

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for detail on the District's capital assets.

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

#### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2017, the District had \$30,308,550 in general obligation bonds and capital lease obligations outstanding. The general obligation bond issues are comprised of current issue bonds and capital appreciation bonds. Of this total, \$1,529,056 is due within one year and \$28,779,494 is due in greater than one year.

The following table summarizes the bonds and capital lease obligations outstanding.

#### Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2016	
Current interest bonds - Series 2007A	\$ -	\$ 340,000	
Current interest bonds - Series 2007B	-	290,000	
Series 2015 refunding bonds	14,215,000	14,215,000	
Series 2016A refunding bonds	8,515,000	8,675,000	
Series 2016B refunding bonds	7,345,000	7,505,000	
Capital lease obligations	233,550	304,412	
Total	\$ 30,308,550	\$ 31,329,412	

During fiscal year 2006, the District refunded a portion of the 2000 series general obligation bonds on July 28, 2006. The annual interest rate ranges from 3.00% to 5.00% and the bonds are scheduled to mature in fiscal year 2028.

On March 22, 2007 and April 24, 2007, the District issued Series 2007 A and Series 2007 B general obligation bonds for a classroom facilities project. The annual interest rates range from 4.00% to 4.30% and the bonds are scheduled to mature in fiscal year 2035.

During fiscal year 2016, the District issued Series 2015, 2016A and 2016B to refund the District's previous general obligation bond debt. The new refunding bonds carry interest rates ranging from 2.00-4.00% and mature in fiscal year 2035.

The District's most recent bond issue maintained a Moody's Investors Service rating of Aa2.

See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for detail on the District's debt administration.

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

The past four fiscal years (2014-2017) have proven pivotal in the District's progress toward financial sustainability. Tax collections from the replacement income tax issue are now being fully collected, and continued spending restraint has addressed past operational shortfalls. Of particular significance, the District concluded work on a collaborative bargaining agreement that has had a positive impact on the District's financial stability. Elements of the agreement included adjustments to the District's health insurance program that enabled affordable base wage increases for employees.

A new State funding system has also leveraged the District's local revenue since the new formula supplies additional funding. Since Teays Valley's state funding is not limited by any formula caps or guarantees, additional students translate to additional revenue (of course up to cap limitations). The District also implemented a full-day, every-day Kindergarten program for the first time in fiscal year 2015. While it may seem counterintuitive, the program has actually had a positive net impact on state funding and in turn a positive impact on the District's financial bottom line. More importantly though, the program has improved the educational services offered by the District.

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

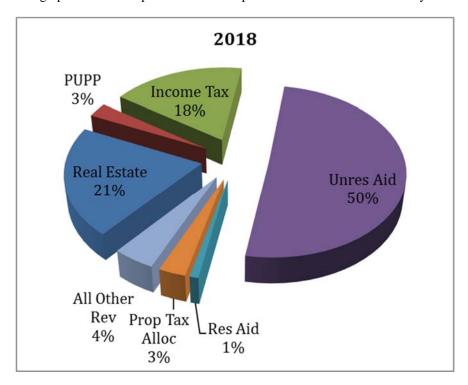
While the District's financial outlook is stable, the Board and District leadership team understand finances must be continually monitored. Maintaining financial sustainability is a continual process and the goal should always to be to provide the best possible education for the District's children. That effort must continue to be managed and directed because there will always be challenges and obstacles to overcome.

Some of the primary factors currently influencing the financial outlook of the District are recapped below:

#### **Overall Revenue:**

Revenue growth is anticipated to remain healthy the next few fiscal years. Much of the anticipated growth is expected to be fueled by continued gains in local income tax collections combined with state funding increases The District's operational revenue is expected to increase 2.72% on average for the period fiscal year 2018 through fiscal year 2022.

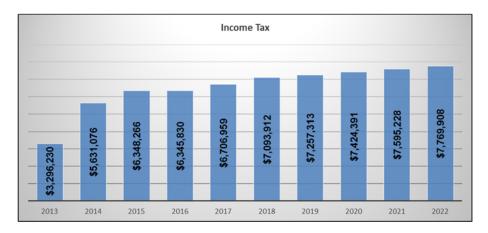
The graphic below recaps the District's expected revenue sources for fiscal year 2018.



#### **Replacement Income Tax Issue:**

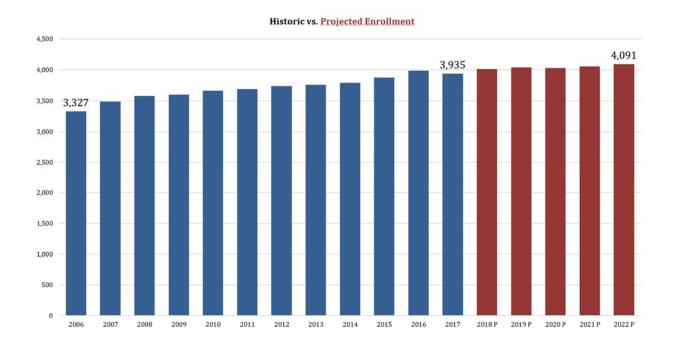
In an effort to preserve programming and educational opportunities, the Board proposed and passed a 1.5% replacement income tax issue in March 2012. The issue replaced a continuing 0.75% traditional income tax levy. The replacement issue ramped-up to full collection in fiscal year 2015 and is supplying significant additional revenue to support educational programming within the District. Since 2012, collections have more than doubled despite the fact the tax now only applies to "earned" income. This demonstrates the income growth that has occurred within the District since 2012.

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



#### **Student Enrollment:**

Prior to the 2008 economic downturn, enrollment within the District had been growing by approximately a hundred students per year. From 2008 to 2012 enrollment slowed, which directly correlated to subdued residential housing growth. Beginning in 2013 enrollment growth began to pick back up and the District gained over 200 additional students by 2016. Birth rate data obtained from the 2010 census combined with grade-level retention trends indicate the District can expect enrollment to continue to grow at a moderate pace through fiscal year 2022.



#### **State Budget:**

The state retained the basic framework of the school funding formula in its current budget covering fiscal year 2018 & fiscal year 2019. However, the per-pupil funding increases were limited to only \$10 per-pupil (or 0.167%) each year of the biennial. These levels are significantly lower than increases included in the prior two budgets.

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

The formula calculates the funding it sends to schools by multiplying the per-pupil funding amount (fiscal year 2018 = \$6,010) times the district's enrollment multiplied by a district's individual state share percentage. The state share percentage is a determined by the district's relative wealth per pupil compared to other districts. Teays Valley's state share percentage has remained consistent at near 52%. The formula also contains additional targeted components that help a district like Teays Valley. For example, additional funds have been directed to districts that have a large agricultural tax base as well as those districts that have lower population density.

It is also important to note, the new state budget caps the maximum increase growing districts like ours can receive at 5.5% and 6.0% respectively for fiscal year 2018 and 2019. Additionally, the formula guarantees Teays Valley will receive no less than it did in fiscal year 2017. Given these parameters, Teays Valley expects to receive is full calculated formula funding (not limited by any caps or guarantees) each year of the forecast except for fiscal year 2020 where a small gain cap (at a 4% max cap) is anticipated.

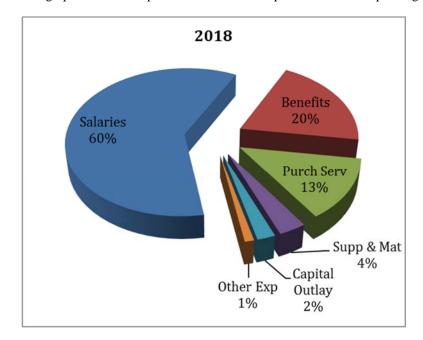
#### All Day Kindergarten:

Beginning in fiscal year 2015, Teays Valley offered a full-day, every-day Kindergarten program for its students. Historically, the District only offered a half-day Kindergarten program. That had always been due to the fact a full-day, every-day Kindergarten program would have added expenses without providing additional funding, something the District could have ill-afforded. With the new state formula components, offering a full-day Kindergarten program enabled the District to fully count each student enrolled in the program for funding purposes. In other words, the new state formula supplies the full per-pupil funding amount for students enrolled in a full-day program as opposed to half funding for students enrolled in a half-day program. Since Teays Valley is formula funded, counting the additional student enrollment has generated more than enough funding to offset the cost of implementing and maintaining a full-day program. Further, assuming the structure of current formula remains in place in future biennials, adding the extra FTE's to the District's student count has reduced Teays Valley's future per-pupil wealth measurements, which benefit the District's state share calculations and in turn the funding the District can expect to receive.

#### **Overall Expenses:**

Spending is expected to be maintained within sustainable levels.

The graphic below recaps where the District expects allocates its spending for fiscal year 2018.



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

#### **Staffing & Collective Bargaining:**

The Board and TVCTA ratified an agreement to increase base wages in fiscal 2017 – fiscal year 2019 (base salaries were increased 2.5% in fiscal year 2017, and are scheduled to increase 2.0% in both fiscal year 2018 and fiscal year 2019). The District added all-day Kindergarten in fiscal year 2015 and returned the salary of 7 technology and maintenance staff to the General Fund in fiscal year 2016 (previously funded by Permanent Improvement dollars). Staffing additions are anticipated and are a direct result of growing enrollment and the desire to replace positions lost during the economic crisis.

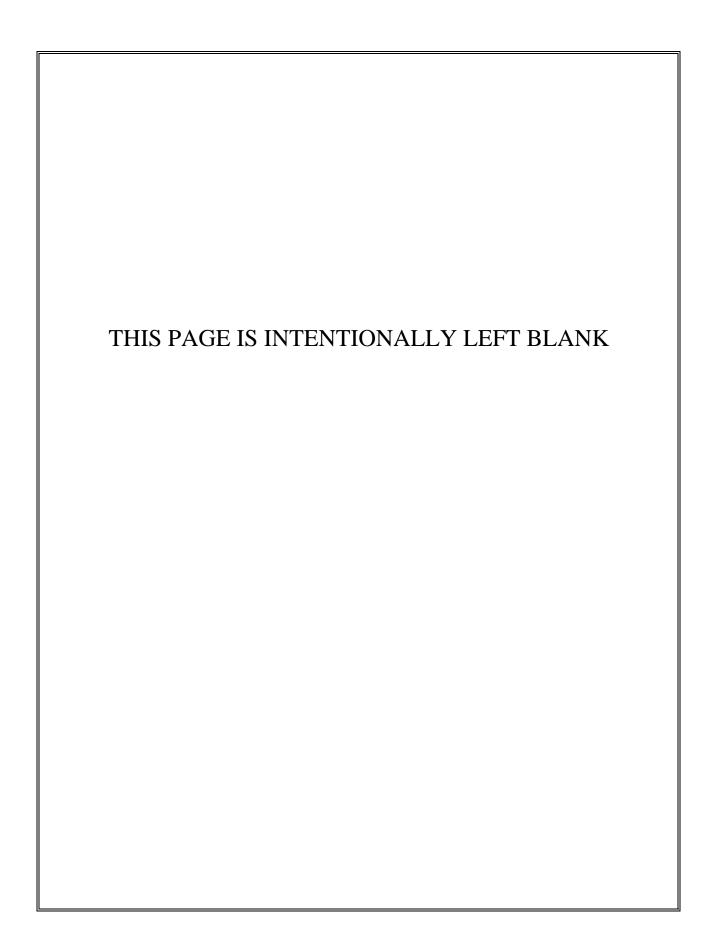
Enrollment Change Compared to Staffing Change						
		Student		Employee		
		ADM	% Change	FTE	% Change	
	2012	3,733		341	<b>N</b>	Added All-Day
<b>&gt;</b>	2013	3,757	0.64%	330	-3.23%	Kindergarten
History	2014	3,786	0.77%	334	1.21%	
Hist	2015	3,872	2.27%	344	2.99%	
	2016	3,983	2.87%	362	5.23%	Returned Tech & Maint Staff
	2017	3,935	-1.21%	370	2.21%	to General
	2018	4,013	1.98%	378	2.16%	Fund
tec	2019	4,040	0.67%	382	1.06%	
Projected	2020	4,026	-0.35%	384	0.52%	
Pro	2021	4,054	0.70%	387	0.78%	
	2022	4,091	0.91%	389	0.52%	

#### Health Insurance:

Effective January 1, 2014, the District implemented a new high deductible health insurance program combined with a health savings account (HSA) for employees. To a large extent, base wage increases have been achievable thanks to the excellent results of moving to a new high deductible health insurance plan. This new health plan has been essential to restoring a measure of fiscal stability to the District and is expected to continue to have a positive impact on the District's overall budget.

#### **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Stacy Overly, Treasurer, Teays Valley Local School District, 385 Circleville Avenue, Ashville, OH 43103-9417.



### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 26,122,944
Receivables:	12 525 200
Property taxes	13,537,388
Income taxes	2,665,820
Payment in lieu of taxes	9,254
Accounts.	84,914
Accrued interest	63,844
Intergovernmental	253,074
Prepayments	47,787
Materials and supplies inventory	63,910
Inventory held for resale	32,298
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable capital assets	3,020,415
Depreciable capital assets, net	79,147,175
Capital assets, net	82,167,590
Total assets	125,048,823
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	860,569
Pension - STRS	10,366,509
Pension - SERS	2,622,537
Total deferred outflows of resources	13,849,615
T !- L !!! 4!	
Liabilities:	126 071
Accounts payable	126,971
Accrued wages and benefits payable	3,171,794
Intergovernmental payable	115,847
Pension and postemployment benefits payable .	545,686
Accrued interest payable	81,900
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	1,883,220
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability	62,629,715
Other amounts due in more than one year .	33,663,698
Total liabilities	102,218,831
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	11,551,107
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year	9,254
Total deferred inflows of resources	11,560,361
NT /	
Net position:	50 176 606
Net investment in capital assets	50,176,626
Restricted for:	29.707
Capital projects	38,797
Classroom facilities maintenance	254,253
Debt service	2,588,582
Locally funded programs	46,366
State funded programs	8,392
Student activities	100,831
Other purposes	389,930
Unrestricted (deficit)	(28,484,531)
Total net position	\$ 25,119,246

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

				Charges for		ram Revenues	Canit	tal Grants	R ( 	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in let Position overnmental
		Expenses		rices and Sales		Contributions	•	ontributions		Activities
Governmental activities:			-				-			
Instruction:						200.424				(20 422 020)
Regular	\$	21,873,131	\$	1,186,149	\$	233,124	\$	-	\$	(20,453,858)
Special		5,000,659		13,623		2,438,256		-		(2,548,780)
Vocational		316,653		-		193,057		-		(123,596)
Other		2,308,078		-		16,720		-		(2,291,358)
Support services:		1 715 105		16 100		25.007				(1.662.020)
Pupil		1,715,125 594,388		16,188 20,673		35,907 42,533		-		(1,663,030)
Board of education		131,926		20,073		42,333		-		(531,182) (131,926)
Administration		3,000,129		_		213,723		_		(2,786,406)
Fiscal		1,058,364				2,634		_		(1,055,730)
Business		429,343		_		85,093		_		(344,250)
Operations and maintenance		4,044,362		12,113		10,265		3,900		(4,018,084)
Pupil transportation		2,445,944		12,113		21,225		5,700		(2,424,719)
Central		618,208		_		12,600		_		(605,608)
Operation of non-instructional services:		,				,				(000,000)
Other non-instructional services		47,992		-		-		-		(47,992)
Food service operations		1,730,394		836,103		758,636		-		(135,655)
Extracurricular activities		1,104,473		282,447		72,390		-		(749,636)
Interest and fiscal charges		949,616						-		(949,616)
Total governmental activities	\$	47,368,785	\$	2,367,296	\$	4,136,163	\$	3,900		(40,861,426)
				eral revenues:						
				operty taxes levi						0.224.774
				General purposes						9,334,774
				Debt service						2,750,047
				Capital projects.						1,047,980
				yments in lieu o						38,413
				come taxes levie General purposes						6,880,632
				Classroom facilit						168,355
				rants and entitle			• •			100,333
										19,619,445
	to specific programs						170,543			
			Miscellaneous					26,526		
				al general revenu					-	40,036,715
			Cha	nge in net positi	on					(824,711)
			Net	position at begi	inning	of year				25,943,957
			Net	position at end	of year	·			\$	25,119,246

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Conovol	Debt Sorvice	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:	General	Service	runus	runus
Equity in pooled cash				
and investments	\$ 22,232,402	\$ 2,252,958	\$ 1,637,584	\$ 26,122,944
Receivables:	¢ 22,232,102	2,202,500	4 1,007,001	÷ 20,122,>
Property taxes	9,611,747	2,843,561	1,082,080	13,537,388
Income taxes	2,665,820	-	-	2,665,820
Payment in lieu of taxes	9,254	-	-	9,254
Accounts	20,285	-	64,629	84,914
Accrued interest	63,789	-	55	63,844
Intergovernmental	244,682	-	8,392	253,074
Prepayments	47,787	-	-	47,787
Materials and supplies inventory	56,491	-	7,419	63,910
Inventory held for resale	-	-	32,298	32,298
Advances to other funds	6,642	-	-	6,642
Total assets	\$ 34,958,899	\$ 5,096,519	\$ 2,832,457	\$ 42,887,875
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 89,355	\$ -	\$ 37,616	\$ 126,971
Accrued wages and benefits payable	3,108,519	-	63,275	3,171,794
Compensated absences payable	71,721	_	-	71,721
Intergovernmental payable	114,938		909	115,847
2 1 7		-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Pension and postemployment benefits payable .	538,968	-	6,718	545,686
Advance from other funds			6,642	6,642
Total liabilities	3,923,501		115,160	4,038,661
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	8,202,755	2,426,037	922,315	11,551,107
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year.	9,254	-	-	9,254
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	344,619	101,953	38,797	485,369
Income tax revenue not available	473,991	-	-	473,991
Intergovernmental revenue not available	152,307	-	-	152,307
Accrued interest not available	46,482	_	55	46,537
Total deferred inflows of resources	9,229,408	2,527,990	961,167	12,718,565
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Materials and supplies inventory	56,491	-	7,419	63,910
Prepaids	47,787	_	· -	47,787
Long-term loans	6,642	_	_	6,642
Unclaimed monies	9,054			9,054
Restricted:	9,034	-	-	9,034
Debt service	_	2,568,529	-	2,568,529
Classroom facilities maintenance	_	-	254,253	254,253
Food service operations	_	_	310,338	310,338
Other purposes			176,197	176,197
Extracurricular activities				
	-	-	100,831	100,831
Committed:			007.002	007.002
Capital improvements	-	-	907,092	907,092
Underground storage tank	11,000	-	-	11,000
Assigned:				
Student instruction	190,132	-	-	190,132
Student and staff support	917,176	-	-	917,176
Extracurricular activities	3,193	-	-	3,193
Subsequent year's appropriations	16,753,466	-	-	16,753,466
Unassigned	3,811,049			3,811,049
Total fund balances	21,805,990	2,568,529	1,756,130	26,130,649
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances .	\$ 34,958,899	\$ 5,096,519	\$ 2,832,457	\$ 42,887,875

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 26,130,649
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		82,167,590
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Income taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 485,369 473,991 46,537 152,307	1,158,204
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(2,542,983)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		860,569
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(81,900)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds:  Deferred outflows of resources - pension  Net pension liability  Total	12,989,046 (62,629,715)	(49,640,669)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  General obligation bonds	(30,075,000)	
Capital lease obligations Compensated absences Total	(233,550) (2,623,664)	 (32,932,214)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 25,119,246

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

	General	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	General	Service	<u> </u>	Funus
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 9,307,171	\$ 2,742,332	\$ 1,051,227	\$ 13,100,730
Income taxes	6,921,059	Ψ 2,7 12,332 -	168,355	7,089,414
Payment in lieu of taxes	38,413	_	-	38,413
Tuition	985,230	_	_	985,230
Earnings on investments	159,995	_	3,261	163,256
Charges for services	-	_	858,877	858,877
Extracurricular	106,694	_	278,232	384,926
Classroom materials and fees	137,464	_	, _	137,464
Rental income	800	-	-	800
Contributions and donations	16,110	-	138,669	154,779
Other local revenues	10,416	-	32,322	42,738
Intergovernmental - intermediate	67,227	19,487	123,641	210,355
Intergovernmental - state	20,552,511	330,033	250,506	21,133,050
Intergovernmental - federal	201,509	_	2,008,812	2,210,321
Total revenues	38,504,599	3,091,852	4,913,902	46,510,353
T				
Expenditures: Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	16,038,624	-	382,086	16,420,710
Special	3,681,249	-	925,687	4,606,936
Vocational	337,170	-	8,759	345,929
Other	2,219,947	-	16,720	2,236,667
Support services:				
Pupil	1,522,193	-	59,400	1,581,593
Instructional staff	461,615	-	48,168	509,783
Board of education	128,191	-	-	128,191
Administration	2,465,929	-	225,485	2,691,414
Fiscal	937,565	60,451	25,673	1,023,689
Business	161,963	-	267,545	429,508
Operations and maintenance	3,321,899	-	612,207	3,934,106
Pupil transportation	2,320,773	-	77,236	2,398,009
Central	489,913	-	87,330	577,243
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	38,909	-	-	38,909
Food service operations	-	-	1,591,106	1,591,106
Extracurricular activities	615,870	-	360,558	976,428
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	223,546	223,546
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	70,862	950,000	-	1,020,862
Interest and fiscal charges	12,036	1,072,722		1,084,758
Total expenditures	34,824,708	2,083,173	4,911,506	41,819,387
Excess of revenues over				
expenditures	3,679,891	1,008,679	2,396	4,690,966
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	10,210	-	-	10,210
Transfers in	-	-	169,999	169,999
Transfers (out)		(169,999)		(169,999)
Total other financing sources (uses)	10,210	(169,999)	169,999	10,210
Net change in fund balances	3,690,101	838,680	172,395	4,701,176
Fund balances at beginning of year	18,124,383	1,729,849	1,568,895	21,423,127
Increase (decrease) in reserve for inventory .	(8,494)	· -	14,840	6,346
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 21,805,990	\$ 2,568,529	\$ 1,756,130	\$ 26,130,649
·				

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	4,701,176
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.  However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.  Capital asset additions \$ 986,312  Current year depreciation (4,767,015)  Total		(3,780,703)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(59,745)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed.		6,346
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Property taxes  32,071		
Income taxes (40,427 Earnings on investments 10,540 Intergovernmental (337,151 Total	ĺ	(334,967)
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were:  Bonds 950,000 Capital leases 70,862 Total		1,020,862
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities:  Change in accrued interest payable  7,128		
Amortization of bond premiums 184,374 Amortization of deferred charges (56,360 Total		135,142
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		3,168,861
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(5,517,369)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(164,314)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(824,711)

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

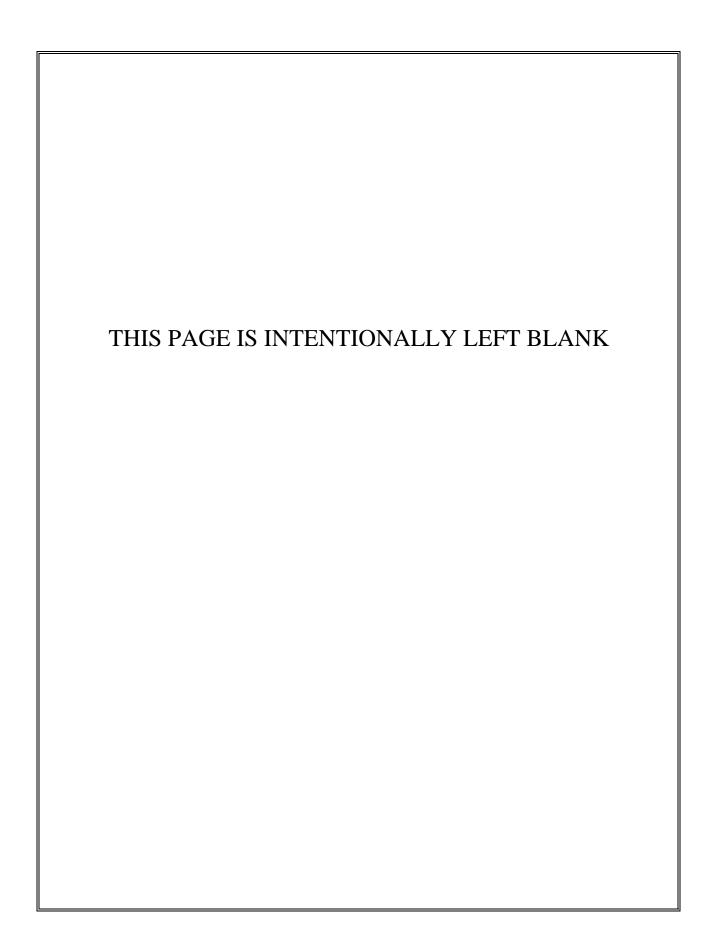
Original Final Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	
From local sources:	
	\$ -
Income taxes	-
Payment in lieu of taxes	-
Tuition	-
Earnings on investments	-
Classroom materials and fees	-
Rental income	-
Other local revenues	-
Intergovernmental - intermediate	-
Intergovernmental - state	-
Intergovernmental - federal	-
Total revenues	
Expenditures:	
Current:	
Instruction:	
Regular	-
Special 5,301,000 3,607,593 3,607,593	-
Vocational	-
Other	-
Support services:	
Pupil	-
Instructional staff	-
Board of education	-
Administration	-
Fiscal	-
Business	-
Operations and maintenance 5,733,863 3,928,644 3,928,644	-
Pupil transportation	_
Central	_
Other operation of non-instructional services . 51,559 14,955 14,955	_
Extracurricular activities	_
Total expenditures	
32,703,300 33,020,030 33,020,030	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	
expenditures	
Other financing sources (uses):	
Refund of prior year's expenditures	-
Sale of capital assets	-
Total other financing sources (uses)         35,000         28,989         28,989	-
Net change in fund balance	-
<b>Fund balance at beginning of year</b> 14,231,565 14,231,565 14,231,565	_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 499,255 499,255 499,255	-
	\$ -

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Private-Purpose Trust			
	Scholarship		Agency	
Assets:		<u>.</u>	<u> </u>	
Equity in pooled cash				
and investments	\$	15,677	\$	124,425
Receivables:				
Accrued interest		55		
Total assets		15,732	\$	124,425
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		-	\$	122
Undistributed assets		-		2,493
Due to students		<u> </u>		121,810
Total liabilities			\$	124,425
Net position:				
Held in trust for scholarships		15,732		
Total net position	\$	15,732		

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

	Private-Purpose Trust			
	Scholarship			
Additions:				
Interest	\$	83		
Total additions		83		
<b>Deductions:</b> Scholarships awarded		300		
Change in net position		(217)		
Net position at beginning of year		15,949		
Net position at end of year	\$	15,732		



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

### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The District employed 250 certified employees and 171 non-certified employees who provided services to 3,913 students in the grades K-12. The District is supported by the Pickaway County Educational Service Center, a separate entity.

The District provides regular, vocational, special and adult/continuing instruction. The District also provides support services for the pupils, instructional staff, general and school administration, business and fiscal services, facilities acquisition and construction services, operation and maintenance of plant, student transportation, food services, extracurricular activities and non-programmed services.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

### Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) Solutions

The District is a participant in META Solutions which is a computer consortium that resulted from the mergers between Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA), Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC), Metropolitan Dayton Educational Cooperative Association (MDECA), Southeastern Ohio Valley Voluntary Education Cooperative (SEOVEC), and South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA). META Solutions develops, implements and supports the technology and instructional needs of schools in a cost-effective manner. META Solutions provides instructional, core, technology and purchasing services for its member districts. The Board of Directors consists of the Superintendents from eleven of the member districts. During fiscal year 2017, the District paid META Solutions \$183,320 for services. Financial information can be obtained from Dave Varda, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

## Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center

The Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (COSERRC) is a jointly governed organization operated by a Governing Board that is composed of superintendents of member school districts in central Ohio which comprise sixty percent of the Board, two parents of children with disabilities, one representative of a chartered nonpublic school, one representative of a county board of Development Disabilities, representatives of universities and students and persons with disabilities representations. COSERRC assists the District in complying with mandates of Public Law 99-456 for educating children with disabilities. There is no financial commitment made by the districts involved in COSERRC. COSERRC is not dependent upon the continued participation of the District and the District does not maintain an equity interest in or financial responsibility for the Council.

#### PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

### Pickaway County Public Employer Benefits Program (PCPEBP)

During fiscal year 2010, the District joined together with Circleville City School District, Logan Elm Local School District and Westfall Local School District to form the PCPEBP, a new insurance consortium. The PCPEBP is a public entity shared risk pool organized to provide health care and dental insurance benefits to its member organizations. The Board of Directors exercises control over the operation of the PCPEBP. Each member school district is represented on the Board of Directors by its superintendent or superintendent designee.

Westfall Local School District serves as fiscal agent for the PCPEBP. To obtain financial information, write Stacy Overly, Treasurer, Teays Valley Local School District, 385 Viking Way, Ashville, OH 43103.

## **B.** Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain school district activities or functions. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types. The District has no proprietary funds.

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

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

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds focus 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 plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance.

The following are the District's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Debt service fund</u> - The debt service fund is used to account for and report the accumulation of resources that are restricted for payment of general obligation bond principal, interest, and related costs.

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

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

#### C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, see Note 14 for deferred outflows of resources related the District's net pension liability. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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

See Note 14 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

### E. Budgets

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

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

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

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

- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original and final budgeted revenues in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificates of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2017.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level for all funds, which is the legal level of budgetary control. (State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year). Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures.
  - Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed appropriations totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation at the legal level of control must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with statutory provisions.
- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education throughout the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. The original and final budget figures, which appear in the statement of budgetary comparisons, represent the permanent appropriation (original budget) amounts plus all supplemental appropriations legally enacted during the year (final budget amounts).
- 8. At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be re-appropriated.

### F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2017, investments were limited to negotiable certificates of deposits, nonnegotiable certificates of deposits and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). 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 amortized cost.

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

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

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

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenues credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2017 amounted to \$159,995 which includes \$47,779 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

### G. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. At fiscal year end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is nonspendable on the fund financial statements by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset.

## H. Inventory

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

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

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

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

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

#### I. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. 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 disposals during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized.

All reported capital assets except land and construction in progress are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 - 10 years
Infrastructure	20 years

## J. Interfund Balances

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

### K. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

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

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

## L. Issuance Costs/Unamortized Bond Premium and Discount/Unamortized Accounting Gain or

On government-wide financial statements, bond issuance costs are expensed in the year they occur.

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 11.A.

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

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

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

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

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

#### N. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### O. Estimates

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

### P. Net Position

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

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

### Q. Interfund Activity

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

#### R. Pensions

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

### S. Fair Value

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

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

### **Change in Accounting Principles**

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

GASB Statement No. 77 requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose certain information about the agreement. GASB Statement No. 77 also requires disclosures related to tax abatement agreements that have been entered into by other governments that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. These disclosures were incorporated in the District's fiscal year 2017 financial statements (see Note 20); however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

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

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

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

## NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

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

### NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

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

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

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

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

## NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

#### A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$12,287,959, including nonnegotiable certificates of deposit of \$6,000,000. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2017, \$10,145,325 of the District's bank balance of \$12,309,418 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$2,164,093 was covered by the FDIC.

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

#### **B.** Investments

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

			Investment Maturities									
Measurment/Investment Type	M	leasurement <u>Value</u>		6 months or less		7 to 12 months		13 to 18 months		19 to 24 months		eater than 4 months
Fair value: Negotiable CDs Amortized cost:	\$	4,983,570	\$	999,542	\$	999,769	\$	994,903	\$	999,911	\$	989,445
STAR Ohio		8,991,517	_	8,991,517	_	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	_			
Total	\$	13,975,087	\$	9,991,059	\$	999,769	\$	994,903	\$	999,911	\$	989,445

The weighted average of maturity of investments is 0.42 years.

The District's investments in negotiable CD's are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

*Interest Rate Risk:* As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized rating agency. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

## NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

	N						
Measurement/Investment type	<u>vpe</u> <u>Value</u> <u>% of Tot</u>						
Fair Value:							
Negotiable CDs	\$	4,983,570	35.66				
Amortized Cost:							
STAR Ohio	<u></u>	8,991,517	64.34				
Total	\$	13,975,087	100.00				

#### C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 12,287,959
Investments	13,975,087
Total	\$ 26,263,046
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 26,122,944
Private-purpose trust funds	15,677
Agency funds	124,425
Total	\$ 26,263,046

### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

**A.** Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2017, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund statements:

	 Amount
<u>Transfers from debt service fund to:</u>	
Nonmajor governmental fund	\$ 169,999

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The transfer from the debt service fund to the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) is to provide resources to complete the District's House Bill 264 project. The transfer from the debt service fund to the permanent improvement fund was approved by the Pickaway County Budget Commission.

All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15, and 5705.16.

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

### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)**

**B.** Advances to/advances from other funds consisted of the following at June 30, 2017, as reported on the fund statement:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Ar	nount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental fund	\$	6,642

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

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statement of net position.

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Pickaway, Franklin and Fairfield Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2017, are available to finance fiscal year 2017 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2017 was \$1,064,373 in the general fund, \$315,571 in the debt service fund and \$120,968 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2016 was \$924,952 in the general fund, \$274,788 in the debt service fund and \$105,335 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

## **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

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

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

	2016 Seco		2017 Firs	-
	Half Collect	ions	Half Collect	ions
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential				
and other real estate	\$ 454,990,060	90.79	\$ 458,590,090	90.55
Public utility personal	46,129,120	9.21	47,886,820	9.45
Total	\$ 501,119,180	100.00	\$ 506,476,910	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:				
General	\$22.70		\$22.70	
Bond	6.00		6.00	
Permanent improvement	2.30		2.30	

### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2017 consisted of property taxes, income taxes, payment in lieu of taxes (PILOTs), accounts, accrued interest and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

### Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 13,537,388
Income taxes	2,665,820
PILOTs receivable	9,254
Accounts	84,914
Accrued interest	63,844
Intergovernmental	 253,074
Total	\$ 16,614,294

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

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

### **NOTE 8 - INCOME TAX**

The District levies a voted tax of .75 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 1992 and is a continuing tax. In March 2012, the District voters passed a 1.50 percent earned income tax levy. Collections were gradually ramped up in calendar year 2013 while full collection occurred by the end of calendar year 2014. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the general fund and the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). Total income tax revenue on a modified accrual basis during fiscal year 2017 was \$7,089,414.

## **NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2016	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2017
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,020,415	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,020,415
Construction in progress	1,793,886	199,320	(1,993,206)	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	4,814,301	199,320	(1,993,206)	3,020,415
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	12,466,583	400	-	12,466,983
Buildings and improvements	105,511,244	2,072,136	-	107,583,380
Furniture and equipment	10,276,955	296,178	(424,045)	10,149,088
Vehicles	2,892,057	291,484	-	3,183,541
Infrastructure	236,884	120,000	(81,209)	275,675
Total capital assets, being depreciated	131,383,723	2,780,198	(505,254)	133,658,667
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(5,844,274)	(590,272)	-	(6,434,546)
Buildings and improvements	(36,271,200)	(3,308,515)	-	(39,579,715)
Furniture and equipment	(6,039,668)	(653,867)	379,865	(6,313,670)
Vehicles	(1,953,970)	(199,126)	-	(2,153,096)
Infrastructure	(80,874)	(15,235)	65,644	(30,465)
Total accumulated depreciation	(50,189,986)	(4,767,015)	445,509	(54,511,492)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 86,008,038	\$ (1,787,497)	\$ (2,052,951)	\$ 82,167,590

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

## **NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)**

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 4,046,028
Special	4,830
Vocational	50,848
Support services:	
Pupil	7,337
Instructional staff	35,781
Board of education	1,462
Administration	18,970
Fiscal	3,451
Business	146,925
Operations and maintenance	45,088
Pupil transportation	198,783
Central	2,018
Extracurricular activities	120,595
Food service operations	84,899
Total depreciation expense	\$ 4,767,015

## NOTE 10 - CAPITALIZED LEASE - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior fiscal years, the District entered into capitalized leases for copier equipment and a postage meter. These lease agreements meet the criteria of a capital lease which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$371,144 on the statement of net position. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2017 was \$111,342 leaving a current book value of \$259,802. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2017 totaled \$70,862 paid by the general fund.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2017:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2018	\$ 82,898
2019	82,898
2020	82,898
2021	1,250
Total minimum lease payments	249,944
Less: amount representing interest	(16,394)
Total	\$ 233,550

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

### **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

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

					Amounts
	Balance			Balance	Due in
	June 30, 2016	Increase	Decrease	June 30, 2017	One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 31,025,000	\$ -	\$ (950,000)	\$ 30,075,000	\$ 1,455,000
Capital lease obligation	304,412	-	(70,862)	233,550	74,056
Net pension liability	49,930,541	12,699,174	-	62,629,715	-
Compensated absences	2,459,350	574,335	(338,300)	2,695,385	354,164
Total	\$ 83,719,303	\$ 13,273,509	\$ (1,359,162)	95,633,650	\$ 1,883,220
Add: Unamortized premiu	m			2,542,983	
Total on statement of net p	osition			\$ 98,176,633	

General Obligation Bonds: See Note 11.B. through Note 11.F. for details.

<u>Capital Lease Obligation</u>: The capital lease obligation will be paid from the general fund. See Note 10 for details.

Net Pension Liability: See Note 14 for details.

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee's salaries are paid which, for the District is the general fund, food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), the Title VI-B fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and the Title I fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

**B.** General Obligation Bonds - Series 2007A: On March 22, 2007, the District issued general obligation bonds to finance building construction and improvements. This issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$9,830,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$69,996. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 4.00% to 4.20%. The capital appreciation bonds matured on December 1, 2015 (stated interest rate 19.04%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds was \$340,000. During fiscal year 2016, \$9,015,000 of the current interest bonds were refunded with the Series 2016A Refunding Bonds.

These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for in the statement of net position. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond are recorded as an expenditure in the debt service fund.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issues was December 1, 2016. At June 30, 2017, there were no future obligations outstanding.

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

### **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

The following is a schedule of activity for the series 2007A general obligation bonds:

	Balance <u>June 30, 2016</u>	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2017
Current interest bonds - 2007 A series	\$ 340,000	\$ -	\$ (340,000)	\$ -

C. <u>General Obligation Bonds - Series 2007B:</u> On April 24, 2007, the District issued general obligation bonds to finance building construction and improvements. This issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$9,820,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$79,997. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 4.00% to 4.30%. The capital appreciation bonds matured on December 1, 2015 (stated interest rate 15.55%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds was \$290,000. During fiscal year 2016, \$7,780,000 of the current interest bonds were refunded by the Series 2016B Refunding Bonds.

These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for in the statement of net position. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond are recorded as an expenditure in the debt service fund.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issues was December 1, 2016. At June 30, 2017, there were no future obligations outstanding.

The following is a schedule of activity for the series 2007B general obligation bonds:

	Balance June 30, 2016	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2017
Current interest bonds - 2007 B series	\$ 290,000	<u>\$</u>	\$ (290,000)	<u>\$</u>

### **D.** General Obligation Bonds - Series 2015 Refunding Bonds

During fiscal year 2016, the District issued \$14,215,000 in general obligation bonds to refund \$14,705,000 of the General Obligation Bonds – Series 2006 Refunding Bonds. The issuance proceeds were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (insubstance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The balance of the refunded bonds outstanding at June 30, 2017 was \$13,760,000.

The issue is comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$14,215,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 2.00% - 4.00%. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond are recorded as an expenditure in the debt service fund.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$211,803. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt, which has a final maturity date of December 1, 2027. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments by \$1,774,677 and resulted in an economic gain of \$1,725,901.

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

### **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

The following is a schedule of activity for the series 2015 refunding bonds:

	Balance <u>June 30, 2016</u>	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2017	Amount Due in One Year
Current interest bonds - Series 2015 Refunding	\$ 14,215,000	\$ <u> </u>	\$ -	\$ 14,215,000	\$ 775,000

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the series 2015 refunding bonds:

		2015 Refunding Bonds						
Fiscal Year Ending			Curren	t Interest B	onds			
<u>June 30,</u>	-	Principal	-	Interest		Total		
2018	\$	775,000	\$	482,450	\$	1,257,450		
2019		1,155,000		463,150		1,618,150		
2020		1,180,000		433,900		1,613,900		
2021		1,215,000		397,975		1,612,975		
2022		1,250,000		354,750		1,604,750		
2023 - 2027		7,055,000		965,650		8,020,650		
2028	_	1,585,000	_	23,775	_	1,608,775		
Total	\$	14,215,000	\$	3,121,650	\$	17,336,650		

## E. General Obligation Bonds - Series 2016A Refunding Bonds

During fiscal year 2016, the District issued \$8,675,000 in general obligation bonds to refund \$9,015,000 of the General Obligation Bonds – Series 2007A. The issuance proceeds were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The balance of the refunded bonds outstanding at June 30, 2017 was \$9,015,000.

The issue is comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$8,675,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 2.00% - 4.00%. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond are recorded as an expenditure in the debt service fund.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$391,623. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt, which has a final maturity date of December 1, 2034. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments by \$1,174,994 and resulted in an economic gain of \$974,791.

The following is a schedule of activity for the series 2016A refunding bonds:

	Balance June 30, 2016	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2017	Amount Due in <u>One Year</u>
Current interest bonds - Series 2016A Refunding	\$ 8,675,000	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ (160,000)	\$ 8,515,000	\$ 370,000

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

## **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the series 2016A refunding bonds:

	2016A Refunding Bonds					
Fiscal Year Ending		C1	urrent	Interest Bo	nds	
<u>June 30,</u>	_	Principal_	Interest		-	Total
2018	\$	370,000	\$	276,875	\$	646,875
2019		380,000		269,375		649,375
2020		390,000		261,675		651,675
2021		395,000		253,825		648,825
2022		400,000		245,875		645,875
2023 - 2027		2,170,000		1,064,125		3,234,125
2028 - 2032		2,600,000		616,413		3,216,413
2033 - 2035	_	1,810,000		110,600		1,920,600
Total	\$	8,515,000	\$	3,098,763	\$	11,613,763

## F. General Obligation Bonds - Series 2016B Refunding Bonds

During fiscal year 2016, the District issued \$7,505,000 in general obligation bonds to refund \$7,780,000 of the General Obligation Bonds – Series 2007B. The issuance proceeds were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The balance of the refunded bonds outstanding at June 30, 2017 was \$7,780,000. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond are recorded as an expenditure in the debt service fund.

The issue is comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$7,505,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 2.00% - 4.00%.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$339,306. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt, which has a final maturity date of December 1, 2034. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments by \$990,563 and resulted in an economic gain of \$807,828.

The following is a schedule of activity for the series 2016B refunding bonds:

	Balance June 30, 2016	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2017	Amount Due in One Year
Current interest bonds - Series 2016B Refunding	\$ 7,505,000	\$ -	\$ (160,000)	\$ 7,345,000	\$ 310,000

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

## **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the series 2016B refunding bonds:

	2016B Refunding Bonds						
Fiscal Year Ending		C	urrent	Interest Box	nds		
<u>June 30,</u>	_]	Principal_	_	Interest		Total	
2018	\$	310,000	\$	254,112	\$	564,112	
2019		320,000		247,812		567,812	
2020		325,000		241,362		566,362	
2021		330,000		234,812		564,812	
2022		340,000		226,412		566,412	
2023 - 2027		1,865,000		941,785		2,806,785	
2028 - 2032		2,270,000		539,143		2,809,143	
2033 - 2035		1,585,000		96,900	_	1,681,900	
Total	\$	7,345,000	\$	2,782,338	\$	10,127,338	

### G. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2017, are a voted debt margin of \$18,076,451 (including available funds of \$2,568,529) and an unvoted debt margin of \$506,477.

#### **NOTE 12 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Only administrative and support personnel who are under a full year contract (11 and 12 month) are eligible for vacation time. The administrators are generally granted twenty days of vacation per year.

Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Upon termination, employees are limited to payment of 2 years plus current year accumulation based on the Ohio Revised Code. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment.

The classified personnel accumulate vacation based on the following schedule:

Years Service	Vacation Days
0 - 9	10
10 - 19	15
20 - beyond	20

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

### **NOTE 12 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES - (Continued)**

Each employee earns sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave shall accumulate during active employment on a continuous year-to-year basis. Maximum sick leave accumulation for all employees, except 260 day administrators and classified employees is 240 days; 260 day administrators and classified employees may accumulate 295 days of sick leave. 205 day administrators may accumulate 232 days per year, based on 113 percent of teacher's accumulation of 240 days of sick leave for 185 days of service.

For all employees, retirement severance is paid to each employee retiring from the District at a per diem rate of the annual salary at the time of retirement. Any certified employee receiving retirement severance pay shall be entitled to a dollar amount equivalent to one-fourth of all accumulated sick leave credited to that employee up to a maximum of 60 days. In the event an employee resigns his/her employment with the District for retirement purposes effective the end of the work year he/she first attains 31 years of State Teacher Retirement System (STRS) retirement credit, he/she shall receive a lump sum payment of \$10,000 plus severance pay provided in the contract. Longevity pay of \$1,000 is granted to certified employees with twenty five or more years of service. Administrators receiving retirement severance pay shall be entitled to a dollar amount equivalent to 30% of all accumulated sick leave credited to that employee up to a maximum of 88.5 days. The superintendent is entitled to one half of all accumulated sick leave.

#### **NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. General Risk

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The District has addressed these various types of risk by purchasing a comprehensive insurance policy through commercial carriers.

General liability insurance is maintained in the amount of \$1,000,000 for each occurrence and \$2,000,000 in the aggregate, plus \$4,000,000 umbrella.

The District maintains fleet insurance in the amount of \$1,000,000 for any one accident or loss, plus \$4,000,000 umbrella.

The District maintains replacement cost insurance on buildings and contents in the amount of \$151,334,271. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions of coverage from the prior years.

### B. Workers' Compensation - Public Entity Risk Pool

Beginning January 1, 2012, the District began to participate in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Program (the "Program"). The Program's third party administrator is CompManagement. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Program to cover the costs of administering the Program.

The intent of the Program is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by reducing the District's individual rate based on prior claims. The District pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the individual rate and may also pay additional workers' compensation assessments. The District may also be available to receive a refund for overpayment of premiums.

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

## **NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

#### C. Health Care and Dental Insurance Benefits

Effective July 1, 2009, the District began offering health care benefits to employees through the PCPEBP, a public entity shared risk pool, currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for 4 member school districts. Effective July 1, 2011, the District began offering dental benefits to employees through the PCPEBP. The PCPEBP was organized to provide health care benefits and dental insurance benefits to its members.

Effective Jan 1, 2014, the District moved all employees to the high deductible health plan which includes an HSA. Specifics on the plan can be found below:

	Rate	Board Share	oard HSA ontribution	Total t-of-pocket Expense
Medical: Single Family	\$ 558.00 1,279.00	\$ 558.00 1,151.10	\$ 2,000.00 2,000.00	\$ 3,000.00 6,000.00
Dental: Single Family	41.00 94.00	41.00 94.00	n/a n/a	n/a n/a

The health care coverage is administered by United Healthcare, a third party administrator. The dental coverage is administered by Meritain Health.

#### **NOTE 14 - 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 District's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

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

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

### **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire 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		

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

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on year of service; 2.2 percent for the first 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.

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

### **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$706,924 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$39,518 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$2,461,937 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$424,854 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension			
liability prior measurement date	0.15290890%	0.14909469%	
Proportion of the net pension			
liability current measurement date	0.15381570%	0.15347236%	
Change in proportionate share	0.00090680%	0.00437767%	
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$ 11,257,890	\$ 51,371,825	\$ 62,629,715
Pension expense	\$ 1,215,666	\$ 4,301,703	\$ 5,517,369

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

### **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources	_	 	 _
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 151,843	\$ 2,075,670	\$ 2,227,513
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	928,614	4,265,240	5,193,854
Changes of assumptions	751,526	-	751,526
Difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	83,630	1,563,662	1,647,292
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	 706,924	 2,461,937	 3,168,861
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 2,622,537	\$ 10,366,509	\$ 12,989,046

\$3,168,861 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2018	\$	494,314	\$	1,441,582	\$ 1,935,896	
2019		493,647		1,441,582	1,935,229	
2020		660,714		3,078,272	3,738,986	
2021		266,938		1,943,136	 2,210,074	
		_				
Total	\$	1,915,613	\$	7,904,572	\$ 9,820,185	

#### 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.

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

### **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

Wage Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 3 percent

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major assets class are summarized in the following table:

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

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

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)	
District's proportionate share	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
of the net pension liability	\$ 14,904,745	\$ 11,257,890	\$ 8,205,321	

### **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

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

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

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

### **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)	
District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$ 68,268,981	\$ 51,371,825	\$ 37,118,078	

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

## **NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

Health Care Plan Description - The District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 45 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> 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. Health care is financed through a combination of employer contributions and retiree premiums, copays and deductibles on covered health care expenses, investment returns, and any funds received as a result of SERS' participation in Medicare programs. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2017, none of the employer contribution was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2017, this amount was \$23,500. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2017, the District's surcharge obligation was \$81,316.

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

#### **NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$81,316, \$74,508, and \$111,018, respectively. The fiscal year 2017 amount has been reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

## B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

### NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

## NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

#### **Net Change in Fund Balance**

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ 2,478,485
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	304,797
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(163,590)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(18,779)
Funds budgeted elsewhere	20,752
Adjustment for encumbrances	1,068,436
GAAP basis	\$ 3,690,101

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the public school support fund, the District agency fund, the internal service fund and the underground storage tank fund.

#### **NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

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

### B. Litigation

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

#### C. Foundation Funding

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

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

#### **NOTE 18 - SET-ASIDES**

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

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

	_	apital
	Impro	<u>ovements</u>
Set-aside balance June 30, 2016	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		703,150
Contributions in excess of the current fiscal year set-aside requirement		-
Current year qualifying expenditures		-
Excess qualified expenditures from prior years		-
Current year offsets	(1,	,162,107)
Waiver granted by ODE		-
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		
Total	\$ (	(458,957)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2018	\$	_
Set-aside balance June 30, 2017	\$	_

#### **NOTE 19 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

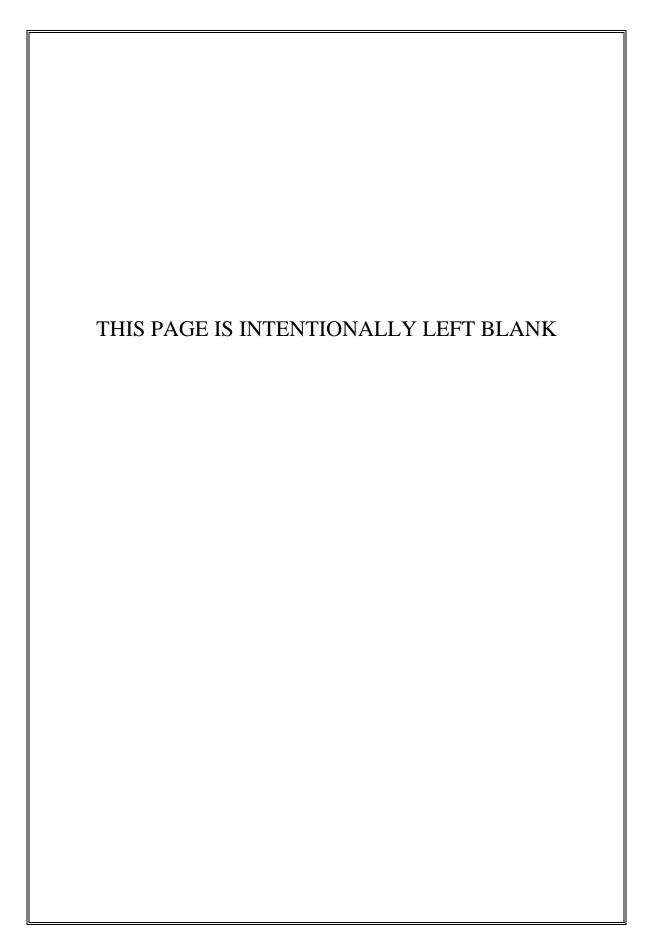
The District utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the District's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as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

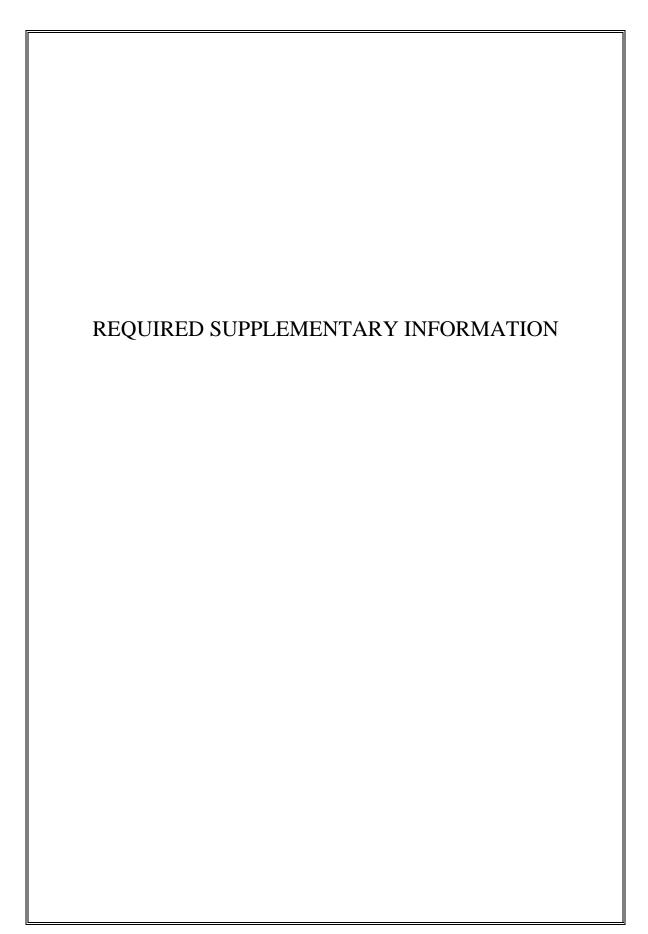
	•	Year-End
<u>Fund</u>	En	<u>cumbrances</u>
General fund	\$	994,790
Other governmental		118,796
Total	\$	1,113,586

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

#### NOTE 20 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Pickaway County entered into Community Reinvestment Area agreements (CRAs) with various businesses for the abatement of property taxes to bring jobs and economic development into the County. Under the agreements, the company's property taxes assessed to the District have been abated. During fiscal year 2017, the District's property taxes were reduced by \$113,905. Under the agreements, the District received \$38,413 during fiscal year 2017 from Intermodal LLC in association with the forgone tax revenue.





#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	 2017		2016		2015		2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.15381570%	(	0.15290890%	(	0.15097500%	(	0.15097500%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 11,257,890	\$	8,725,130	\$	7,640,759	\$	8,977,999
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,724,929	\$	4,603,354	\$	4,387,027	\$	4,247,247
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	238.27%		189.54%		174.17%		211.38%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

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

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

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.15347236%	0.14909469%	0.14582712%	0.14582712%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 51,371,825	\$ 41,205,411	\$ 35,470,202	\$ 42,251,873
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 16,235,600	\$ 15,555,536	\$ 14,899,500	\$ 15,285,185
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	316.41%	264.89%	238.06%	276.42%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

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

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

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 706,924	\$ 661,490	\$ 606,722	\$ 608,042
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (706,924)	 (661,490)	 (606,722)	 (608,042)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,049,457	\$ 4,724,929	\$ 4,603,354	\$ 4,387,027
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%

 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008
\$ 587,819	\$ 577,808	\$ 564,877	\$ 582,532	\$ 395,282	\$ 362,920
 (587,819)	 (577,808)	 (564,877)	 (582,532)	 (395,282)	 (362,920)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 4,247,247	\$ 4,295,970	\$ 4,493,850	\$ 4,302,304	\$ 4,017,093	\$ 3,695,723
13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,461,937	\$ 2,272,984	\$ 2,177,775	\$ 1,936,935
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(2,461,937)	 (2,272,984)	 (2,177,775)	 (1,936,935)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 17,585,264	\$ 16,235,600	\$ 15,555,536	\$ 14,899,500
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%

 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008
\$ 1,987,074	\$ 2,071,259	\$ 2,134,349	\$ 2,045,682	\$ 1,950,282	\$ 1,862,357
 (1,987,074)	 (2,071,259)	 (2,134,349)	 (2,045,682)	 (1,950,282)	 (1,862,357)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 15,285,185	\$ 15,932,762	\$ 16,418,069	\$ 15,736,015	\$ 15,002,169	\$ 14,325,823
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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

#### SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

#### STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	

#### TEAYS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

SUB GR	AL GRANTOR/ ANTOR/ AM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	(A) GRANT NUMBER	(B) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
PASSEI	PARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE O THROUGH THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
(C) (D)	Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program	10.553	2017	\$ 94,163
(C) (D) (D) (E)	National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program - Food Donation	10.555 10.555	2017 2017	542,896 117,907
	Total National School Lunch Program			660,803
	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture and Child Nutrition Cluster			754,966
PASSEI	PARTMENT OF EDUCATION O THROUGH THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2017	489,064
	Special Education Cluster:			
<b>(F)</b>	Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	2017	642,166
<b>(F)</b>	Special Education_Preschool Grants	84.173	2017	16,720
	Total Special Education Cluster			658,886
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	2017	102,956
	Total U.S. Department of Education			1,250,906
	Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 2,005,872

#### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:

- (A) OAKS did not assign pass-through numbers for fiscal year 2017.
- (B) The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Teays Valley Local School District under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principals, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because this Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Teays Valley Local School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Teays Valley Local School District.
- (C) Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of breakfast and lunches; assumed expenditures were made on a first-in, first-out basis.
- (D) Included as part of "Child Nutrition Cluster" in determining major programs.
- (E) The Food Donation Program is a non-cash, in kind, federal grant. Commodities are reported at the entitlement value.
- (F) Included as part of "Special Education Cluster" when determining major programs.
- (G) CFR Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance allows a non-federal entity that has never received a negotiated indirect cost rate to charge a de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct costs to indirect costs. The District has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.



## Julian & Grube, Inc.

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### Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

Teays Valley Local School District Pickaway County 385 Viking Way Ashville, Ohio 43103

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Teays Valley Local School District, Pickaway County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Teays Valley Local School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 2017.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

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

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

Board of Education Teays Valley Local School District

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#### Purpose of this Report

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

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# Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Teays Valley Local School District Pickaway County 385 Viking Way Ashville, Ohio 43103

To the Board of Education:

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

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

#### Management's Responsibility

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

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

Board of Education Teays Valley Local School District

#### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The Teays Valley Local School District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the Teays Valley Local School District's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Teays Valley Local 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, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program's applicable compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily 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.

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

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube Enc!

December 21, 2017

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS UNIFORM GUIDANCE 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2017

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

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

None

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

None



#### **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 FEBRUARY 27, 2018**