



INDIAN LAKE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LOGAN COUNTY JUNE 30, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Indian Lake Local School District Logan County 6210 State Route 235 North Lewistown, Ohio 43333

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying modified cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Indian Lake Local School District, Logan County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the fiscal 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 the modified cash accounting basis Note 2 describes. This responsibility includes determining that the modified cash accounting basis is acceptable for the circumstances. Management is also responsible for 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.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Indian Lake Local School District, Logan County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in modified cash financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

Accounting Basis

Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the basis applied to these statements. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the financial statements taken as a whole.

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

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

Other Information

We applied no procedures to management's discussion & analysis as listed in the table of contents. Accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on it. Indian Lake Local School District Logan County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 1, 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.

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Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 1, 2019

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the Indian Lake 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, within the limitations of the District's modified cash basis of accounting. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the modified cash basis financial statements and the notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2018 are as follows:

- The total net cash position of the District increased \$673,300 or 4.96% from fiscal year 2017.
- General cash receipts accounted for \$19,371,007 or 83.17% of total governmental activities cash receipts. Program specific cash receipts accounted for \$3,920,800 or 16.83% of total governmental activities cash receipts.
- The District had \$22,618,507 in cash disbursements related to governmental activities; \$3,920,800 of these cash disbursements were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General cash receipts (primarily taxes and grants and entitlements) of \$19,371,007 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major funds are the general fund, permanent improvement fund and the bond retirement fund. The general fund, the District's largest major fund, had cash receipts and other financing sources of \$18,486,617 in fiscal year 2018. The cash disbursements and other financing uses of the general fund totaled \$17,949,335 in fiscal year 2018. The general fund cash balance increased \$537,282 during fiscal year 2018.
- The bond retirement fund, a District major fund, had cash receipts of \$2,753,002 in fiscal year 2018. The bond retirement fund had cash disbursements of \$2,596,934 in fiscal year 2018. The bond retirement fund cash balance increased \$156,068 during fiscal year 2018.
- The permanent improvement fund, a District major fund, had cash receipts and other financing sources of \$85,842 in fiscal year 2018. The permanent improvement fund had cash disbursements of \$74,414 in fiscal year 2018. The permanent improvement fund cash balance increased \$11,428 during fiscal year 2018

Using the Modified Cash Basis Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, as applicable to the District's modified cash basis of accounting.

The statement of net position – modified cash basis and statement of activities – modified cash basis provides information about the activities of the whole District, presenting an aggregate view of the District's modified cash basis 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, there are three major governmental funds. The general fund is the largest major fund.

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

The statement of net position – modified cash basis and the statement of activities – modified cash basis answers the question, "How did the District do financially during fiscal year 2018?" These statements include only net position using the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This basis of accounting takes into account only the current year's receipts and disbursements if the cash is actually received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net cash position and changes in net cash position on a modified cash basis. This change in net cash position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the modified cash basis 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, mandated federal and state programs and other factors.

As a result of the use of the modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not collected) and liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the modified cash basis of accounting.

In the statement of activities – modified cash basis, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

The statement of net position – modified cash basis and the statement of activities – modified cash basis can be found on pages 17-18 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. The District has no proprietary funds.

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. The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 11.

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

Governmental Funds

All 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 the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed 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 modified cash basis financial resources that can be readily spent to finance various District programs.

Since the District is reporting on the modified cash basis of accounting, there are no differences in the net cash position and fund cash balances or changes in net cash position and changes in fund cash balances. Therefore, no reconciliation is necessary between such financial statements. The governmental fund statements can be found on pages 19-20 of this report.

The District's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a modified cash basis. The budgetary statement for the general fund is presented to demonstrate the District's compliance with annually adopted budgets. The budgetary statement can be found on page 21 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. The District's only fiduciary funds are a private-purpose trust fund and an agency fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position – modified cash basis and changes in fiduciary net position – modified cash basis on pages 22-23. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 25-59 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Recall that the statement of net position – modified cash basis provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

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

The table below provides a summary of the District's net cash position at June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017.

	Net Cash Position				
	Governmental Activities 2018	Governmental Activities 2017			
Assets Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Total assets	<u>\$ 14,258,719</u> 14,258,719	<u>\$ 13,585,419</u> 13,585,419			
<u>Net cash position</u> Restricted Unrestricted	2,250,033 12,008,686	2,105,628 11,479,791			
Total net cash position	\$ 14,258,719	\$ 13,585,419			

The total net cash position of the District increased \$673,300, which represents a 4.96% increase from fiscal year 2017.

The balance of government-wide unrestricted net cash position of \$12,008,686 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Change in Net Cash Position

The table below shows the changes in net cash position for fiscal years 2018 and 2017.

	g	
	Government	al Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2018	2017
Cash receipts:		
Program cash receipts:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 2,082,4	\$13 \$1,731,348
Operating grants and contributions	1,838,3	2,001,098
Total program cash receipts	3,920,8	3,732,446
General cash receipts:		
Property and other taxes	13,014,3	12,806,051
Payments in lieu of taxes	72,5	66,087
Unrestricted grants	6,104,2	6,168,139
Investment earnings	159,7	201,505
Miscellaneous	20,0	55,349
Sale of refunding bonds		- 15,380,000
Premium on sale of refunding bonds		- 1,134,714
Total general cash receipts	19,371,0	35,811,845
Total cash receipts	23,291,8	39,544,291

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

Change in Net Cash Position (Continued)

	Governmental Activities 2018		overnmental Activities 2017
Cash disbursements:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	\$	9,026,426	\$ 8,171,716
Special		1,997,806	2,020,953
Vocational		93,204	86,012
Other		1,295,998	1,208,826
Support services:			
Pupil		1,301,350	1,253,864
Instructional staff		397,500	485,496
Board of education		29,960	28,350
Administration		1,323,119	1,238,893
Fiscal		696,345	663,951
Operations and maintenance		940,276	1,140,704
Pupil transportation		1,451,657	1,362,680
Central		66,274	63,913
Other non-instructional services		4,062	2,971
Food service operations		834,173	868,887
Extracurricular activities		498,059	505,668
Facilities acquisition and construction		127,135	66,643
Debt service:			
Principal retirement		1,353,363	1,123,603
Interest and fiscal charges		1,181,800	1,123,621
Bond issuance costs		-	174,095
Payment to refunded bond escrow			 16,331,865
Total cash disbursements		22,618,507	 37,922,711
Change in net cash position		673,300	1,621,580
Net cash position at beginning of year		13,585,419	 11,963,839
Net cash position at end of year	\$	14,258,719	\$ 13,585,419

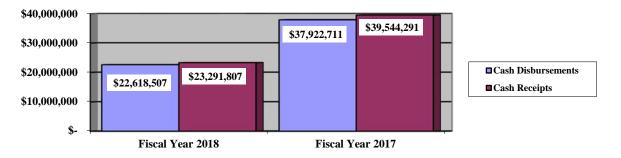
Governmental Activities

Governmental net cash position increased \$673,300 in fiscal year 2018. Total governmental cash disbursements of \$22,618,507 were offset by program cash receipts of \$3,920,800 and general cash receipts of \$19,371,007. Program cash receipts supported 17.33% of the total governmental cash disbursements.

The primary sources of receipts for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These receipt sources represent 82.08% of total governmental cash receipts. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

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

Governmental Activities - Total Cash Receipts vs. Total Cash Disbursements

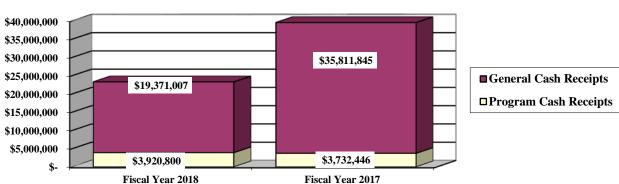


Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2018	Net Cost of Services 2018	Total Cost of Services 2017	Net Cost of Services 2017
Cash disbursements:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 9,026,426	\$ 7,164,416	\$ 8,171,716	\$ 6,491,151
Special	1,997,806	1,321,717	2,020,953	1,426,018
Vocational	93,204	82,426	86,012	74,462
Other	1,295,998	1,288,639	1,208,826	1,200,978
Support services:				
Pupil	1,301,350	1,084,153	1,253,864	1,042,505
Instructional staff	397,500	371,292	485,496	456,095
Board of education	29,960	29,960	28,350	28,350
Administration	1,323,119	1,234,691	1,238,893	1,137,512
Fiscal	696,345	682,571	663,951	649,717
Operations and maintenance	940,276	933,201	1,140,704	1,133,850
Pupil transportation	1,451,657	1,442,520	1,362,680	1,340,917
Central	66,274	66,274	63,913	63,913
Other non-instructional services	4,062	4,062	2,971	2,971
Food service operations	834,173	54,633	868,887	50,819
Extracurricular activities	498,059	274,854	505,668	271,180
Facilities acquisition and construction	127,135	127,135	66,643	66,643
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	1,353,363	1,353,363	1,123,603	1,123,603
Interest and fiscal charges	1,181,800	1,181,800	1,123,621	1,123,621
Bond issuance costs	-	-	174,095	174,095
Payment to refunded bond escrow			16,331,865	16,331,865
Total	\$ 22,618,507	<u>\$ 18,697,707</u>	\$ 37,922,711	\$ 34,190,265

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

The dependence upon general cash receipts for governmental activities is apparent; with 82.67% and 90.16% of cash disbursements supported through taxes and other general cash receipts during fiscal years 2018 and 2017, respectively.



Governmental Activities - General and Program Cash Receipts

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified cash basis of accounting.

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund cash balance of \$14,258,719, which is \$673,300 greater than last year's total of \$13,585,419. The table below indicates the fund cash balance and the total change in fund cash balance as of June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

	 Fund Cash Balance June 30, 2018		Fund Cash Balance June 30, 2017		<u>Change</u>	
Major funds:						
General	\$ 10,041,517	\$	9,504,235	\$	537,282	
Bond retirement	2,102,492		1,946,424		156,068	
Permanent Improvement	1,998,954		1,987,526		11,428	
Nonmajor governmental funds	 115,756		147,234		(31,478)	
Total	\$ 14,258,719	\$	13,585,419	\$	673,300	

General Fund

The general fund, the District's largest major fund, had cash receipts and other financing sources of \$18,486,617 in fiscal year 2018. The cash disbursements and other financing uses of the general fund totaled \$17,949,335 in fiscal year 2018. The general fund cash balance increased \$537,282 during fiscal year 2018.

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

The table that follows assists in illustrating the cash receipts of the general fund during fiscal years 2018 and 2017.

	2018 Amount	2017 Amount	Percentage Change
Cash receipts:			
Taxes	\$ 10,615,664	\$ 10,427,794	1.80 %
Payment in lieu of taxes	63,812	-	100.00 %
Tuition	1,445,988	1,084,016	33.39 %
Earnings on investments	149,799	196,171	(23.64) %
Extracurricular	5,820	5,360	8.58 %
Classroom materials and fees	43,943	45,123	(2.62) %
Other revenues	53,439	48,319	10.60 %
Intergovernmental - state	6,068,152	6,152,252	(1.37) %
Total	<u>\$ 18,446,617</u>	\$ 17,959,035	2.71 %

Overall cash receipts increased \$487,582 or 2.71% during fiscal year 2018. Earnings on investments decreased \$46,372 or 23.64% primarily due to a decrease in interest revenue. Tuition increased \$361,972 or 33.39% due to an increase in tuition receipts in fiscal year 2018. All other cash receipt classifications remained comparable to fiscal year 2017.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the cash disbursements of the general fund during fiscal years 2018 and 2017.

	2018 Amount	2017 Amount	Percentage Change
Cash disbursements:			
Instruction	\$ 11,659,253	\$ 10,680,191	9.17 %
Support services	5,755,436	5,777,731	(0.39) %
Operation of non-instructional services	4,062	2,971	36.72 %
Extracurricular activities	286,603	270,410	5.99 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	78,101	66,643	17.19 %
Total	\$ 17,783,455	<u>\$ 16,797,946</u>	5.87 %

Overall cash disbursements increased \$985,509 or 5.87% during fiscal year 2018. Operation of non-instructional services increased \$1,091 or 36.72% due to an increase in miscellaneous non-instructional disbursements in fiscal year 2018. Facilities acquisition and construction increased \$11,458 or 17.19% due to general fund capital and maintenance building improvement projects in fiscal year 2018. All other cash disbursement classifications remained comparable to fiscal year 2017.

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

Bond Retirement Fund

The bond retirement fund, a District major fund, had cash receipts of \$2,753,002 in fiscal year 2018. The bond retirement fund had cash disbursements of \$2,596,934 in fiscal year 2018. The bond retirement fund cash balance increased \$156,068 during fiscal year 2018. The consistent fund cash balance of the bond retirement fund is mainly attributable to the stable nature of the property tax cash receipts received by the District.

Permanent Improvement Fund

The permanent improvement fund, a District major fund, had cash receipts and other financing sources of \$85,842 in fiscal year 2018. The permanent improvement fund had cash disbursements of \$74,414 in fiscal year 2018. The permanent improvement fund cash balance increased \$11,428 during fiscal year 2018. The consistent fund cash balance of the permanent improvement fund is mainly attributable to the stable nature of the property tax cash receipts received by the District.

Budgeting Highlights - General Fund

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, final budgetary basis receipts and other financing sources of \$18,563,652 were \$660,604 greater than original budget estimates of \$17,903,048. The actual budgetary basis receipts and other financing sources of \$18,553,819 were less than final budget estimates by \$9,833. The final budgetary basis disbursements and other financing uses of \$18,361,726 were \$260,000 greater than original budget estimates of \$18,101,726. The actual budgetary basis disbursements and other financing uses of \$18,192,436 were \$169,290 less than the final budget estimates.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The District does not record capital assets in the accompanying modified cash basis basic financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as cash disbursements. The District had facilities acquisition and construction cash disbursements of \$127,135 during fiscal year 2018.

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

Debt Administration

The District had the following long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017.

	Governmental Activities 2018	Governmental Activities 2017
2017 Advance General Obligation Refunding Bonds	\$ 15,175,000	\$ 15,380,000
2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	4,115,000	4,930,000
2008 Capital Appreciation Bonds	11,793	26,545
2007 Capital Appreciation Bonds		318,611
Total long-term obligations	<u>\$ 19,301,793</u>	\$ 20,655,156

Current Financial Related Activities

The current financial challenge for school districts is to provide a quality education with limited or unsteady resources while the definition of quality is ever changing and revised. The State of Ohio's educational funding laws, the economy, as well as rising operating costs, are the main factors that impact the District's financial stability. While the District's current financial outlook has improved from the prior year and is healthy at the present time. The Board of Education and the District's administrative team understand that the District's finances must be continually monitored. Achieving financial sustainability is a continual process and the goal should always be to provide the best possible education for the students of Indian Lake. That effort must continue to be managed and directed because there will always be new opportunities and challenges.

As the preceding information reflects, the District relies heavily upon property taxes and intergovernmental unrestricted state aid. The residential and agricultural values of the district have risen over the last several years and projections continue that slight stable increase. The residents renewed the current emergency operating levy in May of 2018. The passage of that levy marked the fifth time the levy has been renewed since 1999 and two of those times were with an increase to account for the cost of inflation and the reduction of receiving tangible personal property taxes or its reimbursement.

The District's administrative team and Board of Education continually look at ways of reducing and or maintaining expenses while still providing quality educational services. Fiscal year 2016 was the first year in which employees received a percentage pay increase since fiscal year 2012. Employees received a pay increase in fiscal year 2018 as well and a pay increase is projected in future fiscal years to stay competitive in the market. The Board of Education, administration, and staff have been proactive and worked together to lower personnel costs by reducing staff through attrition and taking 0% wage increases for fiscal years 2012 through 2015. Concessions in personnel benefits have also been agreed upon since fiscal year 2011 and they continue to be evaluated. The staff, administration, and the Board of Education have a good working relationship with the main focus being the students of the district and their educational needs.

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

The local residents have taken pride in the District and have supported two bond issues since 1995 to update District facilities in conjunction with the Ohio Schools Facilities Expedited Local Partnership Program. The District now has all facilities on one campus with a new elementary building completed in August of 2009 that houses grades K-4, a middle school building completed in December of 2004 that houses grades 5-8, and an updated (2004) high school building that houses grades 9-12. These new and upgraded facilities have increased community pride while providing a more modern and enhanced learning environment for the students. The Board of Education continues to work with the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission to secure state funding assistance as the Board plans to complete the master facility plan for the District. The Board has approved a 30 year lease agreement with Clearwire to secure an annual amount of approximately \$95,000. It is the intent of the Board and the Administrative team to use those funds to maintain the facilities and capital assets of the District.

In conclusion, the Board of Education, the District's administration, staff, and the community are committed to providing a quality education for all the students of Indian Lake Local while balancing, planning, and controlling the resources available and costs for educational programs.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Ms. Coleen Reprogle, Treasurer, Indian Lake Local School District, 6210 St. Rt. 235 North, Lewistown, OH 43333.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities		
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,258,719	
Total assets.	14,258,71		
Net cash position:			
Restricted for:			
Debt service.		2,102,492	
Locally funded programs		69,835	
Student activities		71,079	
Food service operations		6,627	
Unrestricted	12,008,686		
Total net cash position	\$	14,258,719	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

				Program Ca	ash Rec	eipts]	(Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in t Cash Position
		Cash	С	harges for	Ope	rating Grants	G	overnmental
	Dis	sbursements	Servi	ices and Sales	and	Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	9,026,426	\$	1,396,293	\$	465,717	\$	(7,164,416)
Special		1,997,806		118,416		557,673		(1,321,717)
Vocational		93,204		-		10,778		(82,426)
Other		1,295,998		-		7,359		(1,288,639)
Support services:								
Pupil		1,301,350		-		217,197		(1,084,153)
Instructional staff		397,500		1,901		24,307		(371,292)
Board of education		29,960		-		-		(29,960)
Administration		1,323,119		2,169		86,259		(1,234,691)
Fiscal.		696,345		-		13,774		(682,571)
Operations and maintenance		940,276		7,075		-		(933,201)
Pupil transportation.		1,451,657		-		9,137		(1,442,520)
Central		66,274		-		-		(66,274)
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Other non-instructional services		4,062		-		-		(4,062)
Food service operations		834,173		333,354		446,186		(54,633)
Extracurricular activities.		498,059		223,205		- ,		(274,854)
Facilities acquisition and construction.		127,135		- ,		-		(127,135)
Debt service:		,						
Principal retirement		1,353,363		-		-		(1,353,363)
Interest and fiscal charges		1,181,800		-		-		(1,181,800)
Total governmental activities	\$	22,618,507	\$	2,082,413	\$	1,838,387		(18,697,707)

General cash receipts:

Property taxes levied for:	
General purposes	10,615,664
Debt service.	2,398,733
Payments in lieu of taxes	72,579
Grants and entitlements not restricted	
to specific programs	6,104,200
Investment earnings	159,761
Miscellaneous	20,070
Total general cash receipts	19,371,007
Change in net cash position	673,300
Net cash position at beginning of year	13,585,419
Net cash position at end of year $\$$	14,258,719

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

_	General	F	Bond Permanent Retirement Improvement		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:									
Equity in pooled cash	10 041 517	¢	0 100 400	¢	1 000 054	¢	115 750	¢	14 059 710
and cash equivalents		\$	2,102,492	<u>\$</u> \$	1,998,954	<u>\$</u> \$	115,756	\$	14,258,719
Total assets	10,041,517	\$	2,102,492	\$	1,998,954	\$	115,756	\$	14,258,719
Fund cash balances:									
Restricted:									
Debt service \$	-	\$	2,102,492	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,102,492
Food service operations	-		-		-		6,627		6,627
Extracurricular activities	-		-		-		71,079		71,079
Other purposes	-		-		-		69,835		69,835
Committed:									
Capital improvements	138,430		-		-		564		138,994
Termination benefits	456,834		-		-		-		456,834
Performance based compensation	82,653		-		-		-		82,653
Construction project stipends	67,552		-		-		-		67,552
Assigned:									
Student instruction	37,379		-		-		-		37,379
Student and staff support	101,206		-		-		-		101,206
School supplies.	490		-		-		-		490
Elementary school books	1,946		-		-		-		1,946
Capital improvements	-		-		1,998,954		-		1,998,954
Unassigned (deficit)	9,155,027		-		-		(32,349)		9,122,678
Total fund cash balances	10,041,517	\$	2,102,492	\$	1,998,954	\$	115,756	\$	14,258,719

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	General	Bond Retirement	Permanent Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash receipts:				1 41145	
From local sources:					
Property taxes	\$ 10,615,664	\$ 2,398,733	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,014,397
Payment in lieu of taxes	63,812	¢ 2,3>8,767	Ψ -	÷	72,579
	1,445,988	-	-	_	1,445,988
Earnings on investments	149,799	_	9,962	_	159,761
Charges for services	-	_	-	333,354	333,354
Extracurricular.	5,820	_	_	197,940	203,760
Classroom materials and fees	43,943	_	_	-	43,943
Rental income	4,520	_	_	_	4,520
Contributions and donations		_	_	6,243	6,243
Contract services.	28,849	_		807	29,656
Other local revenues	20,070	-	_	22,162	42,232
Intergovernmental - state	6,068,152	345,502	-	6,210	6,419,864
Intergovernmental - federal	0,008,152	545,502	-	1,515,510	1,515,510
Total cash receipts	18,446,617	2,753,002	9,962	2,082,226	23,291,807
1	18,440,017	2,755,002	9,902	2,082,220	25,291,807
Cash disbursements:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	8,541,545	-	-	484,881	9,026,426
Special	1,735,946	-	-	261,860	1,997,806
Vocational	93,204	-	-	-	93,204
Other	1,288,558	-	-	7,440	1,295,998
Support services:					
Pupil	1,077,675	-	-	223,675	1,301,350
Instructional staff	373,302	-	-	24,198	397,500
Board of education	29,960	-	-	-	29,960
Administration	1,234,832	-	-	88,287	1,323,119
Fiscal	619,574	61,771	-	15,000	696,345
Operations and maintenance	912,411	-	25,380	2,485	940,276
Pupil transportation	1,441,408	-	-	10,249	1,451,657
Central	66,274	-	-	-	66,274
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Other operation of non-instructional	4,062	-	-	-	4,062
Food service operations.		-	-	834,173	834,173
Extracurricular activities	286.603	-	-	211,456	498,059
Facilities acquisition and construction.	78,101	-	49,034		127,135
Debt service:	70,101		19,001		12,,100
Principal retirement.	-	1,353,363	-	-	1,353,363
Interest and fiscal charges	-	1,181,800	-	-	1,181,800
Total cash disbursements	17,783,455	2,596,934	74,414	2,163,704	22,618,507
	17,705,455	2,570,754	/4,414	2,103,704	22,010,507
Excess (deficiency) of cash receipts					
over (under) cash disbursements	663,162	156,068	(64,452)	(81,478)	673,300
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in.	_	_	75,880	50,000	125,880
Transfers (out)	(125,880)		75,000	50,000	(125,880)
Advances in	40,000	-	-	40,000	80,000
Advances (out)	(40,000)	-	-		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(125,880)		75,880	(40,000)	(80,000)
Total outer financing sources (uses)	(123,000)		/3,000	50,000	-
Net change in fund cash balances	537,282	156,068	11,428	(31,478)	673,300
Fund cash balances at beginning of year	9,504,235	1,946,424	1,987,526	147,234	13,585,419
Fund cash balances at end of year	\$ 10,041,517	\$ 2,102,492	\$ 1,998,954	\$ 115,756	\$ 14,258,719
•					

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final	Actual		egative)
Budgetary basis receipts:		Original		1 mui	 fictuur		(guille)
From local sources:							
Property taxes	\$	10,517,466	\$	10,615,795	\$ 10,615,664	\$	(131)
Payment in lieu of taxes.		64,000		64,000	63,812		(188)
Tuition		1,093,156		1,447,650	1,445,988		(1,662)
Earnings on investments		136,816		151,800	147,574		(4,226)
Extracurricular		5,501		5,820	5,820		-
Classroom materials and fees		8,901		9,058	8,973		(85)
Rental income		5,000		4,870	4,520		(350)
Contract services.		34,003		29,000	28,849		(151)
Other local revenues		6,001		8,416	8,350		(66)
Intergovernmental - state		5,863,195		6,069,288	 6,068,152		(1,136)
Total budgetary basis receipts		17,734,039		18,405,697	 18,397,702		(7,995)
Budgetary basis disbursements: Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		8,005,913		8,524,021	8,522,335		1,686
Special		1,956,472		1,777,400	1,775,782		1,618
Vocational		95,841		94,498	93,204		1,294
Other		1,175,484		1,289,199	1,288,558		641
Support services:							
Pupil		1,103,646		1,080,350	1,079,400		950
Instructional staff		436,377		402,715	370,176		32,539
Board of education		31,802		31,333	29,960		1,373
Administration		1,220,322		1,267,712	1,241,771		25,941
Fiscal		617,483		624,286	619,809		4,477
Operations and maintenance		1,265,457		1,082,532	1,017,919		64,613
Pupil transportation		1,421,803		1,465,559	1,457,697		7,862
Central		80,868		68,569	66,934		1,635
Other operation of non-instructional services .		37,252		9,134	4,062		5,072
Extracurricular activities.		306,835		295,698	286,728		8,970
Facilities acquisition and construction		76,171		78,720	 78,101		619
Total budgetary basis disbursements		17,831,726		18,091,726	 17,932,436		159,290
Excess of budgetary basis receipts							
over budgetary basis disbursements		(97,687)		313,971	 465,266		151,295
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year's expenditures		80,009		82,955	81,282		(1,673)
Transfers in		8,000		4,200	4,120		(80)
Transfers (out)		(190,000)		(190,000)	(190,000)		-
Advances in		80,000		70,000	70,000		-
Advances (out)		(80,000)		(80,000)	(70,000)		10,000
Sale of capital assets		1,000		800	 715		(85)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(100,991)		(112,045)	 (103,883)		8,162
Net change in fund cash balance		(198,678)		201,926	361,383		159,457
Fund cash balance at beginning of year		8,568,435		8,568,435	8,568,435		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		352,049		352,049	 352,049		-
Fund cash balance at end of year	\$	8,721,806	\$	9,122,410	\$ 9,281,867	\$	159,457

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	nte-Purpose Trust	Agency		
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 56,647	\$	176,223	
Investments	103,000		-	
Total assets.	 159,647		176,223	
Net cash position:				
Held for student activities	-		176,223	
Held in trust for scholarships	159,647		-	
Total net cash position	\$ 159,647	\$	176,223	

STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Private Purpose Trust		
Additions:			
Interest	\$ 1,402		
Gifts and contributions	28,885		
Total additions	30,287		
Deductions: Scholarships awarded	 7,901		
Change in net cash position	22,386		
Net cash position at beginning of year	 137,261		
Net cash position at end of year	\$ 159,647		

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The District was established in 1962 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District serves an area of approximately 110 square miles. It is located in Logan County, and includes all of the Village of Russells Point, Village of Lakeview, and Village of Huntsville. The District is staffed by 81 non-certified employees, 101 certified full-time teaching personnel, and 12 administrative employees who provide services to 1,529 students and other community members. The District currently operates one elementary school building, one middle school building, one comprehensive high school building, which includes the administrative offices, and one bus garage.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed in Note 2.B., these basic financial statements (BFS) are presented on the modified cash basis of accounting. The modified cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In cases where these modified cash basis statements contain items that are the same as, or similar to, those items in financial statements prepared in conformity with GAAP, similar informative disclosures are provided.

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO)

The District is a participant in the Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO), which is a Council of Governments. WOCO is an association of various public school districts within the boundaries of Auglazie, Champaign, Hardin, Logan, Shelby, and Miami Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions of member school districts. Each of the governments of these districts supports WOCO based upon a per pupil charge dependent on the software package utilized. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, the District does not have an equity interest in WOCO, as the residual interest in net resources of the joint venture upon dissolution is not equivalent to an equity interest. WOCO is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of the Superintendents of the member school districts and the degree of control is limited to the representation on the Board of Directors. Financial information can be obtained from Marcia Weirwille, Fiscal Officer at 129 East Court Street, Sidney, Ohio 45365.

Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District

The Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District (the "Vocational School") is a political subdivision of the State of Ohio, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The Vocational School is governed by a Board of Education that consists of a representative from each participating school district and its degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board of Education. To obtain financial information write to the Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District, Eric Adelsberger, who serves as Treasurer, at 2280 State Route 540, Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311.

Logan County Education Foundation

The Logan County Education Foundation (the "Foundation") was established to secure and distribute contributions from individuals, corporations, and foundations for the benefit of students within Logan County. The Foundation promotes, sponsors, and encourages the pursuit of excellence in education for students. The Foundation is managed by a Board of Trustees composed of six trustees from each school district. These trustees are nominated by their local school Boards of Education, including Bellefontaine City School District, Benjamin Logan Local School District, Indian Lake Local School District.

The Executive Board is comprised of the Midwest Regional Educational Service Center Superintendent representing the three local school districts and the Bellefontaine City School District Superintendent representing the city school district. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Eric Tom, who serves as Executive Director, 121 South Opera Street, Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP). The GRP is sponsored by OASBO and administered by CompManagement, Inc. 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 in the GRP. The District pays a fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

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

Logan County School Employee Consortium

On January 1, 2014, the Logan County School Employee Consortium formed a regional council of governments (the "COG") for the purpose of providing benefits through a self-funded insurance pool. The COG collects premiums from the Logan County School Employee Consortium participants and pays a third-party administrator to process the claims. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Mr. Eric Adelsberger, Treasurer, Logan County School Employee Consortium, State Route 540, Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311.

RELATED ORGANIZATION

Logan County Libraries

The Logan County Libraries (the "Library") is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Judge of Common Pleas Court. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel, and does not depend on the District for operational subsidies. Although the District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate, and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Logan County Libraries, Fiscal Officer, at 220 North Main Street, Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311.

B. Basis of Accounting

Although required by Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with GAAP, the District chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes on the modified cash basis of accounting. The modified cash basis of accounting is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than GAAP. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

Budgetary presentations report budgetary cash disbursements when a commitment is made (i.e. when an encumbrance is approved). The difference between disbursements reported in the fund and government-wide statements and disbursements reported in the budgetary statements is due to current year encumbrances being added to disbursements reported in the budgetary statements.

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in the preceding paragraphs.

C. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The District classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants) and other non-exchange transactions as governmental funds. 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 cash balance is available for any purpose provided it is disbursed or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Bond retirement fund</u> - The bond retirement fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

<u>Permanent improvement fund</u> - The permanent improvement fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the construction and improvement of school facilities as are authorized by Chapter 5705, Revised Code.

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net cash position and changes in net cash position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, privatepurpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for cash 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 private-purpose trust fund accounts for programs that provide college scholarships for students after graduation. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund accounts for student activities.

D. Basis of Presentation

<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 compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. These disbursements are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Receipts which are not classified as program receipts are presented as general receipts of the District. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing on the modified cash basis or draws from the general receipts of the District.

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.

E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified.

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The District budgets and appropriates its agency funds. The primary level of budgetary control is at the fund, object level for the general fund, and the fund level for all other funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

1. Tax Budget

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 express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing or increased tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Logan County Budget Commission for rate determination.

2. Estimated Resources

Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Logan County Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund.

Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. 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 in the original and final amended certificates issued during fiscal year 2018.

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

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

3. Appropriations

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution must be legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund, object level of expenditures for the general fund, and at the fund level for all other funds, which are the legal levels of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriations measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District.

The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation total of any level of control. Any revisions that alter the total object appropriations within a fund (for general fund), or the total of any fund appropriations (for all other funds), must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were legally enacted; however, none of these amendments were significant.

The budget figures which appear in the statement of budgetary comparisons represent the original and final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations.

4. Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed appropriations.

5. Lapsing of Appropriations

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not reappropriated.

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled in a central bank account. 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 cash equivalents" on the basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2018, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), money markets, and negotiable CDs. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts are reported at cost.

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

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

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 \$50 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$50 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Under existing Ohio statutes, all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest receipts credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2018 amounted to \$149,799, which includes \$40,572 assigned from other 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 fiscal year-end is provided in Note 4.

G. Capital Assets

Acquisition of property, plant, and equipment purchased are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets on the accompanying financial statements under the modified cash basis of accounting. Depreciation has not been reported for any capital assets.

H. Unpaid Vacation and Sick Leave

Employees are entitled to cash payments for unused vacation and sick leave in certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment. Unpaid vacation and sick leave are not reflected as liabilities under the modified cash basis of accounting.

I. Long-Term Obligations

Bonds and other long-term obligations are not recognized as a liability in the financial statements under the modified cash basis of accounting. These statements report proceeds of debt when cash is received, and debt service disbursements for debt principal and interest payments.

J. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The District recognizes the disbursements for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 9 and 10, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postemployment healthcare.

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

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

K. Fund Cash Balance

Fund cash 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 cash 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.

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

<u>Committed</u> - The committed fund cash 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 cash 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 cash 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 cash 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 cash 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 cash 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 cash balance is available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund cash 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 cash balance classifications could be used.

L. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The District reports cash disbursements for inventory and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying 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)

M. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, the District reports advances in and advances out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying fund financial statements under the modified cash basis of accounting. Advances are eliminated in the statement of activities.

N. Net Cash Position

Net cash position is reported as restricted when enabling legislation or creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments have imposed limitations on its use. The District first applies restricted resources when a disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net cash position is available. The District did not have any net cash position restricted by enabling legislation at June 30, 2018. Net cash position restricted for other purposes represents resources intended for use in the District's food service operations.

O. Restricted Cash Assets

Cash assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the cash assets. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. The District did not have any restricted cash assets at June 30, 2018.

P. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements 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 disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basic financial statements.

Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

R. 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 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2018, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 75, "<u>Accounting and</u> <u>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 10 to the basic financial statements.

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.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2018 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor funds	 Deficit
Title I, Disadvantaged Children	\$ 3,975
Title V, Innovative Education Programs	1,164
Improving Teacher Quality	2
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	27,208

These deficit cash balances resulted from a lag between disbursements made by the District and reimbursements from grantors and are allowable under Ohio Revised Code Section 3315.20.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

C. Compliance

Ohio Administrative Code, Section 117-2-03(B), requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the District prepared its financial statements on a modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying financial statements omit assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position/fund balances, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. The District can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the District.

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;
- 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 and with certain limitations, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 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;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 9. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the 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 \$225 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$8,034,927. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2018, \$4,285,571 of the District's bank balance of \$8,168,617 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$3,883,046 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secure of State. For fiscal year 2018, certain District financial institutions did not participate in the OPCS while certain other financial institutions did participate in the OPCS. Those financial institutions that did participate were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 102 percent through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

C. Investments

		_	Investment Maturities						
Investment type	Balanc Carrying		6	months or less		7 to 12 months		13 to 18 months	 19 to 24 months
STAR Ohio Negotiable CDs Money Market Accounts	1,853	9,292 3,000 7,145	\$	4,659,292 603,000 47,145	\$	- 500,000 -	\$	- 500,000 -	\$ 250,000
Total	\$ 6,559	9,437	\$	5,309,437	\$	500,000	\$	500,000	\$ 250,000

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

The weighted average maturity of investments is 0.25 years.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises when potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. 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: The District's investments in federal agency securities were rated Aaa and AA+ by Moody's Investor Services and Standard & Poor's, respectively. 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 negotiable CDs and money market accounts were not rated. The District's investment policy does not address investment credit risk beyond the requirements of State statutes.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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 federal agency securities are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial credit 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:

Investment type	Ca	rrying Value	<u>% to Total</u>
STAR Ohio	\$	4,659,292	71.03
Negotiable CDs		1,853,000	28.25
Money Market Accounts		47,145	0.72
Total	\$	6,559,437	100.00

D. Reconciliation of Cash to the Statement of Net Position

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

Cash per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 8,034,927
Investments	6,559,437
Cash on hand	 225
Total	\$ 14,594,589
Cash per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 14,258,719
Private-purpose trust fund	159,647
Agency fund	 176,223
Total	\$ 14,594,589

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund transfers during fiscal year 2018 consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Transfers from general fund to:	 Amount
Permanent improvement fund	\$ 75,880
Nonmajor governmental funds	 50,000
Total	\$ 125,880

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS – (Continued)

Transfers are used to (1) move cash receipts from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to disburse them, and (2) to use unrestricted cash receipts collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no transfers are reported in the statement of activities.

B. During fiscal year 2018, the District advanced \$40,000 from the general fund to a nonmajor governmental fund. The nonmajor governmental fund repaid the \$40,000 advance to the general fund before fiscal year end.

Interfund advances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no advances are reported on the statement of activities.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax receipts 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 receipts 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 Logan and Auglaize Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2018, are available to finance fiscal year 2019 operations. 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.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

	2017 Secor Half Collecti		2018 First Half Collections			
	 Amount	Percent	Ar	nount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$ 404,535,600 13,329,360	96.81 3.19		5,881,460 5,752,060	96.73 <u>3.27</u>	
Total	\$ 417,864,960	100.00	\$ 420	,633,520	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$ 52.25		\$	52.15		

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

During fiscal year 2018, the following changes occurred in the District's long-term obligations:

	Balance Dutstanding uly 1, 2017	 Additions	_]	Reductions_	Balance Dutstanding ane 30, 2018	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities:						
2017 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	\$ 15,380,000	\$ -	\$	(205,000)	\$ 15,175,000	\$ 800,000
2015 General Obligation Refund Bonds	4,930,000	-		(815,000)	4,115,000	840,000
2008 Capital Appreciation Bonds	26,545	-		(14,752)	11,793	11,793
2007 Capital Appreciation Bonds	 318,611	 -		(318,611)	 	
Total governmental activities	\$ 20,655,156	\$ 	\$	(1,353,363)	\$ 19,301,793	\$ 1,651,793

<u>Series 2017 General Obligation Refunding Bonds</u>: On March 18, 2017, the District issued \$12,905,000 in general obligation current refunding bonds and \$2,475,000 in advance refunding general obligation bonds with an interest rate ranging from 2.00%-5.00% for the purpose of refunding the remaining \$13,375,000 2007 advance refunding bonds and the remaining \$2,475,000 2008 school facilities and construction and improvement general obligation bonds. The bonds were issued for an 18 year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2034.

<u>Series 2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds</u>: On March 18, 2015, the District issued \$5,785,000 in general obligation refunding bonds to refund the remaining \$5,815,000 plus one interest payment of \$123,495 on the Series 2005 general obligation advance refunding bonds that were for the purpose of advance refunding \$8,420,000 of the 1996 Construction and Improvement Bonds. The bonds include serial bonds in the amount of \$5,785,000. The bonds were issued for an eight-year period, with final maturity on December 1, 2022. The bonds are being retired from the bond retirement fund.

The serial bonds maturing after December 1, 2015, are subject to redemption at the option of the District, either in whole or in part, in such order as the District shall determine, on any interest payment date on or after December 1, 2015, at 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The serial bonds bear interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 4.00%.

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

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

<u>2008 School Facilities Construction and Improvement General Obligation Bonds</u> - On December 10, 2008, the District issued \$3,124,999 in voted general obligation bonds for construction and improvements to the school buildings, with an interest rate ranging from 3.00% - 5.25%. The bond issue included current interest serial bonds and capital appreciation serial bonds in the amounts of \$3,080,000 and \$44,999, respectively. The balance of the current interest and serial bonds in the amount of \$2,475,000 were refunded on March 14, 2017.

The capital appreciation serial bonds will mature in fiscal years 2017 through 2019. The maturity amounts of the bonds are \$110,000, \$110,000, and \$110,000, respectively, for a total maturity of \$330,000.

2007 School Facilities Construction Improvement and Refunding General Obligation Bonds - On March 14, 2007, the District issued \$18,001,887 in general obligation School Facilities Construction Improvement and Refunding Bonds with an average interest rate of 4.00% for the purpose of advance refunding \$3,335,000 of the 1998 Construction and Improvement Bonds and issuing new bonds of \$14,666,887. The bonds were issued for a 27 year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2034. Proceeds of \$3,482,286 were used to purchase U.S. Government Securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the 1998 series bonds. As a result, the 1998 series bonds are considered to be defeased. The balance of the current interest bonds in the amount of \$13,375,000 were refunded on March 14, 2017.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the District's long-term obligations at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

<u>June 30,</u>	_	Principal Interest		Total		
2019	\$	1,651,793	\$	719,295	\$	2,371,088
2020		1,805,000		578,238		2,383,238
2021		1,835,000		541,838		2,376,838
2022		1,860,000		500,363		2,360,363
2023		1,575,000		460,738		2,035,738
2024 - 2028		4,460,000		1,837,013		6,297,013
2029 - 2033		4,310,000		923,169		5,233,169
2034 - 2035		1,805,000		77,288		1,882,288
Total	\$	19,301,793	\$	5,637,942	\$	24,939,735

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage for real property, building contents, and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Real property and contents are fully insured. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District's comprehensive commercial insurance coverage for real property and building contents has a liability limit of \$96,082,806, a \$10,000 deductible, and a 100 percent coinsurance.

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

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The District's fleet insurance has a liability limit of \$2,000,000, \$5,000 for medical payments. The policy includes a \$1,000 deductible for comprehensive and collision coverage with all buses covered for cash value or replacement cost if the bus is ten years old or newer.

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2018, the District participated in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. 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 in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is tiered into groups based upon past workers' compensation experience. Within each tiered group, a common premium rate is applied to all school districts within that group. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of their tiered group. This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Health Insurance

The District participates in the Logan County Schools Benefit Plan Association (the "Plan") of the Logan County School Employee Consortium Council of Governments (the "COG") as described in Note 2.A.

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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 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 9 - 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.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description - The District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multipleemployer 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 <u>www.ohsers.org</u> under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	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 9 - 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 \$324,223 for fiscal year 2018.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description - County 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 9 - 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 \$968,337 for fiscal year 2018.

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:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability prior measurement date	0.07356280%	0.06407711%	
Proportion of the net pension			
liability current measurement date	<u>0.07476760</u> %	0.06238512%	
Change in proportionate share	0.00120480%	- <u>0.00169199</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,467,199	\$ 14,819,719	\$ 19,286,918

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

NOTE 9 - 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	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent			
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 disable members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined using a buildingblock 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 averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

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

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

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

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease (6.50%)		Discount Rate (7.50%)		1% Increase (8.50%)	
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	6,199,311	\$	4,467,199	\$	3,016,202

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

NOTE 9 - 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 Projected salary increases	2.50 percent 12.50 percent at age 20 to	2.75 percent 12.25 percent at age 20 to
Tojected salary increases	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-2014. 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 9 - 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 benefits of 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 of the net pension liability	\$ 21,243,563	\$ 14,819,719	\$ 9,408,593			

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability

For fiscal year 2018, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions" was effective. This GASB pronouncement had no effect on beginning net position as reported June 30, 2017, as the net OPEB liability is not reported in the accompanying financial statements. The net OPEB liability has been disclosed below.

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 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.

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 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Access to health care for retirees and beneficiaries is permitted in accordance with Chapter 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, 0.5 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 \$40,210.

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 \$52,218 for fiscal year 2018.

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 <u>www.strsoh.org</u> 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 10 - 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:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net OPEB			
liability prior measurement date	0.07565100%	0.06238512%	
Proportion of the net OPEB			
liability current measurement date	0.07565100%	0.06238512%	
Change in proportionate share	0.0000000%	0.0000000%	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,030,274	\$ 2,434,037	\$ 4,464,311

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 10 - 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 Future salary increases, including inflation	3.00 percent 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment rate of return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Municipal bond index rate:	
Measurement date	3.56 percent
Prior measurement date	2.92 percent
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation:	
Measurement date	3.63 percent
Prior measurement date	2.98 percent
Medical trend assumption:	
Medicare	5.50 to 5.00 percent
Pre-Medicare	7.50 to 5.00 percent

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 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 10 - 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, 2017 (i.e. 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%)				1% Increase (4.63%)	
District's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,451,814	\$	2,030,274	\$	1,696,306

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	Current					
	1% Decrease (6.5 % decreasing to 4.0 %)		Trend Rate		1% Increase	
			(7.5 %	(7.5 % decreasing		% decreasing
			to 5.0%)		to 6.0%)	
District's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,647,415	\$	2,030,274	\$	2,536,994

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 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 10 - 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 Rate of Return *
Domestic Equity	28.00 %	7.35 %
International Equity	23.00	7.55
Alternatives	17.00	7.09
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00
Real Estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25
Total	100.00 %	

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

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 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 10 - 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.

	Current						
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
	((3.13%)		(4.13%)		(5.13%)	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,267,656	\$	2,434,037	\$	1,775,206	
				Current			
	1%	Decrease	T	rend Rate	1%	5 Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,691,065	\$	2,434,037	\$	3,411,876	

NOTE 11 - 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 not party to legal proceedings that would have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

C. Foundation Funding

District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Traditional Districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, 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 for the District. As a result of the adjustments, the District received an additional \$6,101 from ODE. This amount has not been included in the financial statements.

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

NOTE 12 - SET-ASIDES

The District is required by State law to annually set-aside certain general fund cash receipt 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. Disbursements and other applicable offsets 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 Improvements	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2017	<u></u>	
Current year set-aside requirement	Ψ	293,803
Current year qualifying disbursements		(627,925)
Total	\$	(334,122)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2019	\$	-
Set-aside balance June 30, 2018	\$	-

In prior fiscal years, the District issued \$18,001,887 in capital related debt obligations. These proceeds may be used to reduce the capital improvements set-aside amount for future years. The amount presented for prior year offset from debt proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the capital improvements set-aside balance to \$0. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of debt proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$17,708,310 at June 30, 2018.

NOTE 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The statement of cash receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (budget 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 modified cash basis are that:

- (a) 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 a cash disbursement, as opposed to assigned, committed, or restricted fund cash balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances (modified cash basis); and,
- (b) Some funds are included in the general fund (modified cash 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 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Cash Balance

	Ge	neral fund
Budget basis	\$	361,383
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(76,986)
Adjustment for encumbrances		252,885
Modified cash basis	\$	537,282

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate fund classifications are considered part of the general fund on a modified cash basis. This includes the uniform school supplies fund, public school fund, State/political subdivision fund and termination benefits fund.

NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS

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

	Year End		
<u>Fund</u>	Encu	Encumbrances	
General	\$	252,915	
Nonmajor governmental funds		26,535	
Total	\$	279,450	

NOTE 15 - TAX ABATEMENT AGREEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Other governments entered into property tax abatement agreements with property owners under Enterprise Zone Agreements ("EZAs") with the taxing districts of the District. The EZAs are directive incentive tax exemption programs benefiting property owners who renovate or construct new buildings. Under this program, the other governments designated areas to encourage revitalization of the existing housing stock and the development of new structures. Within the taxing districts of the District, the Village of Russells Point has entered into such agreements. Under these agreements, the District's property taxes were reduced by \$82,027. The District is not receiving any amounts from these other governments in association with the forgone property tax revenue.

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SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program: Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution) Cash Assistance Total School Breakfast Program	10.553 10.553	\$ 4,500 115,290 119,790
National School Lunch Program: Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution) Cash Assistance Total National School Lunch Program	10.555 10.555	47,585 321,813 369,398
Total Child Nutrition Cluster and U.S. Department of Agriculture		489,188
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	408,248
Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education Grants to States Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	84.027	<u>388,907</u> 388,907
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	195,788
Rural Education	84.358	27,701
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (formerly Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)	84.367	67,041
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	3,025
Total U.S. Department of Education		1,090,710
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 1,579,898

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Indian Lake Local School District (the District) under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the District.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE

The District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



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

Indian Lake Local School District Logan County 6210 State Route 235 North Lewistown, Ohio 43333

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 modified cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Indian Lake Local School District, Logan County, (the District) as of and for the fiscal 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 February 1, 2019, wherein we noted the District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles.

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.

One First National Plaza, 130 W. Second St., Suite 2040, Dayton, Ohio 45402 Phone: 937-285-6677 or 800-443-9274 www.ohioauditor.gov 63 Indian Lake Local School District Logan 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matter we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2018-001.

District's Response to Finding

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and corrective action plan. We did not subject the District's response to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 report is not suitable for any other purpose.

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Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 1, 2019



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Indian Lake Local School District Logan County 6210 State Route 235 North Lewistown, Ohio 43333

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Indian Lake Local School District's (the District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of the Indian Lake Local School District's major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal programs.

Management's Responsibility

The District's Management is responsible for complying with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Indian Lake Local School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

One First National Plaza, 130 W. Second St., Suite 2040, Dayton, Ohio 45402 Phone: 937-285-6677 or 800-443-9274 www.ohioauditor.gov Indian Lake Local School District Logan County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

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Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 1, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 C.F.R. § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2018

Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
Vere there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement evel (GAGAS)?	Νο
Vere there any significant deficiencies in nternal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level GAGAS)?	Yes
Vere there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
Vere there any significant deficiencies in nternal control reported for major federal programs?	No
Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
Are there any reportable findings under 2 C.F.R. § 200.516(a)?	No
Major Programs (list):	Child Nutrition Cluster
	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies
Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
ow Risk Auditee under 2 C.F.R. § 200.520?	No
	Vere there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement evel (GAGAS)? Vere there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? Vas there any reported material ioncompliance at the financial statement level GAGAS)? Vere there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs? Vere there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs? Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion Are there any reportable findings under 2 D.F.R. § 200.516(a)? Major Programs (list):

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

FINDING NUMBER 2018-001

Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 provides, in part, that each public office, other than a state agency, shall file a financial report for each fiscal year. The Auditor of State may prescribe forms by rule or may issue guidelines, or both, for such reports. If the Auditor of State has not prescribed a rule regarding the form for the report, the public office shall submit its report on the form utilized by the public office. Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03 further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38.

Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03(B) requires the District to file annual financial reports which are prepared using generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). For fiscal year 2018, the District prepared financial statements that, although formatted similarly to financial statements prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, report on the basis of cash receipts and cash disbursements, rather than GAAP. The accompanying financial statements and notes omit certain assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, fund equities/net position, and disclosures that, while presumed material, cannot be determined at this time. Pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38, the District may be fined and subject to various other administrative remedies for its failure to file the required financial report.

Failure to report on a GAAP basis compromises the District's ability to evaluate and monitor the overall financial condition of the District. The District should prepare its financial statements according to generally accepted accounting principles to provide users with more meaningful financial statements.

Officials' Response:

See Corrective Action Plan on page 70.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

Robert Underwood

Superintendent

Indian Lake Schools

Coleen Reprogle

Treasurer

6210 SR 235 North Lewistown, Ohio 43333 937-686-8601 • Fax: 937-686-8421

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR 200.511(b) JUNE 30, 2018

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2017-001	Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38 & Ohio Admin. Code Section 117-2-03(B) – Failed to file financial statements in accordance with GAAP. This was first reported in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003.	Not Corrected	Repeated as Finding 2018-001 The School District acknowledges this condition but will continue to report on the modified cash basis since GAAP is not required by federal security laws in order to save District resources of time and money that will be better used to educate the students of Indian Lake Local Schools.
2017-002	Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.10(A) and 5705.10(B) – Posting revenue to incorrect fund	Corrected	N/A



Indian Lake Elementary School 8779 CR 91 Lewistown, Ohio 43333 Phone: 937-686-7323 Fax: 937-686-0049 Jeff Reprogle, Co-Principal Molly Hall, Co-Principal

Indian Lake Middle School 8920 CR 91

Lewistown, Ohio 43333 Phone: 937-686-8833 Fax: 937-686-8993 Melissa Mefford, Co-Principal Erin Miller, Co-Principal

Indian Lake High School

6210 SR 235 North Lewistown, Ohio 43333 Phone: 937-686-8851 Fax: 937-686-0024 **Kyle Wagner, Principal** David Coburn, Asst. Principal **Robert Underwood**

Superintendent

Indian Lake Schools

Coleen Reprogle

Treasurer

6210 SR 235 North Lewistown, Ohio 43333 937-686-8601 • Fax: 937-686-8421

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c) June 30, 2018

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2018-001	In response to Finding Number 2018-001 Noncompliance Citation O.R.C. 117.38; the Indian Lake Board of Education understands that the Ohio Revised Code requires the District's financial statements to be prepared in accordance with GAAP; however, an exception has been implemented by accounting and auditing standards that is accepted by the State Auditor for issuance of a unmodified opinion if GAAP look-alike financial statements, OCBOA, have been prepared by the District. Due to cost of the conversion, increased audit cost, and the cost of employee resources, the Board feels money that would otherwise be spent on conversion to GAAP is better used to educate the students of Indian Lake Local Schools. In Addition, federal security laws do not require GAAP financial statements, and specifically, SEC Rule 15c2-12 relating to continuing disclosure on outstanding debt (which applies to the District) does not require GAAP financial statements.	N/A	Coleen Reprogle

Indian Lake Elementary School 8779 CR 91 Lewistown, Ohio 43333 Phone: 937-686-7323 Fax: 937-686-0049 Jeff Reprogle, Co-Principal

Molly Hall, Co-Principal

Indian Lake Middle School 8920 CR 91

Lewistown, Ohio 43333 Phone: 937-686-8833 Fax: 937-686-8993 Melissa Mefford, Co-Principal Erin Miller, Co-Principal

Indian Lake High School

6210 SR 235 North Lewistown, Ohio 43333 Phone: 937-686-8851 Fax: 937-686-0024 Kyle Wagner, Principal David Coburn, Asst. Principal





INDIAN LAKE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

LOGAN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 26, 2019

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