



TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report		1
Prepared by Management:		
Management's Discussion and	Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:		
Government-Wide Financial Statement of Net Positio	Statements:	15
Statement of Activities		16
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet – Govern	mental Funds	17
	overnmental Fund Balances nmental Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, in Fund Balances – Gove	Expenditures and Changes ernmental Funds	19
	tement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes ernmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	20
Statement of Revenues, Budget and Actual (Non-	Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – GAAP Budgetary Basis) – General Fund	21
Statement of Fiduciary N Fiduciary Funds	et Position	22
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Fund	Fiduciary Net Position	23
Notes to the Basic Financia	Statements	25
Schedules of Required Sup	plementary Information	67
Notes to Required Supplem	entary Information	80
	Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	83





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Buckeye Central Local School District Crawford County 938 South Kibler Street New Washington, Ohio 44854

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

88 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 www.ohioauditor.gov Buckeye Central Local School District Crawford County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Buckeye Central Local School District, Crawford County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during 2018, the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 28, 2019, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Keeth John

Columbus, Ohio

March 28, 2019

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the Buckeye Central Local School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2018 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$4,686,878 which represents a 38.91% increase from 2017's restated net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$10,298,947 in revenue or 87.35% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$1,491,014 or 12.65% of total revenues of \$11,789,961.
- The District had \$7,103,083 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$1,491,014 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$10,298,947 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's three major governmental funds are the general fund, bond retirement fund, and permanent improvement fund. The general fund had \$10,394,017 in revenues and \$9,760,609 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2018, the general fund's fund balance increased \$633,408 from a balance of \$5,151,846 to \$5,785,254.
- The bond retirement fund had \$554,855 in revenues and \$248,042 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2018, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased by \$306,813 from a balance of \$913,738 to a balance of \$1,220,551.
- The permanent improvement fund had \$400,000 in other financing sources and \$1,343,181 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2018, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance decreased by \$943,181 from a balance of \$2,084,749 to a balance of \$1,141,568.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2018?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 17-18 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19-23 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages 24 and 25. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 27-68 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 70 through 83 of this report.

The District as a Whole

The table below provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017. The net position at June 30, 2017 has been restated as described in Note 3.

•	Net Position				
	Governmental Activities 2018	Restated Governmental Activities 2017			
<u>Assets</u>					
Current and other assets	\$ 12,906,421	\$ 12,913,088			
Capital assets, net	23,589,255	22,967,549			
Total assets	36,495,676	35,880,637			
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	248,133	262,346			
Pension	3,499,858	2,597,818			
OPEB	183,915	17,866			
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,931,906	2,878,030			
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Current liabilities	1,058,489	1,316,960			
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year	99,437	86,077			
Due in more than one year:					
Net pension liability	9,594,739	12,606,970			
Net OPEB liability	2,123,583	2,570,306			
Other amounts	7,711,501	7,799,392			
Total liabilities	20,587,749	24,379,705			
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Property taxes levied for next year	2,462,261	2,318,232			
Pension	382,855	14,092			
OPEB	261,201				
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,106,317	2,332,324			
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	16,279,361	15,281,035			
Restricted	2,224,804	1,820,595			
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,770,649)	(5,054,992)			
Total net position	\$ 16,733,516	\$ 12,046,638			

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 75, the District is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2017, from \$14,599,078 to \$12,046,638.

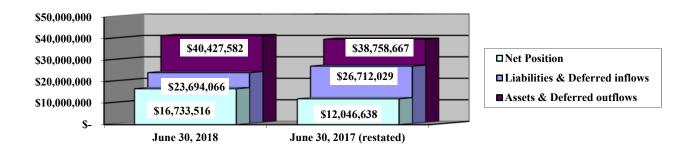
Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2018, the District's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$16,733,516. The unrestricted portion of net position is a deficit of \$1,770,649.

At year-end, capital assets represented 64.64% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and construction-in-progress. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2018, was \$16,279,361. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$2,224,804, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$1,770,649.

The graph below illustrates the District's assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and net position at June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017. The amounts of June 30, 2017 have been restated as described in Note 3.

Governmental Activities



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

The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2018 and 2017. The net position at June 30, 2017 has been restated as described in Note 3.

Change in Net Position

	Change in 1	vet r osition		
		Restated		
	Governmental	Governmental		
	Activities	Activities		
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>		
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 581,204	\$ 490,871		
Operating grants and contributions	909,810	940,152		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	3,162,047	3,165,773		
School district income tax	1,762,321	1,643,200		
Grants and entitlements	5,130,093	5,112,014		
Investment earnings	122,848	62,708		
Miscellaneous	121,638	137,860		
Total revenues	11,789,961	11,552,578		
Expenses				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,246,086	5,133,394		
Special	726,422	1,423,110		
Vocational	97,010	198,778		
Support services:	,	,		
Pupil	232,971	295,393		
Instructional staff	104,788	116,322		
Board of education	15,114	19,048		
Administration	519,328	1,017,783		
Fiscal	237,734	354,610		
Business	18,063	10,247		
Operations and maintenance	665,756	612,671		
Pupil transportation	298,565	577,479		
Central	72,081	125,555		
Operations of non-instructional services:	72,001	120,000		
Food service operations	256,954	357,576		
Non-instructional services	49,971	44,219		
Extracurricular activities	344,885	439,445		
Interest and fiscal charges	217,355	234,984		
interest and fiscar charges		25 1,70 1		
Total expenses	7,103,083	10,960,614		
Change in net position	4,686,878	591,964		
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	12,046,638	N/A		
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 16,733,516</u>	\$ 12,046,638		

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

The information necessary to restate the 2017 beginning balances and the 2017 OPEB expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 75 is not available. Therefore, 2017 functional expenses still include OPEB expense of \$17,866 computed under GASB 45. GASB 45 required recognizing OPEB expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 75, OPEB expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of OPEB expense. Under GASB 75, the 2018 statements report negative OPEB expense of \$329,262. Consequently, in order to compare 2018 total program expenses to 2017, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2018 program expenses under GASB 75	\$ 7,103,083
Negative OPEB expense under GASB 75 2018 contractually required contributions	329,262 22,309
Adjusted 2018 program expenses	7,454,654
Total 2017 program expenses under GASB 45	10,960,614
Decrease in program expenses not related to OPEB	\$ (3,505,960)

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$4,686,878. Total governmental expenses of \$7,103,083, were offset by program revenues of \$1,491,014 and general revenues of \$10,298,947. Program revenues supported 20.99% of the total governmental expenses.

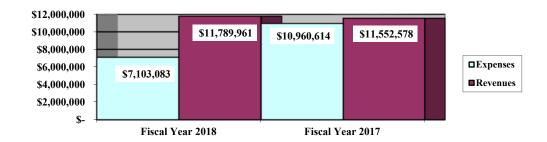
Expenses of the governmental activities decreased \$3,857,531 or 35.19%. This decrease is primarily the result of the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) indefinitely suspending the Cost of Living Adjustment ("COLA") and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) lowering the COLA from 3.00% to 2.50%. On an accrual basis, the District reported (\$2,875,120) in pension expense and (\$329,262) in OPEB expense mainly due to these benefit changes.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 85.28% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$4,069,518 or 57.29% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2018.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenues and expenses for fiscal year 2018 and 2017.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

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

Governmental Activities

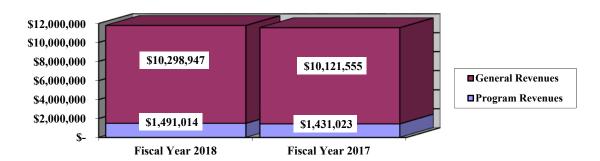
Program expenses	Т	otal Cost of Services 2018	To	otal Cost of Services 2018	To	otal Cost of Services 2017	Ν	Net Cost of Services 2017
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	3,246,086	\$	2,914,899	\$	5,133,394	\$	4,881,964
Special		726,422		139,459		1,423,110		781,547
Vocational		97,010		46,452		198,778		149,866
Support services:								
Pupil		232,971		232,011		295,393		295,393
Instructional staff		104,788		83,419		116,322		89,173
Board of education		15,114		15,114		19,048		19,048
Administration		519,328		519,328		1,017,783		1,017,783
Fiscal		237,734		237,734		354,610		354,375
Business		18,063		18,063		10,247		10,247
Operations and maintenance		665,756		663,276		612,671		605,564
Pupil transportation		298,565		295,243		577,479		577,479
Central		72,081		66,681		125,555		120,155
Operations of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		256,954		(20,451)		357,576		59,513
Non-instructional services		49,971		13,155		44,219		17,480
Extracurricular activities		344,885		170,331		439,445		315,020
Interest and fiscal charges		217,355	_	217,355	_	234,984	_	234,984
Total expenses	\$	7,103,083	\$	5,612,069	\$	10,960,614	\$	9,529,591

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 76.20% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 79.01%. The District's taxpayers and grants and entitlements received from the State of Ohio that are not restricted in use are by far the primary support for District's students.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal year 2018 and 2017.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 19) reported a combined fund balance of \$9,184,478, which is higher than last year's total of \$9,075,571. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2018 and 2017.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2018	Fund Balance June 30, 2017	Change	Percentage <u>Change</u>
General	\$ 5,785,254	\$ 5,151,846	\$ 633,408	12.29 %
Bond retirement	1,220,551	913,738	306,813	33.58 %
Permanent improvement	1,141,568	2,084,749	(943,181)	(45.24) %
Other governmental	1,037,105	925,238	111,867	12.09 %
Total	\$ 9,184,478	\$ 9,075,571	\$ 108,907	1.20 %

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$633,408.

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

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

		2018		2017		Percentage	
	_	Amount	_	Amount	<u>Change</u>	Change	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	4,393,376	\$	4,247,139	\$ 146,237	3.44	%
Earnings on investments		115,032		58,629	56,403	96.20	%
Intergovernmental		5,435,461		5,426,110	9,351	0.17	%
Other revenues		450,148		395,608	54,540	13.79	%
		_		_	 		
Total	\$	10,394,017	\$	10,127,486	\$ 266,531	2.63	%
	_		-		 		
Expenditures							
Instruction	\$	5,981,000	\$	5,766,012	\$ 214,988	3.73	%
Support services		2,892,661		2,887,250	5,411	0.19	%
Non-instructional services		5,914		2,260	3,654	161.68	%
Extracurricular activities		209,381		191,659	17,722	9.25	%
Facilities acquisition and construction		2,490		-	2,490	100.00	%
Debt service		69,163	_	73,702	 (4,539)	(6.16)	%
Total	\$	9,160,609	\$	8,920,883	\$ 239,726	2.69	%

Revenues of the general fund increased \$266,531 or 2.63%. Earnings on investments increased by \$56,403 primarily due to the increase of interest rates earned by the District's investment in STAR Ohio.

Expenditures of the general fund increased \$239,726 or 2.69% which can be primarily attributed to increases in instructional expenditures related to increased personnel costs.

Bond Retirement Fund

The bond retirement fund had \$554,855 in revenues and \$248,042 in expenditures during fiscal year 2018. During fiscal year 2018, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased by \$306,813 from a balance of \$913,738 to a balance of \$1,220,551.

Permanent Improvement Fund

The permanent improvement fund had \$400,000 in other financing sources during fiscal year 2018. The permanent improvement fund had \$1,343,181 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2018, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance decreased by \$943,181 from a balance of \$2,084,749 to a balance of \$1,141,568.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, original budgeted revenues were \$10,075,495 which was less than final budgeted revenues of \$10,213,495. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2018, were \$10,289,285. This represents a \$75,790 increase over final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations and other financing uses totaled \$10,206,832 and final appropriations and other financing uses totaled \$10,344,832. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2018 totaled \$9,887,785, which is lower than the final budget appropriations by \$457,047.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2018, the District had \$23,589,255 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and construction-in-progress (CIP). This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

The following table shows June 30, 2018 balances compared to June 30, 2017.

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Government	al Activities
	<u>2018</u>	2017
Land	\$ 421,398	\$ 421,398
Land improvements	111,859	116,351
Building and improvements	22,615,980	21,472,601
Furniture and equipment	170,115	173,747
Vehicles	164,912	221,419
CIP	104,991	562,033
Total	\$ 23,589,255	\$ 22,967,549

The overall increase in capital assets of \$621,706 is due to capital asset additions of \$1,280,909 exceeding depreciation expense of \$659,203.

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

Debt Administration

The following table summarizes the District's long-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2018.

	Government	al Activities
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Current interest bonds - Series 2016	\$ 6,590,000	\$ 6,590,000
Loans payable	202,049	236,548
Capital lease obligations	-	21,883
Total	\$ 6,792,049	\$ 6,848,431

At June 30, 2018, the District had \$6,792,049 in current interest bonds and loans payable. Of this total, \$61,333 is due within one year and \$6,730,716 is due in greater than one year.

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

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The District is financially sound. The challenge for the District is to continue to provide the resources necessary to meet student needs and be able to stay within the five-year forecast. The five year forecast is utilized to effectively and efficiently manage the District's resources to the fullest. In fiscal year 2012, the District's expenses exceeded revenue. Reductions and cuts were made which attributed to an increase in net position for fiscal year 2013. In fiscal year 2014 and 2016 the district has had excess revenue over expenditures. Increased CAUV property values have allowed growth in property tax and the income tax has rebounded after a decrease in fiscal year 2013. The district received a substantial increase in state funds for fiscal year 2017 and 2018. The district has property within the Rover Pipeline Project. We have recently received value for a portion of the value. It will take a few fiscal years until the full amount is realized. At that time the District will have several decisions to make as to how to use these funds.

The largest portion of expenditures is salaries and fringe benefits. The Board will continue to negotiate within the five-year forecast. The Board and BCEA have worked together to negotiate health insurance plans that have helped control the escalating cost of health insurance.

A 6.3 mill bond levy was passed in February 2007. The District participated with the Ohio School Facilities Commission on this project with and 80% state share and 20% local share. The total co-funded share was \$21,284,160. A Locally Funded Initiative (LFI) was passed totaling \$3,874,288 making the total project cost \$25,158,448. The project was completed and the new facility opened for the 2009-2010 school year. The project funds have been closed however; the district has been spending interest dollars earned during the project to do various improvements on the property. An auxiliary gym project began in April 2017 and was completed in November of 2017. Approximate cost of the project was \$1,684,216.

It remains a top priority of the Board to use the ever changing data to build a plan that will meet the needs of our students.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: Ms. Nancy Ackerman, Buckeye Central Local School District, 938 S. Kibler Street, New Washington, Ohio 44854.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	Ge	overnmental Activities
Assets:	¢.	9 (05 002
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	8,695,902
		2 246 691
Property taxes		3,346,681 711,293
Income taxes.		
Accrued interest		2,609
Intergovernmental		121,921
Prepayments		23,540
Materials and supplies inventory		1,439
Inventory held for resale		3,036
Capital assets:		527 200
Non-depreciable capital assets		526,389
Depreciable capital assets, net		23,062,866
Capital assets, net		23,589,255
Total assets		36,495,676
Deformed outflows of resources		
Deferred outflows of resources: Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding		248,133
Pension		3,499,858
OPEB		183,915
Total deferred outflows of resources		3,931,906
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	3,931,900
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		93,130
Accrued wages and benefits payable		776,819
Intergovernmental payable		27,523
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		129,480
Accrued interest payable		31,537
Due within one year		99,437
Net pension liability		9,594,739
Net OPEB liability		2,123,583
Other amounts due in more than one year		7,711,501
Total liabilities		20,587,749
	-	
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		2,462,261
Pension		382,855
OPEB		261,201
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,106,317
Net Position:		1605006
Net investment in capital assets		16,279,361
Capital projects		94,351
Classroom facilities maintenance		750,324
Debt service		1,200,737
State funded programs		3,239
Federally funded programs		77,100
Student activities		44,508
Food service operations		54,545
Unrestricted (deficit)		(1,770,649)
Total net position	\$	16,733,516

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

Net (Expense)

				D.,,	. D			Revenue and Changes in
	Expenses		\$	Progran parges for Services nd Sales	G	perating rants and ntributions	Net Position Governmental Activities	
Governmental activities:								
Instruction: Regular	\$	3,246,086 726,422 97,010	\$	322,525	\$	8,662 586,963 50,558	\$	(2,914,899) (139,459) (46,452)
Pupil		232,971 104,788 15,114		- - -		960 21,369		(232,011) (83,419) (15,114)
Administration		519,328 237,734		-		-		(519,328) (237,734)
Business		18,063 665,756 298,565 72,081		2,480		3,322 5,400		(18,063) (663,276) (295,243) (66,681)
Operation of non-instructional services:		ŕ		-		,		
Other non-instructional services Food service operations Extracurricular activities		49,971 256,954 344,885		102,145 154,054		36,816 175,260 20,500		(13,155) 20,451 (170,331)
Interest and fiscal charges		217,355		-				(217,355)
Total governmental activities	\$	7,103,083	\$	581,204	\$	909,810		(5,612,069)
		al revenues: ty taxes levied f	or					
	Del Spe	neral purposes . ot service ecial revenue						2,633,692 481,175 47,180
	School district income tax							1,762,321
		pecific program						5,130,093
		ment earnings . laneous						122,848 121,638
	Total g	general revenues						10,298,947
		e in net position						4,686,878
	•	osition at begini osition at end of		, ,	•		\$	12,046,638

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	General		Bond Retirement		Permanent Improvement		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:						provement		1 41145	-	1 41145
Equity in pooled cash										
and investments	\$	5,454,739	\$	1,101,027	\$	1,141,568	\$	998,568	\$	8,695,902
Property taxes		2,788,369		517,223		_		41,089		3,346,681
Income taxes		711,293		, -		-		, -		711,293
Accrued interest		2,609		-		-		-		2,609
Intergovernmental		43,145		-		-		78,776		121,921
Prepayments		23,540		-		-		-		23,540
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		-		1,439		1,439
Inventory held for resale	Φ.	- 0.022.605	Ф	1 (10 250	Ф	1 141 560	Φ.	3,036	Ф	3,036
Total assets	\$	9,023,695	\$	1,618,250	\$	1,141,568	\$	1,122,908	\$	12,906,421
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	61,877	\$	-	\$	-	\$	31,253	\$	93,130
Accrued wages and benefits payable		754,370		-		-		22,449		776,819
Compensated absences payable		11,952		-		-		-		11,952
Intergovernmental payable		27,387		-		-		136		27,523
Pension and postemployment benefits payable.		128,168		-		-		1,312		129,480
Total liabilities		983,754		-		-		55,150		1,038,904
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		2,046,921		385,976		-		29,364		2,462,261
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		62,845		11,723		-		1,089		75,657
Income tax revenue not available		117,371		-		-		-		117,371
Intergovernmental revenue not available		27,550		-		-		200		27,750
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,254,687		397,699		_	-	30,653		2,683,039
Fund balances:									-	
Nonspendable:										
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		-		1,439		1,439
Prepaids		23,540		-		-		-		23,540
Restricted:										
Debt service		-		1,220,551		-		-		1,220,551
Capital improvements		-		-		-		94,351		94,351
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		-		-		749,235		749,235
Food service operations		-		-		-		46,433		46,433
Non-public schools		-		-		_		1,563		1,563
Special education		-		_		_		48,396		48,396
Targeted academic assistance		-		_		_		28,504		28,504
Other purposes		_		_		_		22,676		22,676
Extracurricular		_		_		_		44,508		44,508
Committed:								,		,
Capital improvements		_		_		1,141,568		-		1,141,568
Assigned:						, ,				, ,
Student instruction		19,136		-		_		_		19,136
Student and staff support		98,621		-		_		-		98,621
Extracurricular activities		500		_		_		_		500
Subsequent year's appropriations		1,164,251		_		_		_		1,164,251
Unassigned		4,479,206		_		_		_		4,479,206
Total fund balances		5,785,254		1,220,551		1,141,568		1,037,105		9,184,478
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	9,023,695	\$	1,618,250	\$	1,141,568	\$	1,122,908	\$	12,906,421
1 5 mi maonines, actorica innows and fund varances	Ψ	7,023,073	Ψ	1,010,230	Ψ	1,111,500	Ψ	1,122,700	Ψ	12,700,721

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 9,184,478
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		23,589,255
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Income taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 75,657 117,371 27,750	220,778
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(765,978)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		248,133
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(31,537)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds payable Compensated absences payable Loans payable Total	(6,590,000) (240,959) (202,049)	(7,033,008)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, liability and related deferred inflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net pension liability Total	3,499,858 (382,855) (9,594,739)	(6,477,736)
The net OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, liability and related deferred inflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Net OPEB liability Total	183,915 (261,201) (2,123,583)	(2,200,869)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 16,733,516

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		General	Bond Retirement	Permanent Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				<u> </u>		
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$	2,639,396	\$ 484,889	\$ -	\$ 41,819	\$ 3,166,104
Income taxes		1,753,980	-	-	-	1,753,980
Tuition		313,591	-	-	-	313,591
Earnings on investments		115,032	-	-	8,262	123,294
Charges for services		-	-	-	102,145	102,145
Extracurricular		3,505	-	-	150,549	154,054
Classroom materials and fees		8,934	-	-	-	8,934
Rental income		2,480	=	-	=	2,480
Contributions and donations		3,600	=	-	20,500	24,100
Other local revenues		118,038	=	-	886	118,924
Intergovernmental - state		5,381,021	69,966	-	52,230	5,503,217
Intergovernmental - federal		54,440	-	-	470,619	525,059
Total revenues		10,394,017	554,855	-	847,010	11,795,882
Expenditures: Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		4,811,100	-	63,249	8,662	4,883,011
Special		986,331	-	-	267,642	1,253,973
Vocational		183,569	-	-	5,917	189,486
Support services:						
Pupil		328,072	=	=	960	329,032
Instructional staff		84,407	=	=	21,369	105,776
Board of education		16,800	=	=	, -	16,800
Administration		976,684	-	-	-	976,684
Fiscal		339,888	13,807	-	1,163	354,858
Business		18,063	_	-	, -	18,063
Operations and maintenance		631,490	-	-	121,802	753,292
Pupil transportation		378,534	_	_	_	378,534
Central		118,723	_	_	5,400	124,123
Operation of non-instructional services:		- /			-,	, -
Other operation of non-instructional		5,914	_	_	35,297	41,211
Food service operations			_	_	332,974	332,974
Extracurricular activities		209,381	-	_	133,957	343,338
Facilities acquisition and construction		2,490	_	1,279,932	-	1,282,422
Debt service:		2,150		1,279,932		1,202,122
Principal retirement		56,382	-	-	-	56,382
Interest and fiscal charges		12,781	234,235	-	-	247,016
Total expenditures		9,160,609	248,042	1,343,181	935,143	11,686,975
	_	_				_
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)		1 222 400	306,813	(1 2/2 101)	(00 122)	108,907
expenditures		1,233,408	300,813	(1,343,181)	(88,133)	108,907
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		-	-	400,000	200,000	600,000
Transfers (out)		(600,000)	-	· -	· -	(600,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(600,000)	_	400,000	200,000	
Net change in fund balances		633,408	306,813	(943,181)	111,867	108,907
Fund balances at beginning of year		5,151,846	913,738	2,084,749	925,238	9,075,571
Fund balances at end of year	\$	5,785,254	\$ 1,220,551	\$ 1,141,568	\$ 1,037,105	\$ 9,184,478
·	_					· —

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	108,907
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the			
statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.			
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those			
assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as			
depreciation expense.			
Capital asset additions	\$ 1,280,909		
Current year depreciation	 (659,203)	<u>) </u>	
Total			621,706
Principal payments on bonds, capital leases and loans are an expenditure			
in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term			
liabilities in the statement of net position.			56,382
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide			
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in			
the funds.			
Property taxes	(9,489))	
Income taxes	8,341		
Intergovernmental	 (4,773)	<u>)</u>	
Total			(5,921)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds,			
whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported			
when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being			
reported in the statement of activities:			
Amortization of bond premiums	43,874		
Amortization of deferred charges	 (14,213)	<u>)</u>	
Total			29,661
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities,			
such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current			
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures			
in governmental funds.			(20,936)
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in			
governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts			
as deferred outflows.			670,388
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net			
pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.			2,875,120
Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in			
governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts			
as deferred outflows.			22,309
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net			
OPEB liability are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities.			329,262
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	4,686,878
6 F			,,

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

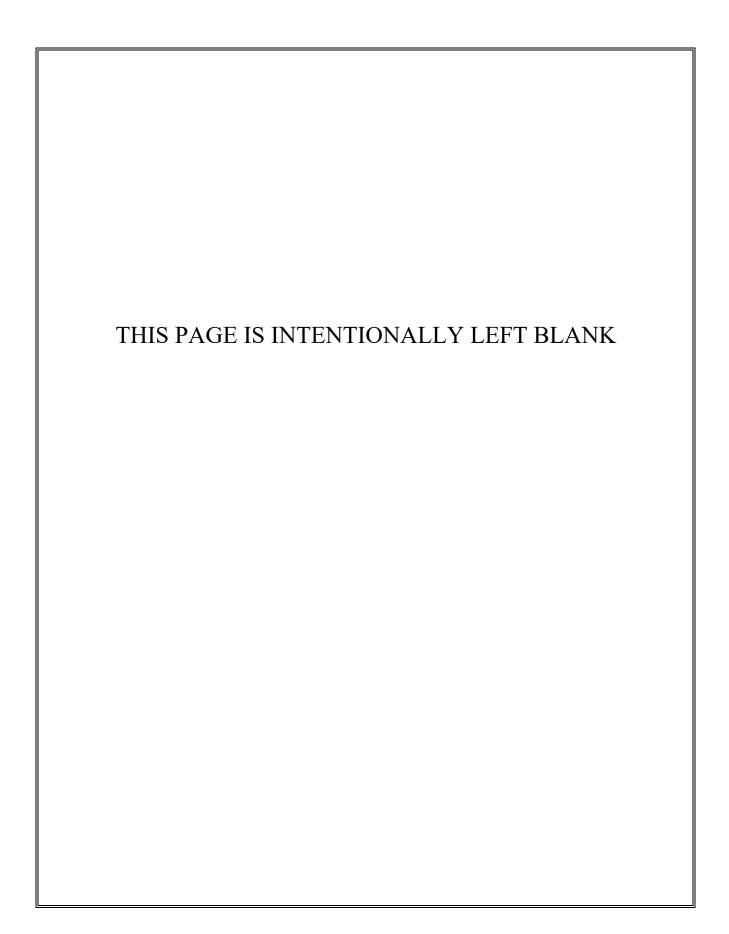
	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Actual	(1)	Negative)
Revenues:								
From local sources:								
Property taxes	\$	2,555,000	\$	2,640,000	\$	2,644,365	\$	4,365
Income taxes		1,667,495		1,679,495		1,680,123		628
Tuition		230,000		305,000		313,591		8,591
Earnings on investments		50,000		98,000		114,181		16,181
Classroom materials and fees		6,000		8,000		8,934		934
Rental income		1,000		1,000		2,480		1,480
Contributions and donations		1,000		1,000		3,600		2,600
Other local revenues		130,000		110,000		116,797		6,797
Intergovernmental - state		5,385,000		5,338,000		5,349,274		11,274
Intergovernmental - federal		50,000		33,000		54,440		21,440
Total revenues		10,075,495		10,213,495		10,287,785		74,290
Total revenues		10,075,475		10,213,473		10,207,703		74,270
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		5,124,588		4,818,209		4,795,996		22,213
Special		1,077,982		1,044,131		1,012,847		31,284
Vocational		182,014		201,368		187,075		14,293
Other		56,828		46,470		46,470		-
Support services:								
Pupil		310,616		354,283		328,944		25,339
Instructional staff		72,594		103,661		93,800		9,861
Board of education		16,876		20,700		16,178		4,522
Administration		1,027,342		1,052,824		998,611		54,213
Fiscal		355,297		344,969		331,826		13,143
Business		39,133		44,680		39,420		5,260
Operations and maintenance		720,865		752,045		711,941		40,104
Pupil transportation		577,562		492,459		401,427		91,032
Central		135,742		137,452		118,416		19,036
Other operation of non-instructional services .		12,229		10,200		2,455		7,745
Extracurricular activities		247,637		272,351		199,889		72,462
Facilities acquisition and construction		49,527		40,500		2,490		38,010
Total expenditures		10,006,832		9,736,302		9,287,785		448,517
							'	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		68,663		477,193		1,000,000		522,807
		00,000		.,,,,,,,,		1,000,000	-	
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers (out)		(200,000)		(608,530)		(600,000)		8,530
Sale of capital assets		-		-		1,500		1,500
Total other financing sources (uses)		(200,000)		(608,530)		(598,500)		10,030
Net change in fund balance		(131,337)		(131,337)		401,500		532,837
Fund halance at haginging of your		1 617 726		1 617 726		4,647,736		
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		4,647,736		4,647,736				-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	4,723,231	\$	206,832	\$	206,832	\$	532,837
rung palance at eng of year	Ф	4,743,431	φ	4,723,231	Þ	5,256,068	Φ	332,037

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Private-Purpose Trust					
	Scl	Scholarship		Agency		
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	50,308	\$	48,181		
Receivables:						
Accrued interest		8				
Total assets		50,316	\$	48,181		
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		-	\$	2,701		
Due to students	-			45,480		
Total liabilities			\$	48,181		
Net position:						
Held in trust for scholarships		50,316				
Total net position	\$	50,316				

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Private-Purpose Trust Scholarship		
. 1966			
Additions: Interest	\$	151	
Total additions		151	
Change in net position		151	
Net position at beginning of year		50,165	
Net position at end of year	\$	50,316	



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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Buckeye Central Local School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and the privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

The District employs 63 certified employees and 39 non-certified employees who provide services to 696 students.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Wyandot Crawford Health Benefit Plan

The District is a member of the Wyandot Crawford Health Benefit Plan, which is a consortium established between the District, Galion City Schools, Carey Exempted Village Schools, Colonel Crawford Local Schools, Upper Sandusky Exempted Village Schools, Shelby City Schools and Triway Local Schools to act as a common risk management and insurance program. Refer to Note 12 for further information on this insurance pool.

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP)

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established in Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program was established as an insurance purchasing pool and is governed by a three-member Board of Directors. The Executive Director of the Ohio School Boards Association, or his/her 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. Refer to Note 12 for further information on this group rating program.

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA)

The District is a participant in the Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA), which is a computer consortium. NOECA is an association of forty-one public school districts and educational service centers formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The NOECA Board of Directors consists of two representatives from each county in which participating school districts are located, the chairman of each of the operating committees and a representative from the fiscal agent. Financial information can be obtained from its fiscal agent, the North Point Educational Service Center, Matt Bauer, who serves as Controller, 2900 South Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The District does not have proprietary funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

The following are the District's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Bond retirement fund</u> - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond and principal and interest from governmental resources when the government is obligated in some manner for payment. It is also used to account for the accumulation or resources and payment of general obligation bonds payable.

<u>Permanent Improvement fund</u> – The Permanent Improvement fund is used to account for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary and trust funds.

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6).

Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the underlying exchange transaction occurred (See Note 7).

Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, see Notes 13 and 14 for deferred outflows of resources related the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2018, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2019 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the District unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes, income taxes, and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

For the District, see Notes 13 and 14 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

E. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds (except agency funds). The specific timetable for fiscal year 2018 is as follows:

1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.

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

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

- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Crawford County Budget Commission for tax rate determination. The Crawford County Budget Commission waived this requirement for fiscal year 2018.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificates of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2018.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present the budgetary statement comparison at the fund and function level of expenditures. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2018.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be re-appropriated. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the legal level of control.

F. Cash and Investments

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

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

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

During fiscal year 2018, investments were limited to investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at 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 District measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For fiscal year 2018, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

The District also invests in STAR Plus, a federally insured cash account powered by the Federally Insured Cash Account (FICA) program. STAR Plus enables political subdivisions to generate a competitive yield on cash deposits in a network of carefully-selected FDIC-insured banks via a single, convenient account. STAR Plus offers attractive yields with no market or credit risk, weekly liquidity and penalty free withdrawals. All deposits with STAR Plus have full FDIC insurance, with no term commitment on deposits.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund, unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or by Board Resolution. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2018 amounted to \$115,032, which includes \$43,662 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

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

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

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

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

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

H. Capital Assets

General capital 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 deductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivable/payable". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position. The District had no interfund loans at June 30, 2018.

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2018, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age fifty or greater with at least ten years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2018 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

M. Net Position

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

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

N. Bond Premiums/Deferred Charges on Refunding

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds. On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums are recognized in the current period.

A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 11.A.

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

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

For advance refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This deferred amount is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position.

O. Prepayments

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

P. Estimates

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

Q. Interfund Activity

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

R. Parochial School

Within the District boundaries is St. Bernards, which is operated through the Toledo Catholic Diocese. Current State legislation provides funding to this school. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the school. The fiduciary responsibility of the district for these monies is reflected in a nonmajor governmental fund for financial reporting purposes.

S. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

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

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

T. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The District had neither type of transaction during fiscal year 2018.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

For fiscal year 2018, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 75, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension</u>", GASB Statement No. 81 "<u>Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements</u>" GASB Statement No. 85, "<u>Omnibus 2017</u>" and GASB Statement No. 86, "<u>Certain Debt Extinguishments</u>".

GASB Statement No. 75 improves the accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pension (OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 affected the District's postemployment benefit plan disclosures, as presented in Note 14 to the basic financial statements, and added required supplementary information which is presented on pages 70 - 83.

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

GASB Statement No. 85 addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and OPEB. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 85 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

A net position restatement is required in order to implement GASB Statement No 75. The governmental activities at July 1, 2017 have been restated as follows:

	G	Governmental Activities				
Net position as previously reported	\$	14,599,078				
Deferred outflows - payments						
subsequent to measurement date		17,866				
Net OPEB liability		(2,570,306)				
Restated net position at July 1, 2017	\$	12,046,638				

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio and STAR Plus);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$250 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of all District deposits, including \$50,308 in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, was \$1,746,657. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2018, all of the District's bank balance of \$1,752,231 was covered by the FDIC.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

C. Investments

As of June 30, 2018, the District had the following investments:

	Investment
	Maturities
Measurement	6 months or
<u>Value</u>	less
\$ 7,047,484	\$ 7,047,484

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

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

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

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2018:

	Measurement				
Investment/Measurement type	_	Value	% of Total		
Amortized cost:					
STAR Ohio	\$	7,047,484	100.00		

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2018:

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	1,746,657
Investments		7,047,484
Cash on hand		250
Total	\$	8,794,391
Cash and investments per statement of net p	oosition \$	8,695,902
Private-purpose trust funds	Ψ	50,308
Agency funds		48,181
Total	\$	8,794,391

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Transfer from the general fund to:

Permanent Improvement fund	\$ 400,000
Nonmajor governmental funds	200,000
Total	\$ 600,000

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization and approval from the budget commission. The transfers from the general fund to the permanent improvement fund (a major governmental fund), and the food service fund and the classroom facilities fund (nonmajor governmental funds) were used to cover expenses during the fiscal year. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the statement of activities.

All transfers made in fiscal year 2018 were in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2018 represent the collection of calendar year 2017 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2018 were levied after April 1, 2017, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2017, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2018 represent the collection of calendar year 2017 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2018 became a lien on December 31, 2016, were levied after April 1, 2017, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Crawford County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2018, are available to finance fiscal year 2018 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2018 was \$378,603 in the general fund, \$119,524 in the bond retirement fund and \$10,636 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2017 was \$683,572 in the general fund, \$142,280 in the bond retirement fund and \$10,916 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2018 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows.

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

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

	2017 Second Half Collections			2018 First			
				Half Collections			
	_	<u>Amount</u> <u>Percent</u>			Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential							
and other real estate	\$	128,616,760	94.99	\$	124,229,070	94.40	
Public utility personal	_	6,790,680	5.01		7,364,210	5.60	
Total	\$	135,407,440	100.00	\$	131,593,280	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation							
Current		\$45.00			\$45.00		
Debt		4.60			4.00		
Classroom facilities maintenance		0.05		0.50			

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

NOTE 7 - SCHOOL DISTRICT INCOME TAX

The school district income tax (SDIT) is an income tax separate from federal, State, and city income taxes which is earmarked specifically to support school districts. Residents pay the tax through employer withholding, individual quarterly estimates, and annual returns which are remitted to the Ohio Department of Taxation.

Payments are made to the District through the Ohio Department of Taxation. The available money is distributed to the District on a quarterly basis with a summary report for March, June, September, and December. These quarterly reports contain the total gross collections, less refunds and 1.75% for administrative fees, and also includes interest earned. The total available is usually sent to the District within a month of the end of the quarter.

The 1.5% SDIT was passed in November 1989, and collections began January 1, 1990. SDIT revenue received by the general fund during fiscal year 2018 was \$1,753,980.

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2018 consisted of property taxes, income taxes, accrued interest, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 3,346,681
Income taxes	711,293
Accrued interest	2,609
Intergovernmental	121,921
Total	\$ 4,182,504

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected in the subsequent year.

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

	Balance 06/30/17	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 06/30/18
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land CIP	\$ 421,398 562,033	\$ - 1,227,174	\$ - (1,684,216)	\$ 421,398 104,991
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	983,431	1,227,174	(1,684,216)	526,389
Capital assets, being depreciated:	240 422	5.062		246 296
Land improvements Buildings and improvements	340,423 25,347,654	5,963 1,684,216	-	346,386 27,031,870
Furniture and equipment Vehicles	672,980 954,139	47,772	(8,967)	711,785 954,139
Total capital assets, being depreciated	27,315,196	1,737,951	(8,967)	29,044,180
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(224,072)	(10,455)	-	(234,527)
Buildings and improvements	(3,875,053)	(540,837)	-	(4,415,890)
Furniture and equipment	(499,233)	(51,404)	8,967	(541,670)
Vehicles	(732,720)	(56,507)		(789,227)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,331,078)	(659,203)	8,967	(5,981,314)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 22,967,549	\$ 2,305,922	\$ (1,684,216)	\$ 23,589,255

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 341,495
Special	13,108
Vocational	11,076
Support services:	
Pupil	2,622
Instructional staff	11,797
Board of education	3,371
Administration	14,234
Fiscal	562
Operations and maintenance	29,507
Pupil transportation	60,638
Operation of non-instructional	15,849
Extracurricular activities	143,121
Food Service Operations	11,823
Total depreciation expense	\$ 659,203

NOTE 10 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During a prior fiscal year, the District entered into capitalized leases for copiers, computers and equipment. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as regular function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

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

NOTE 10 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE - (Continued)

Equipment in the amount of \$111,922 has been capitalized as a capital asset. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2018 totaled \$21,883 paid by the general fund. At June 30, 2018, there were no further obligations outstanding. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2018 was \$111,992, leaving a current book value of \$0.

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During fiscal year 2018, the following activity occurred in the governmental activities long-term obligations. The long-term obligations at June 30, 2017 have been restated as described in Note 3.

		Restated						A	mounts
		Balance					Balance		Due in
	Ju	ne 30, 2017		Additions	Reductions	Jι	ine 30, 2018	0	ne Year
General obligation bonds									
Series 2016	\$	6,590,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$	6,590,000	\$	25,000
Capital lease		21,883		-	(21,883)		-		-
Loan payable		236,548		-	(34,499)		202,049		36,333
Compensated absences		227,186		55,470	(29,745)		252,911		38,104
Net Pension Liability		12,606,970		-	(3,012,231)		9,594,739		-
Net OPEB Liability		2,570,306	_	_	(446,723)		2,123,583		_
Total governmental activities	\$	22,252,893	\$	55,470	\$ (3,545,081)		18,763,282	\$	99,437
Add: Unamortized premium or	ı bo	nds					765,978		
Total on statement of net positi	on					\$	19,529,260		

<u>Capital Lease Obligation:</u> See Note 10 for detail on the capital lease obligation.

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

<u>Net Pension Liability:</u> The District's net pension liability is described in Note 13. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

<u>Net OPEB Liability:</u> The District's net OPEB liability is described in Note 14. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

B. General Obligation Bonds - Series 2016: On April 5, 2016, the District issued general obligation bonds (series 2016 refunding bonds) to advance refund a portion of the series 2007 general obligation current interest bonds in the amount of \$6,940,000. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The principal balance outstanding of the defeased bonds was \$6,690,000 at June 30, 2018.

The refunding issue is comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$6,590,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 1.75%-4.00%. Principal and interest payments are made from the bond retirement fund.

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2035.

The net carrying amount of the old debt exceeded the reacquisition price by \$278,336. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued, as a deferred outflow of resources on the statement of net position.

This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments by \$759,112 and resulted in a net present value economic gain of \$730,992.

A schedule of future debt service payments is as follows:

Fiscal Year	Current Interest Bonds							
Ending June 30,	Principal	<u>Principal</u> <u>Interest</u> <u>To</u>						
2019	\$ 25,000	\$ 234,025	\$ 259,025					
2020	300,000	230,775	530,775					
2021	305,000	224,725	529,725					
2022	310,000	218,575	528,575					
2023	310,000	210,825	520,825					
2024 - 2028	1,745,000	894,387	2,639,387					
2029 - 2033	2,110,000	514,600	2,624,600					
2034 - 2036	1,485,000	90,700	1,575,700					
Total	\$ 6,590,000	\$ 2,618,612	\$ 9,208,612					

C. <u>Loans Payable</u>: On July 11, 2002, the Board of Education passed a resolution to approve an agreement to assume operations of Bloomville Elementary School from the Tiffin City School District. The affected territory is contiguous with the existing District boundaries. In September 2002, the Ohio Department of Education approved the District's application for approval of this transaction.

The agreement provided that the Tiffin City School District would transfer ownership of all Bloomville elementary real and personal property to the District, and the District will pay the pro rata share of Tiffin City School District's general obligation debt, which amounts to \$23,235 semi-annually including interest.

The District receives tax revenue related to the new boundaries. The District demolished the building related to the transfer of assets in fiscal year 2010 and sold the land in fiscal year 2011. The assets were taken off the capital asset activities in the appropriate years. The activity related to this transaction has been reclassified and is reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements in the general fund.

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements for the loan payable to Tiffin City School District:

Fiscal Year																					
Ending June 30,	Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		, Principal		, Principal		Interest		_	Total	
2019	\$	36,333	\$	10,137	\$	46,470															
2020		38,266		8,204		46,470															
2021		40,302		6,169		46,471															
2022		42,444		4,026		46,470															
2023		44,704		1,767		46,471															
Total	\$	202,049	\$	30,303	\$	232,352															

D. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. Similarly, House Bill 350 became effective in fiscal year 2012, and it requires the legal debt margin calculation to exclude public utility. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2018, are a voted debt margin of \$6,473,946 (including available funds of \$1,220,551) and an unvoted debt margin of \$131,593.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is subject to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters.

The District maintains property insurance with Dawson Companies for real property and building contents. Real property and contents are insured for \$35,299,299. General liability is protected by KMU, with a \$2,000,000 annual aggregate/\$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and \$6,000,000 excess liability coverage. The bus fleet is also covered by Dawson Companies.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There was no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

B. Employee Health Insurance

The District has joined together with Carey Exempted Village Schools, Colonel Crawford Local Schools, Galion City School District, Shelby City School District, and Upper Sandusky Exempted Village Schools to form the Wyandot Crawford Health Benefit Plan (WCHBP), a public entity shared risk pool, operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the member Districts. The plan was organized to provide benefit coverage for employees, dependents and designated beneficiaries of such employees. The Huntington National Bank serves as trustee for the Wyandot-Crawford Health Benefit Plan. The District pays an annual premium to the pool for its general insurance coverage. The risk of loss transfers entirely from the District to WCHBP. The Agreement for formation of the WCHBP provides that the WCHBP will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of \$175,000 for each insured event.

C. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (see Note 2.A.). 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/her 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.

The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one and a common premium rate is applied to participants. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

^{*} Members with 25 years of service credit as of August 1, 2017, will be included in this plan. Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on year of service; 2.2 percent for the first thirty years of service and 2.5 percent for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$136,792 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$21,093 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description - Licensed teachers 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 website at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective July 1, 2017, the cost-of-living adjustment was reduced to zero. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For fiscal year 2018, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2018 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$533,596 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$90,363 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Net Pension Liability

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

	SERS			STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	0	0.03231250%	(0.03059776%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0.03127020%			0.03252513%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.00104230%		0.00192737%		
Proportionate share of the net	_				
pension liability	\$	1,868,325	\$	7,726,414	\$ 9,594,739
Pension expense	\$	(55,868)	\$	(2,819,252)	\$ (2,875,120)

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

		SERS	_	STRS		Total
Deferred outflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	80,406		\$ 298,35	55	\$ 378,761
Changes of assumptions		96,613		1,689,85	52	1,786,465
Difference between District contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		66,043		598,20)1	664,244
District contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		136,792		533,59	96	670,388
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$</u>	379,854		\$ 3,120,00	<u>)4</u>	\$ 3,499,858
	S	SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	-	\$	62,272	\$	62,272
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments		8,867		254,981		263,848
Difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		56,735		<u>-</u>		56,735
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	65,602	\$	317,253	\$	382,855

\$670,388 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS		STRS		Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:					
2019	\$	86,316	\$	511,803	\$ 598,119
2020		120,165		858,663	978,828
2021		14,532		648,156	662,688
2022		(43,553)		250,533	 206,980
Total	\$	177,460	\$	2,269,155	\$ 2,446,615

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation

3.00 percent

Future salary increases, including inflation

COLA or ad hoc COLA

2.50 percent

Investment rate of return

7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Actuarial cost method

Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

Prior to 2017, an assumption of 3 percent was used for COLA or Ad Hoc COLA.

For 2017, the 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 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates. Mortality among disabled members was based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	Current						
		1% Decrease Discount Rate (6.50%) (7.50%)		1% Increase (8.50%)			
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	2,592,750	\$	1,868,325	\$	1,261,472	

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS Ohio

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

	July 1, 2017	July 1, 2016
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to	12.25 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65	2.75 percent at age 70
Investment rate of return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll increases	3 percent	3.5 percent
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, 2 percent COLA commences on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

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

For the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89, and no set back from age 90 and above.

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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:

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

^{*10-}Year 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' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2017. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2016. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2017. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017.

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

	Current						
	1% Decrease (6.45%)		Discount Rate (7.45%)		1% Increase (8.45%)		
District's proportionate share						<u> </u>	
of the net pension liability	\$	11,075,552	\$	7,726,414	\$	4,905,268	

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2018, .5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2018, this amount was \$23,700. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2018, the District's surcharge obligation was \$17,243.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$22,309 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$18,024 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Net OPEB Liability

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

	SERS			STRS	Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability prior measurement date	0.0	3276521%	0	.03059776%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability current measurement date	0.03184260%			.03252513%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.00092261%		0.00192737%		
Proportionate share of the net			_		
OPEB liability	\$	854,572	\$	1,269,011	\$ 2,123,583
OPEB expense	\$	43,245	\$	(372,507)	\$ (329,262)

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

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Deferred outflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	-	\$	73,255	\$	73,255
Difference between District contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		-		88,351		88,351
District contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		22,309		<u>-</u>		22,309
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	22,309	\$	161,606	\$	183,915
		CEDC		STRS		T-4-1
				SIKS		Total
D. C 1: d C		SERS		БПСБ		1000
Deferred inflows of resources		SEKS		SIRS		1000
Net difference between projected and			<u> </u>		•	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$	2,257	\$	54,241	\$	56,498
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes of assumptions			\$		\$	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes of assumptions Difference between District contributions		2,257	\$	54,241	\$	56,498
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes of assumptions Difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions/		2,257 81,094	\$	54,241	\$	56,498 183,317
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes of assumptions Difference between District contributions		2,257	\$	54,241	\$	56,498

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

\$22,309 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS		 STRS	Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2019	\$	(37,694)	\$ (3,663)	\$	(41,357)	
2020		(37,694)	(3,663)		(41,357)	
2021		(28,784)	(3,663)		(32,447)	
2022		(565)	(3,663)		(4,228)	
2023		-	9,896		9,896	
2024			 9,898		9,898	
Total	\$	(104,737)	\$ 5,142	\$	(99,595)	

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.

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage inflation 3.00 percent

Future salary increases, including inflation

3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment rate of return

7.50 percent net of investments
expense, including inflation

Municipal bond index rate:

Measurement date 3.56 percent
Prior measurement date 2.92 percent

Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation:

Measurement date 3.63 percent
Prior measurement date 2.98 percent

Medical trend assumption:

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	Current						
	1% Decrease (2.63%)		Discount Rate (3.63%)		1% Increase (4.63%)		
District's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,032,004	\$	854,572	\$	714,000	

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	Current						
	1% Decrease (6.5 % decreasing to 4.0 %)			end Rate decreasing	1% Increase (8.5 % decreasing		
			,	o 5.0 %)	to 6.0 %)		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	693,421	\$	854,572	\$	1,067,858	
Actuarial Assumptions - STRS		,		,			

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65
Investment rate of return	7.45 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation
Payroll increases	3 percent
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017
Blended discount rate of return	4.13 percent
Health care cost trends	6 to 11 percent initial, 4.5 percent ultimate

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

^{*10-}Year 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' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	1%	6 Decrease (3.13%)		Current count Rate (4.13%)	1% Increase (5.13%)			
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,703,626	\$	1,269,011	\$	925,522		
	1% Decrease			Current Trend Rate		1% Increase		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	881,654	\$	1,269,011	\$	1,778,817		

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund	
Budget basis	\$	401,500
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		102,727
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(46,084)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(1,500)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		555
Adjustment for encumbrances		176,210
GAAP basis	\$	633,408

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

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

C. Foundation Funding

District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE has finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2018 Foundation funding and owed the District \$18,734.

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

NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

	Capital provements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2017	\$ -
Current year set-aside requirement	122,933
Current year qualifying expenditures	(278,784)
Current year offsets	 (447,532)
Total	\$ (603,383)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2019	\$ -
Set-aside balance June 30, 2018	\$ -

NOTE 18 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Year-End			
Fund Type	Encu	<u>ımbrances</u>		
General fund	\$	118,489		
Permanent Improvement fund		252,178		
Nonmajor governmental funds		42,508		
Total	\$	413,175		



SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability	(0.03127020%	C	0.03231250%	(0.02984910%	(0.03038900%	C	0.03038900%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,868,325	\$	2,364,977	\$	1,703,219	\$	1,537,970	\$	1,807,136
District's covered payroll	\$	1,021,771	\$	1,002,636	\$	898,612	\$	883,059	\$	901,438
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		182.85%		235.88%		189.54%		174.16%		200.47%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		69.50%		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

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

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

		2018	 2017		2016		2015		2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability	(0.03252513%	0.03059776%	(0.02992315%	(0.02978023%	(0.02978023%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	7,726,414	\$ 10,241,993	\$	8,269,883	\$	7,243,583	\$	8,628,508
District's covered payroll	\$	3,691,536	\$ 3,244,357	\$	3,170,693	\$	3,042,715	\$	3,124,215
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		209.30%	315.69%		260.82%		238.06%		276.18%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.30%	66.80%		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

0

	 2018	 2017	 2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 136,792	\$ 143,048	\$ 140,369	\$ 118,437
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(136,792)	(143,048)	(140,369)	 (118,437)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,013,274	\$ 1,021,771	\$ 1,002,636	\$ 898,612
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%

 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 122,392	\$ 124,759	\$ 128,635	\$ 121,345	\$ 126,150	\$ 94,063
 (122,392)	 (124,759)	 (128,635)	 (121,345)	 (126,150)	 (94,063)
\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>-</u>
\$ 883,059	\$ 901,438	\$ 956,394	\$ 965,354	\$ 931,684	\$ 955,925
13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

0

	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 533,596	\$ 516,815	\$ 454,210	\$ 443,897
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (533,596)	 (516,815)	 (454,210)	(443,897)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ -	\$ _	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 3,811,400	\$ 3,691,536	\$ 3,244,357	\$ 3,170,693
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 395,553	\$ 406,148	\$ 423,782	\$ 428,826	\$ 417,369	\$ 413,099
 (395,553)	 (406,148)	 (423,782)	(428,826)	 (417,369)	(413,099)
\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _
\$ 3,042,715	\$ 3,124,215	\$ 3,259,862	\$ 3,298,662	\$ 3,210,531	\$ 3,177,685
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	(0.03184260%	(0.03276521%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	854,572	\$	933,930
District's covered payroll	\$	1,021,771	\$	1,002,636
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		83.64%		93.15%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		12.46%		11.49%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	(0.03252513%	(0.03059776%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,269,011	\$	1,636,376
District's covered payroll	\$	3,691,536	\$	3,244,357
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		34.38%		50.44%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		47.10%		37.30%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	 2017	 2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 22,309	\$ 17,866	\$ 16,665	\$ 20,543
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (22,309)	(17,866)	(16,665)	 (20,543)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,013,274	\$ 1,021,771	\$ 1,002,636	\$ 898,612
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.20%	1.75%	1.66%	2.29%

 2014	2013	 2012	 2011	2010	 2009
\$ 14,691	\$ 15,859	\$ 19,691	\$ 27,727	\$ 23,306	\$ 58,348
 (14,691)	 (15,859)	 (19,691)	 (27,727)	 (23,306)	 (58,348)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 883,059	\$ 901,438	\$ 956,394	\$ 965,354	\$ 931,684	\$ 955,925
1.66%	1.76%	2.06%	2.87%	2.50%	6.10%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 3,811,400	\$ 3,691,536	\$ 3,244,357	\$ 3,170,693
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 31,236	\$ 31,242	\$ 32,599	\$ 32,987	\$ 32,105	\$ 31,777
 (31,236)	 (31,242)	 (32,599)	 (32,987)	 (32,105)	 (31,777)
\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
\$ 3,042,715	\$ 3,124,215	\$ 3,259,862	\$ 3,298,662	\$ 3,210,531	\$ 3,177,685
1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

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

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, SERS changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the changed in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016. For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement and (h) the discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%. There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2018.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (b) the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, (c) the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, (d) 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 (e) the healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016 and (f) rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

(Continued)

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2017-2018.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, STRS reduced the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 2.1% to 1.9% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB), (b) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified, (d) 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 and (e) the assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



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

Buckeye Central Local School District Crawford County 938 South Kibler Street New Washington, Ohio 44854

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Buckeye Central Local School District, Crawford County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 28, 2019, wherein we noted the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Buckeye Central Local School District Crawford County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 28, 2019



BUCKEYE CENTRAL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

CRAWFORD COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED APRIL 16, 2019