

Paint Valley Local School District
Ross County
Single Audit
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019



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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



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

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Paint Valley Local School District, Ross County, prepared by Millhuff-Stang, CPA, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Keith Faber".

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

January 10, 2020

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Paint Valley Local School District
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Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Paint Valley Local School District, Ross County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Paint Valley Local School District, Ross County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedules of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension and OPEB Liabilities/(Asset), and the Schedules of School District Contributions on pages 4 through 11 and 62 through 69 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

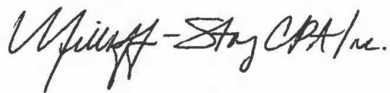
Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 2019 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Millhuff-Stang, CPA, Inc.
Chillicothe, Ohio

December 19, 2019

Paint Valley Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Unaudited)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Paint Valley Local School District (the "School District") discussion and analysis of the annual financial report provides a review of the financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The School District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2019 by \$6,203,397.
- The School District's net position of governmental activities increased \$151,642.
- General revenues accounted for \$9,708,355 in revenue or 80 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,421,946 or 20 percent of total revenues of \$12,130,301.
- The School District had \$11,978,659 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,421,946 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales and operating grants and contributions.

USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the School District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the School District's finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as the amount of funds available for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

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

Paint Valley Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Unaudited)

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

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

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

REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's funds begins on page 9. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds – not the School District as a whole. Some funds are required by State law and bond covenants. Other funds may be established by the Treasurer with approval from the Board to help control, manage and report money received for a particular purpose or to show that the School District is meeting legal responsibilities for use of grants. The School District's major fund is the General Fund.

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

Proprietary Funds. The School District's only proprietary fund is an internal service fund. Since the internal service fund operates on a break-even, cost-reimbursement basis, the School District reports it as a proprietary fund using the full accrual basis of accounting. Since the internal service fund exclusively benefits governmental functions, it has been included with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The School District's only internal service fund accounted for the self-insurance program for employee vision and dental insurance. As of January 1, 2019, the School District was no longer self-insured.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

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

Paint Valley Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Unaudited)

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

As stated previously, the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2019 compared to 2018.

Table 1
Net Position

	2019	2018
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 7,193,949	\$ 7,682,650
Capital Assets, Net	13,163,226	12,891,678
Total Assets	20,357,175	20,574,328
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Pensions and OPEB	3,405,811	3,162,174
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,405,811	3,162,174
Liabilities:		
Current and Other Liabilities	1,289,766	1,153,581
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Due Within One Year	262,731	213,797
Due in More than One Year:		
Net Pension Liabilities	9,824,075	9,872,399
Net OPEB Liabilities	1,003,614	2,163,704
Other Amounts	1,279,816	1,357,398
Total Liabilities	13,660,002	14,760,879
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Pensions and OPEB	2,004,592	1,257,678
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance the Current Year	1,894,995	1,666,190
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,899,587	2,923,868
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,967,754	11,651,975
Restricted	645,055	594,853
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(6,409,412)	(6,195,073)
Total Net Position	\$ 6,203,397	\$ 6,051,755

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2019 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The net other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability (asset) is another significant liability (asset) reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions,." For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability (asset) to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

Paint Valley Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Unaudited)

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

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

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

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

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

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability (asset). As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability (asset) are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position. If there is a net OPEB asset, it will be reported in the asset section of the statement of net position. In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the School District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability and net OPEB liability (asset), respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Total net position of the School District as a whole increased \$151,642. The decrease to current and other assets is primarily due to a decrease in cash on hand, which was partially offset by an increase in net OPEB asset. Capital assets, net increased due to current year additions, which was partially offset by current year depreciation expense. Deferred outflows of resources increased primarily to pension and OPEB activity. Current and other liabilities increased due to an increase in contracts payable and intergovernmental payable, which were partially offset by a decrease in accounts payable. Long-term liabilities decreased primarily due to OPEB liabilities. Deferred inflows of resources increased due primarily to pension and OPEB activity.

Paint Valley Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Unaudited)

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Table 2
Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 858,250	\$ 790,676
Operating Grants & Contributions	1,562,696	1,590,852
Capital Grants & Contributions	1,000	-
Total Program Revenues	<u>2,421,946</u>	<u>2,381,528</u>
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	1,937,113	2,012,369
Grants and Entitlements, Not Restricted to Specific Programs	7,508,660	7,272,876
Gifts and Donations, Not Restricted to Specific Programs	10,247	-
Investment Earnings	114,755	70,890
Insurance Recoveries	113,295	-
Miscellaneous	24,285	65,542
Total General Revenues	<u>9,708,355</u>	<u>9,421,677</u>
Total Revenues	12,130,301	11,803,205
Program Expenses		
Instruction		
Regular	4,611,732	2,697,796
Special	1,731,841	1,317,292
Vocational	66,920	35,914
Other	938,757	1,100,558
Support Services		
Pupils	415,718	190,630
Instructional Staff	129,357	63,111
Board of Education	163,075	190,643
Administration	613,214	43,715
Fiscal	380,647	297,335
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,033,252	928,269
Pupil Transportation	602,301	532,189
Central	237,783	59,992
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	655,380	513,686
Extracurricular Activities	373,072	229,874
Interest and Fiscal Charges	25,610	31,675
Total Expenses	<u>11,978,659</u>	<u>8,232,679</u>
Change in Net Position	151,642	3,570,526
Net Position at Beginning of Year	6,051,755	2,481,229
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 6,203,397</u>	<u>\$ 6,051,755</u>

Paint Valley Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Unaudited)

Governmental Activities

Grants and Entitlements not restricted increased due to an increase in state foundation receipts. Charges for Services and Sales increased due primarily to an increase in tuition and fees. Investment earnings increased due to interest rates. Insurance recoveries increased due to monies received as a result of an insurance claim for water damage to the gymnasium floor. Miscellaneous revenues decreased due to additional reimbursements received during the previous fiscal year. Overall expenses increased primarily due to pension and OPEB activity.

Charges for services and sales comprised 7 percent of revenue for governmental activities, while operating grants and contributions comprised 13 percent of revenue for governmental activities of the School District for fiscal year 2019. Property taxes and grants and entitlements, not restricted to specific programs also represent significant portions of revenues, comprising 16 percent and 62 percent, respectively.

As indicated by governmental program expenses, instruction is emphasized. Regular instruction comprised 38 percent of governmental program expenses with special instruction comprising 14 percent of governmental expenses. Operation and maintenance of plant support services also represents a significant portion of expenses, comprising 9 percent of total expenses.

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

Table 3
 Total and Net Cost of Program Services
 Governmental Activities

	2019		2018	
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
Instruction	\$ 7,349,250	\$ 5,932,821	\$ 5,151,560	\$ 3,608,792
Support Services	3,575,347	3,266,698	2,305,884	2,014,415
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	655,380	212,296	513,686	153,144
Extracurricular Activities	373,072	121,124	229,874	46,331
Interest and Fiscal Charges and Issuance Costs	25,610	23,774	31,675	28,469
Total Expenses	\$ 11,978,659	\$ 9,556,713	\$ 8,232,679	\$ 5,851,151

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$13,459,037 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$15,038,231. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the General Fund.

The fund balance of the General Fund decreased by \$1,483,730. This decrease was due primarily to an increase to overall expenditures and transfers out.

Paint Valley Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Unaudited)

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During 2019 there were several revisions to the General Fund budget. Actual and final budgeted revenues were higher than original estimated numbers due to additional intergovernmental revenues received. Final appropriations were less than original budgeted numbers due to the School District's less than expected expenditures for salaries and benefits and other uses of funds. The Treasurer has been given the authority by the Board of Education to make line item adjustments within the budget. The General Fund's ending unobligated cash balance was \$2,713,877.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2019 the School District had \$13,163,226 invested in its capital assets. Table 4 shows the fiscal year 2019 balances compared to 2018.

Table 4
 Capital Assets
 (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018
Land	\$ 186,696	\$ 186,696
Construction in Progress	1,180,064	-
Land Improvements	354,290	309,653
Buildings and Building Improvements	10,508,800	11,358,336
Furniture and Equipment	389,198	495,640
Vehicles	504,491	493,430
Infrastructure	29,573	34,342
Textbooks	10,114	13,581
	\$ 13,163,226	\$ 12,891,678

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

Paint Valley Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Unaudited)

Debt

At June 30, 2019 the School District had two outstanding capital leases, an outstanding refunding bond, and an outstanding energy conservation bond. The capital leases are for helmets and copiers. The refunding bond was for the purpose of refunding the School District loan through the Ohio School Facilities Commission. The outstanding energy conservation bond is for the purpose of energy conservation measures throughout the School District. The outstanding capital leases, refunding bond amounts, and energy conservation bond (excluding premium and accretion) totaled \$97,673, \$260,000, and \$720,000 respectively. See Note 14 to the basic financial statements for more detailed information regarding debt.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

Paint Valley Local School District
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,036,076
Accounts Receivable	69,083
Intergovernmental Receivable	347,098
Prepaid Items	10,245
Taxes Receivable	2,165,242
Noncurrent Assets:	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,366,760
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	11,796,466
Net OPEB Asset	566,205
<i>Total Assets</i>	20,357,175
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	3,128,326
OPEB	277,485
<i>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	3,405,811
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	134,108
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	770,656
Contracts Payable	162,364
Intergovernmental Payable	220,370
Accrued Interest Payable	2,268
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	262,731
Due in More Than One Year	
Net Pension Liability (See Note 10)	9,824,075
Net OPEB Liability (See Note 11)	1,003,614
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	1,279,816
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	13,660,002
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension	1,005,888
OPEB	998,704
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations	1,894,995
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	3,899,587
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,967,754
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	182,090
Capital Outlay	91,245
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	206,903
Other Purposes	161,569
Restricted - Permanent	
Expendable	248
Nonexpendable	3,000
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(6,409,412)
<i>Total Net Position</i>	\$ 6,203,397

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Paint Valley Local School District
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 4,611,732	\$ 284,798	\$ 65,454	\$ -	\$ (4,261,480)
Special	1,731,841	101,192	852,908	-	(777,741)
Vocational	66,920	5,250	32,871	-	(28,799)
Other	938,757	73,956	-	-	(864,801)
Support Services:					
Pupils	415,718	32,751	-	-	(382,967)
Instructional Staff	129,357	9,482	5,810	-	(114,065)
Board of Education	163,075	12,847	-	-	(150,228)
Administration	613,214	48,041	-	-	(565,173)
Fiscal	380,647	29,404	489	1,000	(349,754)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,033,252	68,770	39,118	-	(925,364)
Pupil Transportation	602,301	42,204	-	-	(560,097)
Central	237,783	18,733	-	-	(219,050)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	655,380	19,922	423,162	-	(212,296)
Extracurricular Activities	373,072	109,064	142,884	-	(121,124)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	25,610	1,836	-	-	(23,774)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 11,978,659	\$ 858,250	\$ 1,562,696	\$ 1,000	(9,556,713)
General Revenues:					
Property Taxes Levied for:					
General Purposes					1,714,031
Permanent Improvements					97,279
Classroom Facilities Maintenance					26,127
Debt Service					99,676
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs					7,508,660
Gifts and Donations not Restricted to Specific Programs					10,247
Investment Earnings					114,755
Insurance Recoveries					113,295
Miscellaneous					24,285
Total General Revenues					9,708,355
Change in Net Position					151,642
Net Position Beginning of Year					6,051,755
Net Position End of Year					\$ 6,203,397

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Paint Valley Local School District
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2019

	<u>General</u>	<u>All Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
ASSETS:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,268,925	\$ 733,769	\$ 4,002,694
Accounts Receivable	69,083	-	69,083
Interfund Receivable	88,641	-	88,641
Intergovernmental Receivable	46,655	300,443	347,098
Prepaid Items	9,907	338	10,245
Taxes Receivable	1,916,183	249,059	2,165,242
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$ 5,399,394</u>	<u>\$ 1,283,609</u>	<u>\$ 6,683,003</u>
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 76,731	\$ 57,377	\$ 134,108
Accrued Wages and Benefits	671,322	99,334	770,656
Contracts Payable	-	162,364	162,364
Interfund Payable	-	88,641	88,641
Intergovernmental Payable	198,787	21,583	220,370
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>946,840</u>	<u>429,299</u>	<u>1,376,139</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations	1,676,846	218,149	1,894,995
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Taxes	93,180	12,050	105,230
Unavailable Revenue - Grants	-	286,232	286,232
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>1,770,026</u>	<u>516,431</u>	<u>2,286,457</u>
FUND BALANCES:			
Nonspendable	9,907	3,338	13,245
Restricted	-	504,762	504,762
Committed	488,646	-	488,646
Assigned	2,183,975	-	2,183,975
Unassigned (Deficit)	-	(170,221)	(170,221)
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>2,682,528</u>	<u>337,879</u>	<u>3,020,407</u>
<i>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$ 5,399,394</u>	<u>\$ 1,283,609</u>	<u>\$ 6,683,003</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Paint Valley Local School District
*Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
 Net Position of Governmental Activities
 June 30, 2019*

Total Governmental Fund Balances \$ 3,020,407

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. 13,163,226

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds.

Taxes	105,230	
Intergovernmental	286,232	

Total		391,462
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An internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individuals. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. 33,382

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) is not due and payable (receivable) in the current period; therefore, the liability (asset) and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the funds.

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB	3,405,811	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB	(2,004,592)	
Net Pension Liability	(9,824,075)	
Net OPEB Asset	566,205	
Net OPEB Liability	(1,003,614)	
Total		(8,860,265)

Accrued interest payable on long-term debt is not reported in the funds. (2,268)

Long-term liabilities, including bonds, premiums, capital lease obligations, and the long-term portion of compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Capital Lease Obligations	(97,673)	
Compensated Absences	(442,539)	
General Obligation Refunding Serial Bonds	(260,000)	
Premium from Refunding Bonds	(5,664)	
Energy Conservation Bonds	(720,000)	
Premium from Energy Conservation Bonds	(16,671)	

Total		(1,542,547)
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Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 6,203,397

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Paint Valley Local School District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>General</u>	<u>All Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
REVENUES:			
Property Taxes	\$ 1,704,515	\$ 221,897	\$ 1,926,412
Intergovernmental	8,043,854	871,374	8,915,228
Interest	114,742	13	114,755
Tuition and Fees	745,172	-	745,172
Rent	400	-	400
Extracurricular Activities	35,784	61,416	97,200
Gifts and Donations	10,247	14,770	25,017
Customer Sales and Services	-	15,478	15,478
Miscellaneous	24,285	-	24,285
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>10,678,999</u>	<u>1,184,948</u>	<u>11,863,947</u>
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	4,375,607	72,461	4,448,068
Special	1,445,866	437,140	1,883,006
Vocational	82,377	-	82,377
Other	938,757	-	938,757
Support Services:			
Pupils	485,358	-	485,358
Instructional Staff	142,847	8,145	150,992
Board of Education	162,464	-	162,464
Administration	790,429	-	790,429
Fiscal	349,691	5,855	355,546
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	846,557	54,844	901,401
Pupil Transportation	522,309	-	522,309
Central	233,503	-	233,503
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	47,608	591,056	638,664
Extracurricular Activities	180,345	200,325	380,670
Capital Outlay	110,358	1,306,830	1,417,188
Debt Service:			
Principal	79,542	120,000	199,542
Interest and Fiscal Charges	23,299	9,763	33,062
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>10,816,917</u>	<u>2,806,419</u>	<u>13,623,336</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures</i>	<u>(137,918)</u>	<u>(1,621,471)</u>	<u>(1,759,389)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:			
Transfers In	-	1,414,895	1,414,895
Inception of Capital Leases	-	66,900	66,900
Insurance Recoveries	69,083	44,212	113,295
Transfers Out	(1,414,895)	-	(1,414,895)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources and Uses</i>	<u>(1,345,812)</u>	<u>1,526,007</u>	<u>180,195</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	(1,483,730)	(95,464)	(1,579,194)
<i>Fund Balances at Beginning of Year</i>	<u>4,166,258</u>	<u>433,343</u>	<u>4,599,601</u>
<i>Fund Balances at End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 2,682,528</u>	<u>\$ 337,879</u>	<u>\$ 3,020,407</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Paint Valley Local School District
*Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019*

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (1,579,194)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital asset additions exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital Asset Additions	1,392,163	
Current Year Depreciation	<u>(1,120,615)</u>	
Total		271,548
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Taxes	10,701	
Intergovernmental	<u>142,358</u>	
Total		153,059
Governmental funds report the inception of capital lease as an increase in other financing sources. The lease is not recorded in the statement of activities.		
		(66,900)
The amortization of premium from the sale of bonds is recorded as a reduction of liability in the statement of net position, but does not result in an expenditure in the governmental funds.		
		7,053
Repayment of capital lease obligations are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net position and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities.		
		29,542
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net position and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities.		
		170,000
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		
		905,502
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension /OPEB liability (asset) are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		
		365,840
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the government-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		
		5,840
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Increase in Compensated Absences	(111,047)	
Decrease in Interest Payable	<u>399</u>	
Total		<u>(110,648)</u>
Net Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u>\$ 151,642</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Paint Valley Local School District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$ 10,922,863	\$ 11,134,254	\$ 11,134,254	\$ -
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	<u>15,628,619</u>	<u>13,126,118</u>	<u>13,126,058</u>	<u>60</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,705,756)	(1,991,864)	(1,991,804)	60
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	4,406,866	4,406,866	4,406,866	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>298,815</u>	<u>298,815</u>	<u>298,815</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ (75)</u>	<u>\$ 2,713,817</u>	<u>\$ 2,713,877</u>	<u>\$ 60</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Paint Valley Local School District
Statement of Fund Net Position
Governmental Activities
Internal Service Fund
June 30, 2019

	<u>Internal Service Fund</u>
ASSETS:	
Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 33,382</u>
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u> 33,382</u>
NET POSITION:	
Unrestricted	<u> 33,382</u>
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u><u> \$ 33,382</u></u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Paint Valley Local School District
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Governmental Activities
Internal Service Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Internal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Charges for Services	\$ 34,025
<i>Total Operating Revenues</i>	34,025
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Claims	28,185
<i>Total Operating Expenses</i>	28,185
<i>Change in Net Position</i>	5,840
<i>Net Position at Beginning of Year</i>	27,542
<i>Net Position at End of Year</i>	\$ 33,382

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Paint Valley Local School District
Statement of Cash Flows
Governmental Activities
Internal Service Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>Internal Service Fund</u>
<i>Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents</i>	
<i>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</i>	
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 34,025
Cash Payments for Claims	<u>(34,085)</u>
<i>Net Cash Used for Operating Activities</i>	<u>(60)</u>
Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(60)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	<u>33,442</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u><u>\$ 33,382</u></u>
 <i>Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities</i>	
Operating Income	\$ 5,840
 <i>Changes in Liabilities:</i>	
Decrease in Claims Payable	<u>(5,900)</u>
<i>Net Cash Used for Operating Activities</i>	<u><u>\$ (60)</u></u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Paint Valley Local School District
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Agency Fund
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
ASSETS:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 7,946	\$ 45,229
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
LIABILITIES:		
Undistributed Monies		\$ 45,229
		<u> </u>
NET POSITION:		
Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$ 7,946	
	<u> </u>	

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Paint Valley Local School District
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust Fund
ADDITIONS:	
Gifts and Contributions	\$ 500
Miscellaneous	6,530
<i>Total Additions</i>	7,030
DEDUCTIONS:	
Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	6,459
<i>Total Deductions</i>	6,459
Change in Net Position	571
Net Position Beginning of Year	7,375
Net Position End of Year	\$ 7,946

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Paint Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

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

The School District was established in 1956 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 121 square miles. It is located in Ross County, and includes all of the Villages of Bainbridge and Bourneville and portions of Paxton, Paint and Twin Townships. It is staffed by 34 non-certificated employees and 69 certificated full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 880 students and other community members. The School District currently operates 3 instructional buildings and 1 bus garage.

Reporting Entity:

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The School District has no component units.

The following activities are included within the reporting entity:

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

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

The School District is associated with three jointly governed organizations: the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META), Pickaway-Ross Career and Technology Center, and Great Seal Education Network of Tomorrow. The School District is also associated with two public entity shared risk pools and an insurance purchasing pool: the Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium (July 1, 2018 thru December 31, 2018), the Optimal Health Initiative Consortium (January 1, 2019 thru June 30, 2019), and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 15 and 16 to the basic financial statements.

Paint Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis Of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

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

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

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

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

Governmental funds:

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

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

Paint Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

A. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (continued)

Proprietary Fund Type:

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

Internal Service Fund - The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. As of January 1, 2019, the School District no longer provided a self-insurance program for employee vision and dental insurance. The remaining net position is surplus left in the fund after any run out claims were paid. As of June 30, 2019, the School District had not made a determination of how these funds are to be spent. In the statement of activities internal service fund operating activity is eliminated to avoid overstatement of revenues and expenses.

Fiduciary Fund Type:

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. The School District's fiduciary funds are an agency fund and a private purpose trust fund. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

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

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

Paint Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

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

Revenues-Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

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

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

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

Paint Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than the agency fund, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

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

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

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2019, investments were limited to STAROhio and certificates of deposit. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

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

For 2019, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2019 amounted to \$114,742. All Other Governmental Funds received \$13.

Paint Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the balance sheet and the statement of net position, investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents.

E. Capital Assets

The School District's only capital assets are general capital assets. General capital assets are those assets specifically related to governmental activities. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

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

All reported capital assets, except land 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:

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

F. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due to each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employee will be paid. The School District did not have any matured compensated absences payable as of June 30, 2019.

Paint Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

G. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Liabilities

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

H. Interfund Transactions

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

I. Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The “not in spendable form” criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

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

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the School District Board of Education.

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

Paint Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

I. Fund Balance (continued)

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

J. Estimates

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

K. Interfund Balances

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

L. Net Position

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

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

Of the School District's \$645,055 in restricted net position, none is restricted by enabling legislation.

M. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the School District, these revenues are charges for services for self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the fund. As of January 1, 2019, the School District was no longer self-insured.

N. Unamortized Bond Issuance Costs/Bond Premium and Discount

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

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

Paint Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

O. Pensions and Other PostEmployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

P. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2019, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is recorded in the year in which services are consumed.

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2019 the Lunchroom, Early Childhood, Title VI-B, Title I, Class Size Reduction, and Miscellaneous Grants Funds had deficit fund balances of \$6,514, \$18,054, \$30,451, \$89,038, \$14,386, and \$11,778, respectively, which were created by the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

Paint Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

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

	<u>General Fund</u>
GAAP Basis	\$ (1,483,730)
Revenue Accruals	443,835
Expenditure Accrual	(424,565)
Perspective Difference:	
Activity of Funds Reclassified for GAAP Reporting Purposes	10,855
Encumbrances	<u>(538,199)</u>
Budget Basis	<u><u>\$ (1,991,804)</u></u>

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Paint Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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

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

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

Deposits Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$8,595 of the School District’s bank balance of \$265,578 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and collateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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

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

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

Investments As of June 30, 2019, the School District had the following investments and maturities:

	Carrying/Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
STAR Ohio	\$ 4,140,291	< 1 year
Total Investment	\$ 4,140,291	

Paint Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above table identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019. As discussed further in Note 2D, STAR Ohio is reported at its share price.

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

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

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

Custodial credit risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the School District's securities are either insured and registered in the name of the School District or at least registered in the name of the School District. The School District's policy does not address custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of the Ohio Revised Code.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility (used in business) located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2019 represents collections of calendar year 2018 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2019 were levied after April 1, 2018, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2018, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2019 represents collections of calendar year 2018 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2019 became a lien on December 31, 2017, were levied after April 1, 2018, and are collected in 2019 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Paint Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

The assessed values upon which fiscal year 2019 taxes were collected are:

	2018 Second- Half Collections		2019 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$96,932,500	95.50%	\$98,695,180	94.91%
Public Utility	4,567,080	4.50%	5,293,790	5.09%
Total Assessed Value	<u>\$101,499,580</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$103,988,970</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$34.20		\$34.20	

The School District receives property taxes from Ross County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2019, are available to finance fiscal year 2019 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2019. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to unavailable revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2019, was \$146,157 in the General Fund, \$2,202 in the Non-major Classroom Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Fund, \$8,766 in the Non-major Debt Service Fund, and \$7,892 in the Non-major Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund.

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2019 consisted of accounts, interfund, property taxes, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds.

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

Governmental Activities	Amounts
Major Fund:	
General Fund	\$46,655
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:	
Public Preschool	17,501
Lunchroom	11,322
Title VI-B	159,856
Title I	90,973
Supporting Effective Instruction	14,286
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	6,505
Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	<u>300,443</u>
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$347,098</u>

Paint Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of the changes in capital assets during fiscal year 2019 follows:

	<u>Balance at</u> 6/30/2018	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance at</u> 6/30/2019
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 186,696	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 186,696
Construction in Progress	-	1,180,064	-	1,180,064
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	<u>186,696</u>	<u>1,180,064</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,366,760</u>
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	1,215,321	101,741	-	1,317,062
Buildings and Building Improvements	25,316,820	-	-	25,316,820
Furniture and Equipment	2,253,166	21,525	-	2,274,691
Vehicles	1,537,043	88,833	-	1,625,876
Infrastructure	132,154	-	-	132,154
Textbooks	374,678	-	-	374,678
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	<u>30,829,182</u>	<u>212,099</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>31,041,281</u>
Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(905,668)	(57,104)	-	(962,772)
Buildings and Building Improvements	(13,958,484)	(849,536)	-	(14,808,020)
Furniture and Equipment	(1,757,526)	(127,967)	-	(1,885,493)
Vehicles	(1,043,613)	(77,772)	-	(1,121,385)
Infrastructure	(97,812)	(4,769)	-	(102,581)
Textbooks	(361,097)	(3,467)	-	(364,564)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(18,124,200)</u>	<u>(1,120,615)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(19,244,815)</u>
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	<u>12,704,982</u>	<u>(908,516)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,796,466</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 12,891,678</u>	<u>\$ 271,548</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 13,163,226</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<i>Instruction:</i>	
Regular	\$930,052
Special	9,576
Vocational	284
<i>Support Services:</i>	
Instructional Staff	847
Administration	3,409
Fiscal	1,556
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	80,462
Pupil Transportation	66,589
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	5,690
Extracurricular Activities	22,150
Total	<u>\$1,120,615</u>

Paint Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2019, the School District contracted with the Ohio School Plan for property, fleet, and liability insurance coverage.

Coverages provided by the Ohio School Plan are as follows:

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

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

For fiscal year 2019, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 16). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant’s individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the Equity Pooling Fund. This equity pooling arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP’s selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

Until December 31, 2018, the School District was a member of the Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium, a shared risk pool (Note 16), consisting of six school districts and other educational institutions within Ross County. The intent of the Consortium is to achieve the benefit of a reduced health insurance premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Consortium.

As of January 1, 2019, the School District participates in the Optimal Health Initiatives Consortium (the “Consortium”), a public entity shared risk pool (Note 16), consisting of school districts whose self-insurance programs for health care benefits were administered previously under the Scioto County Schools Council of Governments, the Northern Buckeye Education Council, and the Butler Health Plan. Monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the School District’s behalf.

The School District was no longer self-insured for vision and dental insurance as of January 1, 2019.

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

	Balance at <u>Beginning of Year</u>	<u>Current Year Claims</u>	<u>Claims Payments</u>	Balance at End of <u>Year</u>
2018	\$ 8,073	\$ 62,732	\$ 64,905	\$ 5,900
2019	5,900	28,185	34,085	-

Paint Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 10- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

The Statewide retirement systems provide both pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

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

GASB Statements No. 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 11 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Paint Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 10- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. Beginning April 1, 2018, new benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. A three-year COLA suspension is in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. Upon resumption of the COLA, it will be indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS’ Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System’s funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, 13.5% was designated to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B. There was 0.5% allocated to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2019.

The School District’s contractually required contribution to SERS was \$185,911 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$10,062 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

Paint Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 10- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307.

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 27 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.47 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory employer rate is 14% and the statutory member rate is 14% of covered payroll. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2019 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS Ohio was \$692,484 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$140,568 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Paint Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 10- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

The net pension liability reported as of June 30, 2019 was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and the pension expense:

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Current Year	0.0362568%	0.03523589%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Prior Year	<u>0.0312332%</u>	<u>0.03370327%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	<u>0.0050236%</u>	<u>0.00153262%</u>	
Pension Expense (Gain)	\$252,149	\$557,590	\$809,739

At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$113,882	\$178,838	\$292,720
Difference from a change in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	195,439	341,863	537,302
Changes of assumptions	46,892	1,373,017	1,419,909
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>185,911</u>	<u>692,484</u>	<u>878,395</u>
Total	<u>\$542,124</u>	<u>\$2,586,202</u>	<u>\$3,128,326</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$0	\$50,596	\$50,596
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	57,534	469,805	527,339
Difference from a change in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>16,841</u>	<u>411,112</u>	<u>427,953</u>
Total	<u>\$74,375</u>	<u>\$931,513</u>	<u>\$1,005,888</u>

\$878,395 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Paint Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 10- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2020	\$271,677	\$592,437	\$864,114
2021	95,951	337,199	433,150
2022	(68,145)	89,396	21,251
2023	(17,645)	(56,827)	(74,472)
Total	<u>\$281,838</u>	<u>\$962,205</u>	<u>\$1,244,043</u>

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2018, are presented below:

Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.50 percent
Inflation	3.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

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

Paint Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 10- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS (continued)

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$2,924,899	\$2,076,494	\$1,365,164

Assumptions and Benefit Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - With the authority granted the Board under Senate Bill 8, the Board has enacted a three-year COLA delay for future benefit recipients commencing benefits on or after April 1, 2018.

Paint Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 10- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65
Payroll Increases	3.0%
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses
Discount Rate of Return	7.45%
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0%

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

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

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

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

Paint Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 10- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (continued)

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45% as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with the rates described previously. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS Ohio’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2018. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018.

Sensitivity of the School District’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate
 The following table presents the School District’s proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the School District’s proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.45 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.45 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$11,314,322	\$7,747,581	\$4,728,819

Assumptions and Benefit Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - There were no changes in assumptions or benefit terms since the prior measurement date.

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2019, no members of the Board of Education has elected Social Security. The Board’s liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

See Note 10 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

State Teachers Retirement System

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

Paint Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

State Teachers Retirement System (Continued)

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

School Employees Retirement System

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, .5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2019, this amount was \$21,600. 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 2019, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$20,224.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$25,979 for fiscal year 2019.

Paint Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

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

The net OPEB (asset) liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB (asset) liability used to calculate the net OPEB (asset) liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB (asset) liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)			
Prior Measurement Date	0.03162480%	0.03370327%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)			
Current Measurement Date	<u>0.03617580%</u>	<u>0.03523589%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>0.00455100%</u>	<u>0.00153262%</u>	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,003,614	\$0	\$1,003,614
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)	\$0	(\$566,205)	(\$566,205)
OPEB Expense (Gain)	\$48,036	(\$1,223,615)	(\$1,175,579)

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$16,383	\$66,134	\$82,517
Difference from a change in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	113,245	54,616	167,861
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>27,107</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>27,107</u>
Total	<u>\$156,735</u>	<u>\$120,750</u>	<u>\$277,485</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$0	\$32,989	\$32,989
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	1,506	64,684	66,190
Changes of assumptions	90,168	771,498	861,666
Difference from a change in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>14,696</u>	<u>23,163</u>	<u>37,859</u>
Total	<u>\$106,370</u>	<u>\$892,334</u>	<u>\$998,704</u>

\$27,107 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (adjustment to net OPEB asset) in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Paint Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	(\$24,113)	(\$139,877)	(\$163,990)
2021	(14,101)	(139,877)	(153,978)
2022	17,616	(139,878)	(122,262)
2023	18,258	(125,188)	(106,930)
2024	18,153	(120,037)	(101,884)
Thereafter	<u>7,445</u>	<u>(106,727)</u>	<u>(99,282)</u>
Total	<u>\$23,258</u>	<u>(\$771,584)</u>	<u>(\$748,326)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation are presented below:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Assumptions Experience Study Date	5 year period ended June 30, 2015
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Price Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including price inflation	3.50% - 18.20%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	
Prior Measurement Date	3.56%
Measurement Date	3.62%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation	
Prior Measurement Date	3.63%
Measurement Date	3.70%
Medical Trend Assumption	
Pre-Medicare	7.25% - 4.75%
Medicare	5.375% - 4.75%

Paint Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (continued)

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was 3.70%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2018 was 3.63%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00% of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and 0.50% of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.62%, as of June 30, 2018 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Paint Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (continued)

Sensitivity of the School District’s Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.70%) and higher (4.70%) than the current discount rate (3.70%).

	1% Decrease (2.70%)	Current Discount Rate (3.70%)	1% Increase (4.70%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,217,807	\$1,003,614	\$834,014

The following table presents the OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.25% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.25% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.25 % decreasing to 3.75 %)	Current Trend Rate (7.25 % decreasing to 4.75%)	1% Increase (8.25 % decreasing to 5.75 %)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$809,733	\$1,003,614	\$1,260,349

Assumptions and Benefit Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - The following changes in key methods and assumptions as presented below:

- (1) Discount Rate:
 - Prior Measurement Date 3.63%
 - Measurement Date 3.70%
- (2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:
 - Prior Measurement Date 3.56%
 - Measurement Date 3.62%
- (3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:
 - Prior Measurement Date 3.63%
 - Measurement Date 3.70%

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation are presented below:

Projected Salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65	
Payroll increases	3.00%	
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	
Discount Rate of Return	7.45%	
Health Care Cost Trends	Initial	Ultimate
Medical		
Pre-Medicare	6.00%	4.00%
Medicare	5.00%	4.00%
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	8.00%	4.00%
Medicare	-5.23%	4.00%

Paint Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (continued)

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

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

Experience Studies — Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

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

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

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

Paint Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (continued)

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.45% as of June 30, 2018. The blended discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.13 percent as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45% was used to measure the total OPEB liability (asset) as of June 30, 2018. The blended discount rate of 4.13 percent, which represents the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent for the unfunded benefit payments, was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017.

Sensitivity of the School District’s Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB liability (asset) as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45%, as well as what the net OEPB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45%) or one percentage point higher (8.45%) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB liability (asset) as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
School District’s proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(\$485,291)	(\$566,205)	(\$634,209)
	1% Decrease in Trend Rates	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase in Trend Rates
School District’s proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(\$630,370)	(\$566,205)	(\$501,040)

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - The discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB). Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated.

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020. However, in June of 2019, the STRS Board voted to extend the current Medicare Part B partial reimbursement for one year.

Paint Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

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

B. Life and Accident Insurance

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Grady Enterprises-One America. The School District has elected to provide employee medical/surgical benefits and prescription drug benefits through the Optimal Health Initiatives Consortium. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies per employee depending on the terms of the union contract.

NOTE 13 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During fiscal year 2019, the School District entered into a capital lease for football helmets. In a previous fiscal year, the School District entered into a capital lease for copiers. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds.

The capital assets acquired by the leases have been capitalized in the statement of net position for governmental activities in the amount of \$142,037 which is equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded on the statement of net position for governmental activities. Principal payments in fiscal year 2019 totaled \$29,542 in the governmental funds. The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2019:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2020	\$ 50,326
2021	18,867
2022	18,867
2023	<u>17,968</u>
Total	106,028
Less Amount Representing Interest	<u>(8,355)</u>
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	<u><u>\$ 97,673</u></u>

Paint Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2019 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding 06/30/18	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 06/30/19	Due in One Year
School Improvement					
Refunding Bonds 1%-3.15%					
Serial Bonds	\$ 380,000	\$ -	\$ 120,000	\$ 260,000	\$ 130,000
Premium	11,328		5,664	5,664	-
Energy Conservation Improvement					
Bonds 2.87%	770,000	-	50,000	720,000	50,000
Premium	18,060	-	1,389	16,671	-
Net Pension Liability:					
STRS	8,006,284	-	258,703	7,747,581	-
SERS	1,866,115	210,379	-	2,076,494	-
Total Net Pension Liability	<u>9,872,399</u>	<u>210,379</u>	<u>258,703</u>	<u>9,824,075</u>	<u>-</u>
Net OPEB Liability:					
STRS	1,314,977	-	1,314,977	-	-
SERS	848,727	154,887	-	1,003,614	-
Total Net OPEB Liability	<u>2,163,704</u>	<u>154,887</u>	<u>1,314,977</u>	<u>1,003,614</u>	<u>-</u>
Capital Leases	60,315	66,900	29,542	97,673	48,173
Compensated Absences	<u>331,492</u>	<u>706,328</u>	<u>595,281</u>	<u>442,539</u>	<u>34,558</u>
Total Long-Term Obligations	<u>\$ 13,607,298</u>	<u>\$ 1,138,494</u>	<u>\$ 2,375,556</u>	<u>\$ 12,370,236</u>	<u>\$ 262,731</u>

(a) OPEB for STRS has a Net OPEB asset in the amount of \$566,205 as of June 30, 2019.

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

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

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

Paint Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

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

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

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$8,546,748 with an unvoted debt margin of \$103,989.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt outstanding at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Year	Serial Bonds		Energy Conservation Bonds	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 130,000	\$ 6,014	\$ 50,000	\$ 19,947
2021	130,000	2,032	55,000	18,439
2022	-	-	55,000	16,861
2023	-	-	55,000	15,283
2024	-	-	55,000	13,704
2025-2029	-	-	310,000	42,764
2030-2031	-	-	140,000	4,018
Totals	<u>\$ 260,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,046</u>	<u>\$ 720,000</u>	<u>\$ 131,016</u>

NOTE 15 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

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

The governing board of META consists of a president, vice president and six board members who represent the members of META. The board works with META's Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer, and Chief Financial Officer to manage operations and ensure the continued progress of the organization's mission, vision, and values. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each member's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The School District paid META \$58,251 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from David Varda, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, at 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

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

Paint Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 15 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (continued)

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

NOTE 16 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium – Until December 31, 2018, the School District was a member of the Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium. The Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium (the “Consortium”), a shared risk pool, currently operates to provide medical and dental insurance coverage to enrolled employees of the consortium members and to eligible dependents of those enrolled employees. Six school districts and other educational institutions within Ross County and its surrounding area have entered into an agreement with the Ross-Pike Educational Service District to form the Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium. The overall objectives of the Consortium are to formulate and administer a program of medical and dental insurance for the benefit of the Consortium members’ employees and their dependents, to obtain lower costs for insurance coverage, and to secure cost control by implementing a program of comprehensive loss control. The Consortium’s business and affairs are managed by a Council consisting of one representative for each participating school. The participating school districts pay an administrative fee to the fiscal agent to cover the costs of administering the Consortium.

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

Optimal Health Initiatives Consortium - Beginning January 1, 2019, the School District became a member of Optimal Health Initiatives Consortium. The Optimal Health Initiatives Consortium (the “Consortium”), a public entity shared risk pool, consisting of school districts whose self-insurance programs for health care benefits were administered previously under the Scioto County Schools Council of Governments, the Northern Buckeye Education Council, and the Butler Health Plan. The overall objective of the Consortium is to enable its members to purchase employee benefits and related products and services using the Consortium’s economics of scale to create cost-savings. The Consortium’s business and affairs are managed by an Executive Board of Trustees, consisting of the chairperson of each division’s board of trustees and the chairperson of the Butler Health Plan. The participants pay an administrative fee to the fiscal agent to cover the costs of administering the Consortium. To obtain financial information, write to the fiscal agent, Charlie Leboeus, Mountyjoy Chilton Medley, LLP, 201 East 5th Street, Suite 2100, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202.

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan - The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP’s business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Paint Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS

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

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

	<u>Capital Acquisition</u>
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2018	\$ -
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	155,062
Current Year Offsets	<u>(155,062)</u>
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2019	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2019, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

B. Litigation

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

C. Foundation

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2019 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2019 financial statements is not determinable, at this time. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to or liability of, the School District.

Paint Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 19 – FUND BALANCES

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The constraints placed on the fund balance for the major governmental fund and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Fund Balances	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable			
Scholarships	\$0	\$3,000	\$3,000
Prepaid Items	9,907	338	10,245
Total Nonspendable	<u>9,907</u>	<u>3,338</u>	<u>13,245</u>
Restricted for			
Other Purposes	0	36,574	36,574
Classroom Maintenance	0	205,493	205,493
Debt Services Payments	0	176,502	176,502
Capital Improvements	0	86,193	86,193
Total Restricted	<u>0</u>	<u>504,762</u>	<u>504,762</u>
Committed to			
Health Care	487,506	0	487,506
Technology	1,140	0	1,140
Total Committed	<u>488,646</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>488,646</u>
Assigned to			
Other Purposes	2,183,975	0	2,183,975
Unassigned (Deficit)	<u>0</u>	<u>(170,221)</u>	<u>(170,221)</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$2,682,528</u>	<u>\$337,879</u>	<u>\$3,020,407</u>

NOTE 20 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund Payables/Receivables

As of June 30, 2019, receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable
Major Fund:		
General Fund	\$ 88,641	\$ -
Special Revenue Fund, Non-Major:		
Early Childhood Education	-	10,193
Title II-A	-	7,143
Miscellaneous Grant	-	9,440
Title I	-	46,388
Title VI-B	-	15,477
Total All Funds	<u>\$ 88,641</u>	<u>\$ 88,641</u>

The School District made advances to certain grant funds in anticipation of grant receipts. These advances are expected to be repaid during fiscal year 2020.

Paint Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 20 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY (continued)

Interfund Transfers

As of June 30, 2019, transfers were as follows:

	<u>Transfer To</u>	<u>Transfer From</u>
Major Fund:		
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 1,414,895
Non-Major Funds:		
Permanent Improvement	1,074,603	-
Lunchroom	250,749	-
Athletic	89,543	-
Total All Funds	\$ 1,414,895	\$ 1,414,895

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

NOTE 21 – NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations and Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements.

GASB Statement No. 83 establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). The implementation of GASB Statement No. 83 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 88 establishes criteria to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 88 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

NOTE 22 – OUTSTANDING COMMITMENTS

Encumbrances

At June 30, 2019 the School District had significant encumbrance commitments in governmental funds as follows:

Fund	Amount
Major Fund:	
General	\$538,199
Non-Major Funds:	
Permanent Improvement	217,561
Lunchroom	81,638
Total Non-Major Funds	299,199
Total Encumbrances	\$837,398

Paint Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 22 – OUTSTANDING COMMITMENTS (continued)

Contracts

At June 30, 2019 the School District had contract commitments for purpose of football field upgrades and the replacement of the gymnasium floor as follows:

<u>Contractor</u>	<u>Contract Amount</u>	<u>Amount Paid as of 6/30/19</u>	<u>Balance</u>
G&J Paving	\$541,287	\$435,237	\$106,050
Cincinnati Floor Company	111,800	89,800	22,000
Daktronics	215,216	193,694	21,522
Astroturf Corporation	318,100	295,187	22,913

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total plan pension liability	\$ 19,997,700,966	\$ 19,588,417,687	\$ 19,770,708,121	\$ 18,503,280,961	\$ 17,881,827,171	\$ 17,247,161,078
Plan net position	14,270,515,748	13,613,638,590	12,451,630,823	12,797,184,030	12,820,884,107	11,300,482,029
Net pension liability	5,727,185,218	5,974,779,097	7,319,077,298	5,706,096,931	5,060,943,064	5,946,679,049
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0362568%	0.0312332%	0.0323806%	0.0298667%	0.0320100%	0.0320100%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,076,494	\$ 1,866,115	\$ 2,369,961	\$ 1,704,223	\$ 1,620,008	\$ 1,903,532
School District's covered payroll	\$ 1,330,348	\$ 1,390,593	\$ 1,505,707	\$ 899,112	\$ 930,137	\$ 1,059,357
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	156.09%	134.20%	157.40%	189.55%	174.17%	179.69%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available. Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total plan pension liability	\$ 96,904,056,552	\$ 96,126,440,462	\$ 100,756,422,489	\$ 99,014,653,744	\$ 96,167,057,104	\$ 94,366,693,720
Plan net position	74,916,301,830	72,371,226,119	67,283,408,184	71,377,578,736	71,843,596,331	65,392,746,348
Net pension liability	21,987,754,722	23,755,214,343	33,473,014,305	27,637,075,008	24,323,460,773	28,973,947,372
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.03523589%	0.03370327%	0.03430961%	0.03654265%	0.03591231%	0.03591231%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 7,747,581	\$ 8,006,284	\$ 11,484,461	\$ 10,099,320	\$ 8,735,117	\$ 10,405,214
School District's covered payroll	\$ 3,718,629	\$ 3,847,629	\$ 3,764,829	\$ 3,812,614	\$ 3,669,354	\$ 4,494,492
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	208.35%	208.08%	305.05%	264.89%	238.06%	231.51%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	77.31%	75.29%	66.78%	72.09%	74.71%	69.30%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available. Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Contractually required contribution	\$ 185,911	\$ 179,597	\$ 194,683	\$ 210,799	\$ 118,503	\$ 128,917	\$ 146,615	\$ 148,793	\$ 171,797	\$ 205,940
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(185,911)	(179,597)	(194,683)	(210,799)	(118,503)	(128,917)	(146,615)	(148,793)	(171,797)	(205,940)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School District's covered payroll	\$ 1,377,119	\$ 1,330,348	\$ 1,390,593	\$ 1,505,707	\$ 899,112	\$ 930,137	\$ 1,059,357	\$ 1,106,268	\$ 1,366,722	\$ 1,520,975
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Contractually required contribution	\$ 692,484	\$ 520,608	\$ 538,668	\$ 527,076	\$ 533,766	\$ 477,016	\$ 584,284	\$ 710,328	\$ 541,391	\$ 559,773
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(692,484)	(520,608)	(538,668)	(527,076)	(533,766)	(477,016)	(584,284)	(710,328)	(541,391)	(559,773)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School District covered payroll	\$ 4,946,314	\$ 3,718,629	\$ 3,847,629	\$ 3,764,829	\$ 3,812,614	\$ 3,669,354	\$ 4,494,492	\$ 5,464,062	\$ 4,164,546	\$ 4,305,946
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

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

	2019	2018	2017
Total plan OPEB liability	\$ 3,209,899,769	\$ 3,065,846,821	\$ 3,220,574,434
Plan net position	435,629,637	382,109,560	370,204,515
Net OPEB liability	2,774,270,132	2,683,737,261	2,850,369,919
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.03617580%	0.03162480%	0.03272600%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,003,614	\$ 848,727	\$ 932,812
School District's covered payroll	\$ 1,379,600	\$ 1,390,593	\$ 1,505,707
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	72.75%	61.03%	61.95%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

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

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

	2019	2018	2017
Total plan OPEB liability	\$ 2,114,451,000	\$ 7,377,410,000	\$ 8,533,654,000
Plan net position	<u>3,721,349,000</u>	<u>3,475,779,000</u>	<u>3,185,628,000</u>
Net OPEB liability (asset)	(1,606,898,000)	3,901,631,000	5,348,026,000
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.03523589%	0.03370327%	0.03430961%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (566,205)	\$ 1,314,977	\$ 1,834,887
School District's covered payroll	\$ 3,718,629	\$ 3,847,629	\$ 3,764,829
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-15.23%	34.18%	48.74%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	176.00%	47.11%	37.33%

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

Paint Valley Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of School District Contributions for OPEB
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Four Years (1)

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 27,107	\$ 22,233	\$ 16,914	\$ 16,181
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(27,107)	(22,233)	(16,914)	(16,181)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School District's covered payroll	\$ 1,377,119	\$ 1,379,600	\$ 1,390,593	\$ 1,505,707
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.97%	1.61%	1.22%	1.07%

(1) Information prior to 2016 is not available.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	-	-	-	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School District covered payroll	\$ 4,946,314	\$ 3,718,629	\$ 3,847,629	\$ 3,764,829
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

(1) Information prior to 2016 is not available.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

Paint Valley Local School District
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Pension

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Changes in benefit terms

2019: With the authority granted the Board under Senate Bill 8, the Board has enacted a three year COLA delay for future benefit recipients commencing benefits on or after April 1, 2018.

2018: SERS changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%.

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

Changes in assumptions

2018-2019: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

2017: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%,
- (2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%,
- (3) Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%,
- (4) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience,
- (5) 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,
- (6) 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,
- (7) 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, and
- (8) The discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%.

2014-2016: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Changes in benefit terms

2019: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for this fiscal year.

2018: STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero.

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

Changes in assumptions

2019: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for this fiscal year.

Paint Valley Local School District
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Pension (Continued)

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) (Continued)

Changes in assumptions (Continued)

2018: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%,
- (2) The inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%,
- (3) The payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%,
- (4) Total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation,
- (5) The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016, and
- (6) Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

2014-2017: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

OPEB

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Changes in benefit terms

2017-2019: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

Changes in assumptions

2019: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

- (1) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date	3.63%
Measurement Date	3.70%
- (2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date	3.56%
Measurement Date	3.62%
- (3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Prior Measurement Date	3.63%
Measurement Date	3.70%

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

- (1) Discount Rate:

Fiscal Year 2018	3.63%
Fiscal Year 2017	2.98%
- (2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal Year 2018	3.56%
Fiscal Year 2017	2.92%
- (3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Fiscal Year 2018	3.63%
Fiscal Year 2017	2.98%

Paint Valley Local School District
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

OPEB (Continued)

School Employees Retirement System (SERS) (Continued)

Changes in assumptions (Continued)

2017: The following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%,
- (2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%,
- (3) Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%,
- (4) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience,
- (5) 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,
- (6) 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
- (7) 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)

Changes in benefit terms

2019: The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.900% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020. The Board is extending the current Medicare Part B partial reimbursement program for one year. Under this program, benefit recipients currently enrolled in the STRS Ohio Health Care Program and Medicare Part B receive \$29.90 per month to reimburse a portion of the Medicare Part B premium. The reimbursement was set to be reduced to \$0 beginning January 1, 2020. This impacts about 85,000 benefit recipients.

2018: The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2019.

2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for this fiscal year.

Changes in assumptions

2019: The discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB). Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated.

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

2017: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for this fiscal year.

Paint Valley Local School District
Ross County
Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Expenditures
<u>United States Department of Agriculture</u>			
<i>Passed through the Ohio Department of Education</i>			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):			
National School Lunch Program	N/A	10.555	\$19,932
Cash Assistance:			
School Breakfast Program	3L70	10.553	85,671
National School Lunch Program	3L60	10.555	238,244
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			343,847
Total United States Department of Agriculture			343,847
<u>United States Department of Education</u>			
<i>Passed through the Ohio Department of Education</i>			
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education-Grants to States	3M20	84.027	237,407
Total Special Education Cluster			237,407
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	3M00	84.010	269,186
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	3Y60	84.367	42,536
Rural Education	3Y80	84.358	19,005
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	3H10	84.424	12,234
Total United States Department of Education			580,368
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$924,215

The notes to the schedule of federal awards expenditures are an integral part of this schedule.

Paint Valley Local School District
Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Paint Valley Local School District (the School District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or, where applicable, cash flows of the School District.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE D – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Paint Valley Local School District, Ross County, Ohio (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

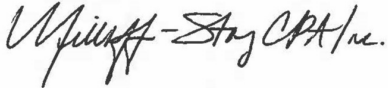
Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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



Millhuff-Stang, CPA, Inc.
Chillicothe, Ohio

December 19, 2019

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

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Paint Valley Local School District's (the School District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2019. The School District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion on Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2019.

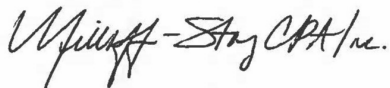
Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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



Millhuff-Stang, CPA, Inc.
Chillicothe, Ohio

December 19, 2019

Paint Valley Local School District
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Section I – Summary of Auditor’s Results

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

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



PAINT VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

ROSS COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
JANUARY 23, 2020**