



**LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
MADISON COUNTY**

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

**LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
MADISON COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2018**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities.....	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet	
Governmental Funds.....	16
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds.....	18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities.....	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund.....	20
Statement of Fund Net Position	
Proprietary Fund.....	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund.....	22
Statement of Cash Flows	
Proprietary Fund.....	23
Statement of Net Position	
Fiduciary Funds	24
Statement of Changes in Net Position	
Fiduciary Funds	25
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.....	27

**LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
MADISON COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2018**

**TABLE OF CONTENTS
(Continued)**

TITLE	PAGE
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (SERS)	66
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (STRS)	67
Schedule of District Pension Contributions (SERS).....	68
Schedule of District Pension Contributions (STRS).....	70
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (SERS)	72
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (STRS).....	73
Schedule of District OPEB Contributions (SERS).....	74
Schedule of District OPEB Contributions (STRS).....	76
Notes to the Schedules of Required Supplementary Information.....	78
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	81
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.....	82
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	83
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance.....	85
Schedule of Findings.....	87

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

London City School District
Madison County
380 Elm Street
London, Ohio 43140

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 22 to the financial statements, during 2018, the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 25, 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Keith Faber". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Keith Faber
Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

January 25, 2019

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LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
Unaudited

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2018 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities increased \$9.4 million.
- General revenues totaled \$21.8 million and program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions totaled \$2.9 million. Total revenues equaled \$24.7 million.
- The District had \$15.3 million in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2.9 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants and contributions. General revenues (primarily grants, entitlements, property taxes, and income taxes) totaling \$21.8 million were sufficient in providing for the balance of these programs.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's major funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. The major funds for the District are the General Fund and Debt Service Fund.

Reporting the District as a Whole

One of the most important questions asked about the District is "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2018?"

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which appear first in the District's financial statements, report information on the District as a whole and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These government-wide financial statements include all assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in the District's net position. The change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the District has improved or diminished. However, the District's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other non-financial factors, such as the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, required educational programs and other factors.

LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
Unaudited

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Proprietary Funds - Proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting; the same as on the entity-wide statements. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various funds. The District uses an internal service fund to account for dental claims and premiums. Because these services predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the governmental-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds - The District's fiduciary funds are one private purpose trust fund and four agency funds. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by approximately \$21.3 million at the close of the current fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, furniture and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
Unaudited

The District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position for fiscal year 2018 and fiscal year 2017:

District Net Position		
Governmental Activities		
	2018	Restated 2017
Current and Other Assets	\$ 19,948,333	\$ 19,401,456
Capital Assets, Net	44,207,847	46,082,962
Total Assets	64,156,180	65,484,418
Deferred Outflows of Resources	8,311,232	7,103,269
Current Liabilities	2,713,848	2,650,548
Long-Term Liabilities		
Net Pension Liability	24,792,903	33,984,130
Net OPEB Liability	5,422,566	6,760,087
Other Long-Term Liabilities	11,851,277	12,738,267
Total Liabilities	44,780,594	56,133,032
Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,417,308	4,577,686
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	32,980,775	33,903,770
Restricted	2,716,063	2,808,425
Unrestricted	(14,427,328)	(24,835,226)
Total Net Position	\$ 21,269,510	\$ 11,876,969

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

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

LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
Unaudited

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

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

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

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

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 75, the District is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2017, from \$18.6 million to \$11.9 million.

The net pension and net OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources all fluctuated significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year-end. These fluctuations are primarily the result of changes in benefit terms, changes in actuarial assumptions, and greater than expected returns on pension plan investments.

Capital Assets and Net Investment in Capital Assets both decreased significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year-end. These decreases represent the amount in which current year depreciation and disposals exceeded current year capital acquisitions.

LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
Unaudited

Other Long-Term Liabilities decreased significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year-end. This decrease is primarily the result of principal payments during the fiscal year.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2018 and 2017:

Change in Net Position Governmental Activities		
Revenues:	2018	2017
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$ 1,405,034	\$ 1,895,235
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,416,175	1,519,562
Capital Grants and Contributions	80,300	195,708
Total Program Revenues	2,901,509	3,610,505
General Revenues		
Property Taxes	7,929,519	7,252,546
Income Taxes	3,554,413	3,656,444
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	70,540	68,590
Grants and Entitlements	10,022,607	9,468,322
Investment Earnings	82,910	49,778
Other Revenue	175,007	209,407
Total General Revenue	21,834,996	20,705,087
Total Revenues	24,736,505	24,315,592
Expenses:		
Program Expenses		
Instruction	8,104,372	16,474,397
Support Services	5,586,642	7,968,128
Non-Instructional	708,876	949,948
Extracurricular Activities	732,476	979,188
Interest and Fiscal Charges	211,598	224,640
Total Expenses	15,343,964	26,596,301
Changes in Net Position	9,392,541	(2,280,709)
Net Position at Beginning of Year, Restated	11,876,969	N/A
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 21,269,510	\$ 11,876,969

Property Taxes increased slightly in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This increase is primarily the result of an increase in property taxes available for advance.

LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
Unaudited

The information necessary to restate the 2017 beginning balances and the 2017 OPEB expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 75 is not available. Therefore, 2017 functional expenses still include OPEB expense of \$42,500 computed under GASB 45. GASB 45 required recognizing pension expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 75, OPEB expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of OPEB expense. Under GASB 75, the 2018 statements report negative OPEB expense of \$888,329. Consequently, in order to compare 2018 total program expenses to 2017, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2018 operating expenses under GASB 75	\$	15,343,964
Negative OPEB expense under GASB 75		888,329
2018 contractually required contribution		<u>81,112</u>
Adjusted 2018 operating expenses		16,313,405
Total 2017 operating expenses under GASB 45		<u>26,596,301</u>
Decrease in operating expenses not related to OPEB	\$	(10,282,896)

Total Expenses decreased significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This decrease is primarily the result of a decrease in pension expense from \$3.0 million in fiscal year 2017 to negative \$7.7 million in fiscal year 2018. This decrease is primarily the result of changes in benefit terms, changes in actuarial assumptions, and greater than expected returns on pension plan investments.

The following table indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services for governmental activities. The Statement of Activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The net cost of services identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements. A comparative analysis of fiscal year 2018 to 2017 follows:

	Fiscal Year 2018		Fiscal Year 2017	
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
Program Expenses				
Instruction	\$ 8,104,372	\$ 6,294,229	\$ 16,474,397	\$ 14,305,561
Support Services	5,586,642	5,559,828	7,968,128	7,743,174
Non-Instructional	708,876	7,903	949,948	222,569
Extracurricular Activities	732,476	368,897	979,188	489,852
Interest and Fiscal Charges	211,598	211,598	224,640	224,640
Total Expenses	<u>\$ 15,343,964</u>	<u>\$ 12,442,455</u>	<u>\$ 26,596,301</u>	<u>\$ 22,985,796</u>

The dependence upon tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements for governmental activities is apparent. Program revenues offset only 19 percent of expenses, relying on 81 percent support from general revenues. It is apparent that the community, as a whole, is the primary support for the District's students.

LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
Unaudited

The District's Funds

Governmental Funds

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$12.2 million, an increase of \$202,255 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, approximately \$5.9 million constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the District's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is not available for new spending because it is; (1) not in spendable form (\$13,917); (2) restricted for specific purposes (\$2.7 million); (3) committed for specific purposes (\$120,421); or (4) assigned to specific purposes (\$3.4 million).

The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance by major fund and other governmental funds as of June 30, 2018 and 2017.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2018	Fund Balance June 30, 2017	Increase (Decrease)
General Fund	\$ 9,577,923	\$ 9,256,642	\$ 321,281
Debt Service Fund	1,350,960	1,291,540	59,420
Other Governmental Funds	1,250,020	1,428,466	(178,446)
Total	\$ 12,178,903	\$ 11,976,648	\$ 202,255

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$6.0 million, while total fund balance was \$9.6 million. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 29 percent of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 46 percent of that same amount.

The Debt Service fund balance increased \$59,420, during the current fiscal year. This increase represents the amount in which property taxes and related receipts exceeded debt service disbursements during the fiscal year.

General Fund – Budget Highlights

The District's budget is prepared in accordance with 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 estimated revenues and other financing sources exceeded original estimated revenues and other financing sources by \$836,623. This increase was mainly the result of an increase in property tax revenues. The variance between final and actual revenues and other financing sources was insignificant.

The variance between final and original estimated expenditures and other financing uses was insignificant. The variance between final and actual expenditures and other financing uses was also insignificant.

LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
Unaudited

Capital Assets

At fiscal year-end, the District had \$44.2 million (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, equipment and fixtures, vehicles, and textbooks and software, a decrease of \$1.9 million in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This decrease represents the amount in which current year depreciation (\$2.1 million) and disposals (\$54,408) exceeded current year additions (\$305,888).

See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for additional information on Capital Assets.

Debt

At fiscal year-end, the District's debt totaled \$10.8 million, a decrease of \$916,582 in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This decrease represents current year debt service (\$873,493) and amortization of bond premiums (\$43,089).

See Note 15 to the basic financial statements for additional information on long-term obligations.

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. For questions about this report or additional information, contact Trevor Gummere, Treasurer of London City District, 380 Elm Street, London, Ohio 43140.

**LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
MADISON COUNTY**

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
AS OF JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 9,854,581
Cash with Fiscal Agent	119,557
Property Taxes Receivable	8,163,654
Income Taxes Receivable	1,551,245
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	70,000
Intergovernmental Receivable	128,351
Accrued Interest Receivable	7,432
Accounts Receivable	22,096
Prepaid Items	13,917
Due from London Foundation	17,500
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	524,550
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	43,683,297
Total Assets	64,156,180
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	8,022,653
OPEB	288,579
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	8,311,232
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	76,796
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,881,007
Intergovernmental Payable	359,040
Unearned Revenue	14,628
Accrued Interest Payable	25,211
Claims Payable	357,166
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due within One Year	990,326
Due in More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability	24,792,903
Net OPEB Liability	5,422,566
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	10,860,951
Total Liabilities	44,780,594
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Property and Other Taxes	4,525,619
Deferred Amount on Refunding	408,691
Pension	868,839
OPEB	614,159
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,417,308
Net Position:	
Net Investment Capital Assets	32,980,775
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	1,353,657
Permanent Improvement	446,806
Capital Projects	254,013
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	598,850
Student Activities	25,000
State and Federal Grants	32,115
Other Purposes	5,622
Unrestricted	(14,427,328)
Total Net Position	\$ 21,269,510

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

**LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
MADISON COUNTY**

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

	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental Activities				
Instruction				
Regular	\$ 5,913,630	\$ 690,303	\$ 49,272	\$ -
Special	2,146,697	271,936	789,096	-
Vocational	40,287	9,264	-	-
Other	3,758	272	-	-
Support Services				
Pupils	630,640	-	-	-
Instructional Staff	235,188	933	25,881	-
Board of Education	100,924	-	-	-
Administration	694,136	-	-	-
Fiscal	607,763	-	-	-
Business	183,330	-	-	-
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,003,884	-	-	-
Pupil Transportation	949,717	-	-	-
Central	181,060	-	-	-
Non-instructional Services				
Food Service	592,066	149,047	412,460	-
Other	116,810	-	139,466	-
Extracurricular Activities	732,476	283,279	-	80,300
Interest and Fiscal Charges	211,598	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 15,343,964</u>	<u>\$ 1,405,034</u>	<u>\$ 1,416,175</u>	<u>\$ 80,300</u>

General Revenues:

Property Taxes Levied for:
 General Purposes
 Debt Service
 Permanent Improvements
Income Taxes
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes
Unrestricted Grants and Entitlements
Investment Earnings
Other General Revenues
Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year, Restated
Net Position End of Year

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Net (Expense) Revenue and
Changes in Net Position
 Governmental
Activities

\$	(5,174,055)
	(1,085,665)
	(31,023)
	(3,486)
	(630,640)
	(208,374)
	(100,924)
	(694,136)
	(607,763)
	(183,330)
	(2,003,884)
	(949,717)
	(181,060)
	(30,559)
	22,656
	(368,897)
	(211,598)
<u>\$</u>	<u>(12,442,455)</u>

	6,755,657
	1,026,742
	147,120
	3,554,413
	70,540
	10,022,607
	82,910
	175,007
<u></u>	<u>21,834,996</u>
	9,392,541
	11,876,969
<u>\$</u>	<u>21,269,510</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

**LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
MADISON COUNTY**

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
AS OF JUNE 30, 2018

	General	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Current Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 7,455,167	\$ 935,215	\$ 1,451,760	\$ 9,842,142
Cash with Fiscal Agent	119,557	-	-	119,557
Receivables:				
Property Taxes	7,055,746	1,107,908	-	8,163,654
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	70,000	-	-	70,000
Income Taxes	1,551,245	-	-	1,551,245
Intergovernmental	-	-	128,351	128,351
Accounts	20,822	-	1,274	22,096
Accrued Interest Receivable	7,432	-	-	7,432
Interfund	31,835	-	-	31,835
Prepaid Items	13,917	-	-	13,917
Due from London Foundation	17,500	-	-	17,500
Total Assets	\$ 16,343,221	\$ 2,043,123	\$ 1,581,385	\$ 19,967,729
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 21,681	\$ -	\$ 55,115	\$ 76,796
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,747,907	-	133,100	1,881,007
Intergovernmental Payable	344,241	-	14,799	359,040
Compensated Absences Payable	505	-	-	505
Interfund Payable	-	-	31,835	31,835
Claims Payable	352,780	-	-	352,780
Total Liabilities	2,467,114	-	234,849	2,701,963
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property and Other Taxes	3,861,364	664,255	-	4,525,619
Unavailable Revenue	436,820	27,908	96,516	561,244
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,298,184	692,163	96,516	5,086,863
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid Items	13,917	-	-	13,917
Restricted for:				
Debt Service	-	1,350,960	-	1,350,960
Permanent Improvement	-	-	446,806	446,806
Capital Projects	-	-	254,013	254,013
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	-	-	598,850	598,850
Student Activities	-	-	25,000	25,000
State and Federal Grants	-	-	32,115	32,115
Other Purposes	-	-	5,622	5,622
Committed for:				
Termination Benefits	120,421	-	-	120,421
Assigned for:				
Public School Support	49,786	-	-	49,786
Instruction	45,665	-	-	45,665
Future Appropriations	3,237,405	-	-	3,237,405
Support Services	62,025	-	-	62,025
Unassigned:	6,048,704	-	(112,386)	5,936,318
Total Fund Balances	9,577,923	1,350,960	1,250,020	12,178,903
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 16,343,221	\$ 2,043,123	\$ 1,581,385	\$ 19,967,729

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

**LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
MADISON COUNTY**

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances \$ 12,178,903

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. 44,207,847

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

Property Taxes Receivable	219,840
Income Taxes Receivable	244,888
Intergovernmental Receivable	96,516

The net pension liability and net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:

Deferred Outflows - Pension	8,022,653
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	288,579
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(868,839)
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(614,159)
Net Pension Liability	(24,792,903)
Net OPEB Liability	(5,422,566)

An internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. (6,575)

In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding general obligation bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. (25,211)

Long-Term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Notes Payable	(686,453)
Bonds Payable	(9,740,000)
Deferred Amount on Refunding	(408,691)
Premium on Debt Issue	(391,928)
Compensated Absence Payable	(1,032,391)
	(12,259,463)

Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 21,269,510

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

**LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
MADISON COUNTY**

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

	General	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 6,802,492	\$ 1,032,787	\$ 147,120	\$ 7,982,399
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	70,540	-	-	70,540
Income Taxes	3,608,528	-	-	3,608,528
Intergovernmental	9,810,381	212,226	1,331,843	11,354,450
Interest	66,776	-	16,134	82,910
Tuition and Fees	966,844	-	-	966,844
Extracurricular Activities	37,698	-	246,514	284,212
Customer Sales and Services	4,931	-	149,047	153,978
Donations and Contributions	23,998	-	112,038	136,036
All Other Revenue	144,010	-	3,347	147,357
Total Revenues	<u>21,536,198</u>	<u>1,245,013</u>	<u>2,006,043</u>	<u>24,787,254</u>
Expenditures:				
Instruction:				
Regular	9,592,276	-	60,622	9,652,898
Special	3,738,417	-	730,165	4,468,582
Vocational	128,599	-	-	128,599
Other	3,758	-	-	3,758
Support services:				
Pupils	1,243,810	-	24,532	1,268,342
Instructional Staff	453,448	-	25,701	479,149
Board of Education	103,101	-	-	103,101
Administration	1,593,013	-	-	1,593,013
Fiscal	619,777	22,843	-	642,620
Business	183,330	-	-	183,330
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,672,823	-	397,038	2,069,861
Pupil Transportation	1,037,087	-	50,605	1,087,692
Central	196,648	-	-	196,648
Non-instructional Services:				
Food Service	110	-	603,411	603,521
Other	-	-	115,710	115,710
Extracurricular Activities	432,968	-	332,883	765,851
Capital Outlay	-	-	71,822	71,822
Debt service:				
Principal	-	873,493	-	873,493
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	289,257	-	289,257
Total Expenditures	<u>20,999,165</u>	<u>1,185,593</u>	<u>2,412,489</u>	<u>24,597,247</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	537,033	59,420	(406,446)	190,007
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	3,400	-	-	3,400
Insurance Proceeds	8,848	-	-	8,848
Transfers In	-	-	228,000	228,000
Transfers Out	(228,000)	-	-	(228,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(215,752)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>228,000</u>	<u>12,248</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	321,281	59,420	(178,446)	202,255
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	9,256,642	1,291,540	1,428,466	11,976,648
Fund Balance End of Year	<u>\$ 9,577,923</u>	<u>\$ 1,350,960</u>	<u>\$ 1,250,020</u>	<u>\$ 12,178,903</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

**LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
MADISON COUNTY**

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ 202,255

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.

Capital Outlay	305,888
Depreciation	(2,126,595)

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations).

Disposals	(54,408)
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The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.

7,425

Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Property Taxes	(52,880)
Income Taxes	(54,115)
Other Revenue	(40,334)
Intergovernmental	84,332

Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the Statement of Net Position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.

1,726,211

Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the Statement of Activities.

7,657,248

Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as OPEB expense in the Statement of Activities.

888,329

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, leases and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.

Principal Payments	873,493
Amortization of Bond Premium	43,089
Amortization of Loss on Refunding	35,538
Accrued Interest	(968)

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds.

Increase in Compensated Absences	(101,967)
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Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 9,392,541

**LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
MADISON COUNTY**

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/(Under)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 6,372,900	\$ 6,774,381	\$ 6,774,381	\$ -
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	70,000	70,540	70,540	-
Income Taxes	3,390,500	3,566,578	3,566,578	-
Intergovernmental	9,590,100	9,632,649	9,810,381	177,732
Interest	60,000	71,000	87,357	16,357
Tuition and Fees	773,250	943,661	960,313	16,652
Customer Sales and Services	167,000	166,888	165,819	(1,069)
All Other Revenue	106,750	141,326	138,555	(2,771)
Total Revenues	20,530,500	21,367,023	21,573,924	206,901
Expenditures:				
Instruction:				
Regular	9,583,268	9,555,076	9,716,787	(161,711)
Special	3,390,266	3,481,963	3,738,019	(256,056)
Vocational	146,323	137,995	130,520	7,475
Other	6,127	6,124	3,758	2,366
Support services:				
Pupils	1,229,222	1,229,724	1,257,057	(27,333)
Instructional Staff	471,440	454,778	463,626	(8,848)
Board of Education	87,625	105,944	105,105	839
Administration	1,566,819	1,576,705	1,569,435	7,270
Fiscal	677,340	618,056	616,883	1,173
Business	194,570	194,570	183,607	10,963
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,871,429	1,931,377	1,724,776	206,601
Pupil Transportation	932,605	1,007,270	1,019,799	(12,529)
Central	201,851	206,685	195,258	11,427
Extracurricular Activities	357,088	369,334	362,784	6,550
Total Expenditures	20,715,973	20,875,601	21,087,414	(211,813)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(185,473)	491,422	486,510	(4,912)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	3,300	3,400	3,400	-
Insurance Proceeds	10,000	10,000	8,848	(1,152)
Transfers Out	(671,453)	(505,016)	(425,120)	79,896
Advances In	-	-	79,945	79,945
Advances Out	-	-	(31,835)	(31,835)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(658,153)	(491,616)	(364,762)	126,854
Net Change in Fund Balance	(843,626)	(194)	121,748	121,942
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	6,987,285	6,987,285	6,987,285	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	74,926	74,926	74,926	-
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 6,218,585	\$ 7,062,017	\$ 7,183,959	\$ 121,942

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

**LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
MADISON COUNTY**

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
AS OF JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 12,439
Total Current Assets	<u>12,439</u>
Total Assets	<u>12,439</u>
Current Liabilities:	
Claims Payable	4,386
Unearned Revenue	14,628
Total Current Liabilities	<u>19,014</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>19,014</u>
Net Position:	
Unrestricted	(6,575)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (6,575)</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

**LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
MADISON COUNTY**

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES
IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues:	
Charges for Services	\$ 167,559
Total Operating Revenues	<u>167,559</u>
Operating Expenses:	
Purchased Services	20,550
Claims	139,584
Total Operating Expenses	<u>160,134</u>
Change in Fund Net Position and Operating Income	7,425
Net Position Beginning of Year	<u>(14,000)</u>
Net Position End of Year	<u><u>\$ (6,575)</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

**LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
MADISON COUNTY**

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from Charges for Services	\$ 168,656
Cash Payments for Contract Services	(20,550)
Cash Payments for Claims	(138,247)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	9,859
 Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	 9,859
 Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	 2,580
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 12,439
 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Operating Income	\$ 7,425
 Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
Claims Payable	1,337
Unearned Revenue	1,097
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 9,859

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

**LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
MADISON COUNTY**

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
AS OF JUNE 30, 2018

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$ 59,211
Contributions Receivable	17,500	-
Total Assets	17,500	59,211
Liabilities		
Payable to London City School District	17,500	-
Due to Students	-	54,703
Due to Others	-	4,508
Total Liabilities	17,500	\$ 59,211
Net Position		
Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$ -	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

**LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
MADISON COUNTY**

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

	<u>Private-Purpose Trust</u>
Additions:	
Gifts and Contributions	\$ 37,500
Total Additions	<u>37,500</u>
Deductions:	
Scholarships Awarded	40,250
Total Deductions	<u>40,250</u>
Change in Net Position	(2,750)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	2,750
Net Position at End of Year	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The London City 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 federal guidelines.

The District serves an area of approximately 54 square miles. The District is located in Madison County and encompasses all of the City of London and portions of Deer Creek, Somerford, and Union Townships. It is staffed by 72 non-certificated employees and 151 certificated employees who provide services to 2,174 students. The District currently operates three instructional buildings and one bus garage.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the District 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.

Non-public Schools – Within the District boundaries, there is one non-public school. Current State legislature provides funding to these non-public schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the non-public school by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the non-public school. These transactions are reported in a special revenue fund and as a governmental activity 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; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or 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. The District had no component units for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

The District participates in seven organizations, three of which are defined as jointly governed organizations, one as a public entity shared risk pool, two as insurance purchasing pools, and one as a related organization. These organizations are presented in Note 17 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations:

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association
Tolles Career and Technical Center
London Schools Foundation

Public Entity Shared Risk Pool:

Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

Insurance Purchasing Pool:

Ohio SchoolComp Workers’ Compensation Group Rating Plan
Jefferson Health Plan

Related Organization:

London Public Library

LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of Presentation

The District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The government-wide statements usually distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type; however, the District has no business-type activities.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at fiscal year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. All funds of the District fall within three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

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

LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

General Fund - The General Fund is the operating fund of the District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund is used to account for and reports the accumulation of restricted property taxes received and the payment of general obligation bond principal and interest.

The other governmental funds of the District account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Internal Service Fund

The Internal Service Fund is used to account for money received from other funds as payment for providing dental insurance. Payments are made to a third-party administrator for claims payments, claims administration and stop-loss coverage.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the District's internal service fund are charges for services. Operating expenses for internal service fund includes the claims and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District has five fiduciary funds: a private purpose trust fund used to account for college scholarship programs for students; an agency fund used to account for student managed activity programs; two agency funds used to account for revenues and expenditures related to benefits for the District's employees and an agency fund used to account for scholarship money for students.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the District are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position.

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared.

LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The private purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements and the financial statements of the fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. “Measurable” means that the amount of the transaction can be determined, and “available” means that the resources are collectible within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within 60 days of fiscal year-end.

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

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: property taxes available for advance, income tax, grants, accrued interest, tuition and fees, extracurricular activities, and customer sales and services.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position for pensions and other post-employment benefits (OPEB). The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 12 and 13.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include deferred amount on refunding, property taxes, unavailable revenue, pension, and OPEB.

LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. This amount is only reported on the Statement of Net Position. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2018, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2019 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the governmental funds balance sheet. Unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes. These amounts are only reported on the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position (See Notes 12 and 13).

Expenses/Expenditures

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

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

All investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2018 amounted to \$66,776, which includes \$5,897 assigned from other District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are reported on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an original maturity greater than three months at the time they are purchased are reported as investments.

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Receivable" and "Interfund Payable". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the Statement of Net Position.

Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventories consist of materials and supplies held for consumption and purchased food held for resale.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when paid.

LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Capital Assets

All capital assets of the District are general capital assets that are associated with governmental activities. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost which is determined by indexing the current replacement cost back to the year of acquisition) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The

District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Lives</u>
Land Improvements	15 - 50 years
Buildings and Improvements	15 - 50 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 years
Textbooks and Software	6 years

Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the number of years an employee has been with the District. The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

Bond Premiums/Issuance Costs/Interest on Capital Appreciation Bonds

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method since the results are not significantly different from the effective interest method. Capital appreciation bonds are accreted each fiscal year for the interest accrued during the fiscal year. Bond premiums and the interest on the capital appreciation bonds are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds payable.

On the fund financial statements, bond premiums are reported as Other Financing Sources and issuance costs are reported as expenditures/expenses when the debt is issued. Accretion on the capital appreciation bonds is not reported.

LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, 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.

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

Unearned Revenue

Under both the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue may be recognized only when it is earned. If assets are recognized in connection with a transaction before the earnings process is complete, those assets must be offset by a corresponding liability for unearned revenue.

Budgetary Process

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

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

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

Internal Activity

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

Estimates

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

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTABILITY

Accountability

At June 30, 2018, the following funds had deficit fund balances:

<u>Funds</u>	<u>Amounts</u>
Food Services	\$ (9,849)
Title VI-B Special Education	(42,588)
Title I	(49,357)
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality	(10,592)

The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

NOTE 4 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) – 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 GAAP basis are that:

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).
4. Advances In and Advances Out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 4 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

5. Due to the implementation of GASB 54, some funds were reclassified to the General Fund. These funds are not required to be included in the General Fund Budgetary Statement. Therefore, the activity from these funds is excluded with an adjustment for their change in fund balance.
6. Transfers In and Transfers Out between the General Fund and the funds that were reclassified to the General Fund with the implementation of GASB 54 (GAAP basis). Since these funds are not required to be included in the General Fund Budgetary Statement, Transfers In and Transfers Out included (budget basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance	
GAAP Basis	\$321,281
Adjustments:	
Revenue Accruals	111,660
Expenditure Accruals	40,248
Perspective Differences	(123,118)
Other Financing Sources and Uses	(99,010)
Encumbrances	(129,313)
Budget Basis	\$121,748

NOTE 5 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Active monies are public deposits determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the District treasury. Active 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.

Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institutions 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.

Interim monies held by the District 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;

LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 5 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, 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;
4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) above;
7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio); and
8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Cash with Fiscal Agent: The District is self-insured through a fiscal agent. The money held by the fiscal agent cannot be identified as an investment or deposit since it is held in a pool made up of numerous participants. The amount held by the fiscal agent at June 30, 2018 was \$119,557. This amount is not included in the "deposits" or "investments" reported below.

Deposits: Custodial credit risk for deposits 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. At June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$5,309,050 and the bank balance was \$5,892,976. Of the District's bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Company (FDIC) and the remaining balance was uninsured and collateralized. The District's financial institution was approved for a collateral rate of 102 percent through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be 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 secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 5 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investments: At June 30, 2018, the District had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Percent of Total	Investment Maturities		
			Within 1 Year	1 to 2 Years	2 to 4 Years
Money Market Funds	21,012	0.46%	21,012	-	-
Federal Home Loan Mortgage	270,720	5.88%	108,856	161,864	-
Federal National Mortgage Assoc	806,458	17.51%	-	123,368	683,090
Commercial Paper	2,916,022	63.33%	2,916,022	-	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	590,530	12.82%	99,855	490,675	-
Total	<u>\$ 4,604,742</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>\$ 3,145,745</u>	<u>\$ 775,907</u>	<u>\$ 683,090</u>

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. All of the District's investments are reported at fair value and are valued in accordance with market quotations (Level 1 inputs) or valuation methodologies from financial industry services believed to be reliable (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk: The District's investment policy follows State statute, which requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Credit Risk: All of the District's federal agency securities were rated AA and the District's commercial paper was rated A. The District's investments in negotiable certificates of deposit and money market fund were unrated. The District's policy does not address credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District's investment policy follows State statute, which limits investments in commercial paper and bankers' acceptances to 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time.

NOTE 6 – PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the District's 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 and public utility located in the school district. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2018 represents collections of calendar year 2017 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2018 were levied after April 1, 2017, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2017, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid 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 revenue received in calendar 2018 represents collections of calendar year 2017 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2018 became a lien December 31, 2016, were levied after April 1, 2017 and are collected in 2018 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 6 – PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

The District receives property taxes from Madison County. 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 2018 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

The amount available as an advance prior to June 30, 2018, was \$3,072,450 in the General Fund and \$415,745 in the Debt Service Fund. The District did not take any advances on these amounts prior to June 30, 2018.

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

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

	2017 Second- Half Collections		2018 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate	\$311,080,110	95.06%	\$338,916,600	95.20%
Public Utility Personal	16,156,340	4.94%	17,098,410	4.80%
Total Assessed Value	<u>\$327,236,450</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$356,015,010</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
 Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	 \$40.30		 \$40.30	

NOTE 7 – INCOME TAX

The District levies a voted tax of one percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The District passed an income tax renewal on May 4, 2010. The renewal levy was renewed on November 4, 2014, and will expire during fiscal year 2021. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the General Fund.

NOTE 8 – TAX ABATEMENTS

Under Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) and other property tax abatements entered into by the City of London, the District's property tax revenues were reduced by \$150,999 during the fiscal year. Compensation payments received from the City during the fiscal year totaled \$70,540.

LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 9 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2018, consisted of property taxes, revenue in lieu of taxes, income taxes, intergovernmental grants and reimbursements, accounts, accrued interest, and interfund. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. All receivable amounts are expected to be received within one year with the exception of delinquent property and income taxes. Property and income taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>	
IDEA Special Education	\$ 61,576
Title I Disadvantage Children/Target Assistance	51,703
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality	15,072
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$ 128,351

NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT

Property and Liability Insurance

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2018, the District contracted with Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA) for property, fleet, and liability insurance (For more information on SORSA, see Note 17).

Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant change in coverage from the prior fiscal year.

Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2018, the District participated in the Ohio SchoolComp Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 17). 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 participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate applies to all participants in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to participants that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP. Each year, the District pays an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Employee Dental Insurance

The District provides dental insurance to employees through Delta Dental. A claims liability of \$4,386 at fiscal year-end in the self-insurance internal service fund reflects an estimate of incurred but unpaid claims liability. This liability was estimated by a third party based on claims experience. Changes in the fund's claim liability for the past two years are as follows:

LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT

<u>Fiscal Year Ending</u>	<u>6/30/2018</u>	<u>6/30/2017</u>
Claims Liability beginning of year	\$ 3,049	\$ 3,076
Claims incurred and changes in estimate	139,584	140,753
Claims Paid	<u>(138,247)</u>	<u>(140,780)</u>
Claims liability end of year	<u>\$ 4,386</u>	<u>\$ 3,049</u>

Employee Group Medical Insurance

The District provides medical insurance to employees through the Jefferson Health Plan (the Plan). A claims liability of \$352,780 at fiscal year-end in the general fund reflects an estimate of incurred but unpaid claims liability. The Plan has purchased stop loss coverage for individual employee claim amounts exceeding \$1,500,000. This liability was estimated by a third party based on claims experience. Change in the fund's claim liability for the past year is as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending</u>	<u>6/30/2018</u>
Claims Liability beginning of year	\$ 357,082
Claims incurred and changes in estimate	2,418,638
Claims paid	<u>(2,422,940)</u>
Claims Liability end of year	<u><u>\$ 352,780</u></u>

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LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 11 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 524,550	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 524,550
Construction in Progress	-	-	-	-
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	<u>524,550</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>524,550</u>
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	5,016,530	-	-	5,016,530
Buildings and Improvements	64,108,374	86,514	(14,924)	64,179,964
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	1,938,951	124,756	(39,484)	2,024,223
Vehicles	1,297,416	94,618	(6,950)	1,385,084
Textbooks and Software	666,735	-	-	666,735
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	<u>73,028,006</u>	<u>305,888</u>	<u>(61,358)</u>	<u>73,272,536</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(3,250,421)	(230,965)	-	(3,481,386)
Building and Improvements	(21,362,027)	(1,733,273)	-	(23,095,300)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(1,122,530)	(106,587)	-	(1,229,117)
Vehicles	(1,067,881)	(55,770)	6,950	(1,116,701)
Textbooks and Software	(666,735)	-	-	(666,735)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(27,469,594)</u>	<u>(2,126,595)</u>	<u>6,950</u>	<u>(29,589,239)</u>
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	<u>45,558,412</u>	<u>(1,820,707)</u>	<u>(54,408)</u>	<u>43,683,297</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 46,082,962</u>	<u>\$ (1,820,707)</u>	<u>\$ (54,408)</u>	<u>\$ 44,207,847</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 1,760,115
Support Services:	
Pupils	195
Instructional Staff	10,789
Administration	1,819
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	92,585
Pupil Transportation	56,667
Central	6,288
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service Operations	30,655
Other	1,100
Extracurricular Activities	166,382
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 2,126,595</u>

LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 12 – 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.

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.

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the 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 was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$322,607 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount \$56,549 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the employer rate was 14 percent and the plan members were also required to contribute 14 percent of covered salary. The fiscal year 2018 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,322,492 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$207,841 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 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 contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$4,639,870	\$20,153,033	\$24,792,903
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability - Current Measurement Date	0.0776576%	0.08483625%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability - Prior Measurement Date	<u>0.0778738%</u>	<u>0.08449937%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.0002162%	0.0003369%	
Pension Expense	(\$138,685)	(\$7,518,563)	(\$7,657,248)

LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$199,682	\$778,218	\$977,900
Change of assumptions	239,931	4,407,690	4,647,621
Change in proportionate share	96,210	655,823	752,033
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	322,607	1,322,492	1,645,099
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$858,430	\$7,164,223	\$8,022,653
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$162,426	\$162,426
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	22,022	665,076	687,098
Change in proportionate share	19,315	0	19,315
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$41,337	\$827,502	\$868,839

\$1,645,099 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2019	\$223,680	\$1,146,903	\$1,370,583
2020	311,873	2,277,710	2,589,583
2021	79,885	1,217,784	1,297,669
2022	(120,952)	371,832	250,880
Total	\$494,486	\$5,014,229	\$5,508,715

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.

LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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 percent
Future Salary Increases, including infla	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.50 percent
Investment Rate of Return	.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal

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

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

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

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

LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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.

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$6,438,934	\$4,639,870	\$3,132,787

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 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	3.00 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.00 percent effective July 1, 2017

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

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.

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:

LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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	1.09
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00
Real Estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25
Total	100.00 %	

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$28,888,687	\$20,153,033	\$12,794,554

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date The Retirement Board approved several changes to the actuarial assumptions in 2017. The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, and total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation. The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016. Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date Effective July 1, 2017, the Cost of Living Adjustment was reduced to zero.

LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description – School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2018, 0.50 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 2.00 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.50 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2018, the District's surcharge obligation was \$69,164.

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 \$81,112 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount \$70,179 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description – State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

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

LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$2,112,568	\$3,309,998	\$5,422,566
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability - Current Measurement Date	0.0787174%	0.08483625%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability - Prior Measurement Date	<u>0.0786227%</u>	<u>0.08449937%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.0000947%	0.0003369%	
OPEB Expense	\$118,100	(\$1,006,429)	(\$888,329)

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$191,074	\$191,074
Change in proportionate share	1,979	14,414	16,393
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>81,112</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>81,112</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$83,091</u>	<u>\$205,488</u>	<u>\$288,579</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Changes of assumptions	\$200,472	\$266,631	\$467,103
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	<u>5,579</u>	<u>141,477</u>	<u>147,056</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$206,051</u>	<u>\$408,108</u>	<u>\$614,159</u>

\$81,112 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2019	(\$73,312)	(\$50,656)	(\$123,968)
2020	(73,312)	(50,656)	(123,968)
2021	(73,312)	(50,656)	(123,968)
2022	15,864	(50,652)	(34,788)
Total	<u>(\$204,072)</u>	<u>(\$202,620)</u>	<u>(\$406,692)</u>

LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.50 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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

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

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

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 percent) and higher (4.63 percent) than the current discount rate (3.63 percent). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.50 percent decreasing to 4.00 percent) and higher (8.50 percent decreasing to 6.00 percent) than the current rate.

LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

	1% Decrease (2.63%)	Current Discount Rate (3.63%)	1% Increase (4.63%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$2,551,195	\$2,112,568	\$1,765,064

	1% Decrease (6.50% decreasing to 4.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50% decreasing to 5.00%)	1% Increase (8.50% decreasing to 6.00%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,714,191	\$2,112,568	\$2,639,828

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	3.00 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.00 percent, effective July 1, 2017
Blended Discount Rate of Return	4.13 percent
Health Care Cost Trends	6.00 to 11.00 percent initial, 4.50 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.

LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

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

Also, since the prior measurement date, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.10 percent to 1.90 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 Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan’s fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. The OPEB plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2037. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to determine the present value of the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2036 and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent as of June 30, 2017 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to determine the present value of the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate.

LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

The blended discount rate of 4.13 percent, which represents the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent for the unfunded benefit payments, was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017. A blended discount rate of 3.26 percent which represents the long term expected rate of return of 7.75 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 2.85 percent for the unfunded benefit payments was used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2016.

Sensitivity of the 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.

	<u>1% Decrease</u> <u>(3.13%)</u>	<u>Current</u> <u>Discount Rate</u> <u>(4.13%)</u>	<u>1% Increase</u> <u>(5.13%)</u>
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$4,443,618	\$3,309,998	\$2,414,066

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current</u> <u>Trend Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$2,299,644	\$3,309,998	\$4,639,740

NOTE 14 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Eligible classified employees and administrators earn 10 to 20 days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers and 10 month administrators do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 350 days for all employees who earn sick leave.

Employees who have been employed by the District for a minimum of 10 consecutive years at the time of retirement are entitled to retirement severance pay. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit. In addition, beginning July 1, 1986 and each contract year thereafter, a bargaining unit member may accrue one additional day of severance pay for each contract year that the bargaining member used zero days of sick leave and personal leave.

LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 14 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Employee Benefits

The District offers health insurance to its employees through the Jefferson Health Plan. Vision insurance is offered through Vision Services Plan. The provider for life insurance is Mutual of Omaha. The District provides dental insurance through a self-insurance program.

Deferred Compensation

District employees may participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan. This plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

NOTE 15 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/17	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/18	Amounts Due Within One Year
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>					
Energy Conservation Notes Series 2013 - 2.70%	140,000	-	20,000	120,000	20,000
ARRA State Energy Program Loan - 1.00%	614,946	-	48,493	566,453	48,978
London Refunding Series 2015A					
Serial Bonds - 1.25% - 3.00%	8,015,000	-	805,000	7,210,000	815,000
Premium on Refunding Series 2015A	328,034	-	34,530	293,504	-
London Refunding Series 2015B					
Serial Bonds - 3.25%	2,530,000	-	-	2,530,000	-
Premium on Refunding Series 2015B	106,983	-	8,559	98,424	-
Total Bonds and Notes	11,734,963	-	916,582	10,818,381	883,978
Net Pension Liability					
SERS	5,699,644	-	1,059,774	4,639,870	-
STRS	28,284,486	-	8,131,453	20,153,033	-
Total Net Pension Liability	33,984,130	-	9,191,227	24,792,903	-
Net OPEB Liability					
SERS	2,241,039	-	128,471	2,112,568	-
STRS	4,519,048	-	1,209,050	3,309,998	-
Total Net OPEB Liability	6,760,087	-	1,337,521	5,422,566	-
Compensated Absences	1,003,304	166,105	136,513	1,032,896	106,348
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Obligations	<u>\$ 53,482,484</u>	<u>\$ 166,105</u>	<u>\$ 11,581,843</u>	<u>\$ 42,066,746</u>	<u>\$ 990,326</u>

LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 15 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The District pays bond and note obligations from the Debt Service Fund, obligations related to employee pension from the fund benefitting from the employee's service, and obligations related to compensated absences from the General Fund.

London Refunding Series Bonds 2005 - On October 13, 2005, the District issued \$7,784,909 in General Obligation Bonds to advance refund a portion of the outstanding School Facilities Construction and Improvement 2001 General Obligation Bonds.

The serial bonds originally issued in the amount of \$6,125,000 have maturity dates of December 1, 2005, to December 1, 2019, and December 1, 2024, to December 1, 2029. During fiscal year 2016, the outstanding balance of the serial bonds (\$4,840,000) was currently refunded with the issuances of the General Obligation Refunding Bonds – Series 2015A and 2015B.

The term bonds originally issued in the amount of \$750,000, will mature on December 1, 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023. During fiscal year 2016, the outstanding balance of the term bonds (\$750,000) was currently refunded with the issuance of the General Obligation Refunding Bonds – Series 2015A.

London Refunding Series Bonds 2006 - On January 5, 2006, the District issued \$8,159,955 in General Obligation Bonds to advance refund a portion of the outstanding School Facilities Construction and Improvement 2001 General Obligation Bonds.

The serial bonds issued at \$6,090,000 have maturity dates of December 1, 2006, to December 1, 2013, December 1, 2015 to December 1, 2016, and December 1, 2019 to December 1, 2022. During fiscal year 2016, the outstanding balance of the term bonds (\$4,880,000) was currently refunded with the issuance of the General Obligation Refunding Bonds – Series 2015A.

The term bonds issued at \$1,070,000 will mature on December 1, 2017 and 2018. During fiscal year 2016, the outstanding balance of the term bonds (\$1,070,000) was currently refunded with the issuance of the General Obligation Refunding Bonds – Series 2015A.

Energy Conservation Notes Series 2013 - On July 25, 2013, the District issued \$215,000 in Energy Conservation Notes for the purpose of constructing and install certain energy conservation improvements to existing school buildings and facilities. The notes carry an interest rate of 2.70% and have a final maturity date of June 1, 2023.

ARRA State Energy Program Loan - On August 29, 2013, the District took out a loan in the amount of \$796,968 for the purpose of constructing and install certain energy conservation improvements to existing school buildings and facilities. Payments on the loan are due semiannually in the amount of \$27,260 with the final payment due August 15, 2028.

London Refunding Series Bonds 2015A - On September 3, 2015, the District issued \$8,950,000 in General Obligation Bonds to refund a portion of the outstanding General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2005 and all the outstanding General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2006. The serial bonds will mature on December 1, 2015 through December 1, 2026. This refunding resulted in cash flow savings and an economic gain of \$710,737.

London Refunding Series Bonds 2015B – On September 3, 2015, the District issued \$2,530,000 in General Obligation Bonds to refund the remaining portion of the outstanding General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2015. The serial bonds will mature on December 1, 2027 through December 1, 2029. This refunding also resulted in cash flow savings and an economic gain of \$323,869.

LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 15 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 883,978	\$ 277,210	\$ 1,161,188
2020	904,469	262,927	1,167,396
2021	919,965	241,942	1,161,907
2022	945,466	215,166	1,160,632
2023	935,972	188,161	1,124,133
2024-2028	4,067,629	587,761	4,655,390
2029-2030	1,768,974	56,364	1,825,338
Total	<u>\$ 10,426,453</u>	<u>\$ 1,829,531</u>	<u>\$ 12,255,984</u>

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2018, are a voted debt limit of \$32,041,351 and an unvoted debt limit of \$356,015. Neither limit was exceeded as of June 30, 2018.

NOTE 16 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund balances at fiscal year-end consist of the following interfund receivable and payable:

<u>Payable</u>	<u>Receivable General Fund</u>
Other Governmental Funds:	
IDEA Special Education	\$ 24,458
Title I Disadvantage Children/Target Assistance	2,346
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality	5,031
Total Interfund Receivables	<u>\$ 31,835</u>

The amounts due to the General Fund are the result of the District moving unrestricted monies to support grant funds. The General Fund will be reimbursed when funds become available in the non-major special revenue funds.

Interfund transfers for fiscal year 2018 were as follows:

<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out General Fund</u>
Other Governmental Funds:	
Permanent Improvement	\$ 150,000
District Managed Student Activities	78,000
Totals	<u>\$ 228,000</u>

Transfers were made from the General Fund to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds.

LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 16 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY (continued)

In addition, during fiscal year 2018, the General Fund loaned the Private Purpose Trust Fund \$17,500 to pay student scholarships while it awaited receipt of pledged contributions from the London Foundation.

NOTE 17 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS, PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK POOL, INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS, AND RELATED ORGANIZATION

Jointly Governed Organizations

META Solutions

The District participates in the META Solutions, a jointly governed organization. The organization is composed of over 200 members which includes school districts, joint vocational schools, educational service centers, and libraries covering 37 counties in Central Ohio. META Solutions helps its members purchase services, insurances, supplies, and other items at a discounted rate. The governing board of META Solutions is composed of either the superintendent, a designated representative or a member of the board of education for each participating school district in Franklin County and one representative from each county outside of Franklin County. Each year, the participating school districts pay a membership fee META Solutions to cover the costs of administering the programs. Financial information may be obtained from META Solutions at 2100 Citygate Dr., Columbus, OH 43219.

Tolles Career and Technical Center

The Tolles Career and Technical Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the seven participating school district's elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, write to the Tolles Career and Technical Center, Treasurer, 7877 U.S. Route 42 South, Plain City, Ohio 43064.

London Schools Foundation

The London Schools Foundation is a non-profit organization whose purpose is to raise funds for scholarships for the graduates of the District. The London Schools Foundation operates under the direction of a ten-member board consisting of representatives from area businesses, which are self-appointed, and two from the District's Board of Education. The Superintendent of the District serves as an ex-officio member. To obtain financial information, contact Jim Hunt, Treasurer, 72 Flax Dr, London, Ohio 43140.

Insurance Purchasing Pools

Ohio SchoolComp Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in the Ohio SchoolComp Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The Ohio School Board Association (OSBA) and the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) co-sponsor the GRP. The Executive Directors of the OSBA and the OASBO, or their designees, serve as coordinators of the program.

Jefferson Health Plan

The District is a participant with several other districts in an insurance purchasing pool operated through the Jefferson Health Plan. The Jefferson Health Plan was formed for the purpose of providing a cooperative program to administer medical benefits to employees and dependents of participating entities. The Jefferson Health plan is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of the superintendents of the member districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating district is limited to its representation on the Board.

LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 17 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS, PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK POOL, INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS, AND RELATED ORGANIZATION (continued)

Public Entity Shared Risk Pool

Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

The District participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA), a risk sharing insurance pool. The pool consists of 62 school districts, joint vocational schools, and educational service centers throughout Ohio who pool risk for property, crime, liability, boiler and machinery, and public official liability coverage. SORSA is governed by a board of trustees elected by members. The District pays an annual property, fleet, and liability insurance premium to SORSA, which totaled \$84,931 for fiscal year 2018. Reinsurance is purchased to cover claims exceeding the coverage amount and for all claims related to equipment breakdown coverage. In the event that the District would withdraw from SORSA, the District would be required to give advance written notice prior to the end of their three year contract. There is no penalty for early withdrawal and the District would not be held responsible for any outstanding claims.

Related Organization

London Public Library

The London Public Library, a related organization of the District, 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 District Board of Education. 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 London Public Library, Rebecca Stickel, Fiscal Officer, 20 E. First Street, London, Ohio 43410.

NOTE 18 – SET-ASIDES

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

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

	Capital Acquisitions
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2017	\$0
Current Fiscal Year Set-aside Requirement	359,239
Prior Year Offset from Bond Proceeds	(359,239)
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2018	\$0
Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2019	\$0

LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 18 – SET-ASIDES (continued)

During fiscal year 2002, the District issued \$29,910,000 in capital-related debt based on a building project under taken by the District. These proceeds may be used as an offset to the capital acquisition set-aside requirement for future years. At fiscal year-end, the District still has \$29,115,523 in capital-related debt offsets that may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years.

NOTE 19 – CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2018, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

Litigation

The District is not party to any legal proceedings.

State Funding

District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2018 have been finalized. The impact of the FTE adjustments resulted in immaterial receivables to the District.

NOTE 20 – CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

The District encumbers funds with purchase orders to assign funds for those purchases of goods and services. Encumbrances as of fiscal year end were as follows:

	<u>Encumbrances</u>
General Fund	\$ 129,313
Other Governmental Funds	312,535
Total	<u>\$ 441,848</u>

NOTE 21 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

During fiscal year 2018, the District purchased baseballs at cost from one of the District's Board members. The District paid \$487 for this acquisition.

LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 22 – CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

For fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the District has implemented the following:

GASB Statement No. 75 “Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions” improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) and improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities by establishing new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans. The implementation of this statement had the following effect on net position as reported June 30, 2017:

	Governmental Activities
Net Position June 30, 2017	18,594,556
Adjustments:	
Net OPEB Liability	(6,760,087)
Deferred Outflows - Payments Subsequent to Measurement Date	42,500
Restated Net Position June 30, 2017	11,876,969

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

Other GASB Statements implemented in fiscal year 2018 are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 85 “Omnibus 2017” addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. Specific issues discussed relate to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pension and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]). The implementation of this statement did not have a significant effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 86 “Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues” 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 this statement did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO**

LAST 5 FISCAL YEARS (1)

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0776576%	0.077874%	0.074219%	0.074911%	0.074911%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,639,870	\$ 5,699,644	\$ 4,234,980	\$ 3,791,203	\$ 4,454,717
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,528,629	\$ 2,433,693	\$ 2,639,294	\$ 2,209,469	\$ 2,063,653
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	183.49%	234.20%	160.46%	171.59%	215.87%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

**LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO**

LAST 5 FISCAL YEARS (1)

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.08483625%	0.084499%	0.082286%	0.080568%	0.080568%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 20,153,033	\$ 28,284,486	\$ 22,741,524	\$ 19,597,043	\$ 23,343,869
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 9,564,757	\$ 9,110,500	\$ 9,007,379	\$ 8,474,197	\$ 8,625,318
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	210.70%	310.46%	252.48%	231.26%	270.64%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

**LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO**

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 322,607	\$ 354,008	\$ 340,717	\$ 347,859
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 266,058	\$ 354,008	\$ 340,717	\$ 347,859
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 56,549	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 2,389,677	\$ 2,528,629	\$ 2,433,693	\$ 2,639,294
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
\$ 330,326	\$ 285,610	\$ 292,277	\$ 130,473	\$ 486,455	\$ 242,429
\$ 330,326	\$ 285,610	\$ 292,277	\$ 130,473	\$ 486,455	\$ 242,429
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 2,383,304	\$ 2,063,653	\$ 2,173,066	\$ 1,037,971	\$ 3,592,725	\$ 2,463,709
13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%

**LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO**

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,322,492	\$ 1,339,066	\$ 1,275,470	\$ 1,261,033
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,114,651	\$ 1,339,066	\$ 1,275,470	\$ 1,261,033
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 207,841	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 9,446,374	\$ 9,564,757	\$ 9,110,500	\$ 9,007,379
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
\$ 1,188,414	\$ 1,121,291	\$ 1,164,436	\$ 1,344,215	\$ 1,310,173	\$ 1,210,645
\$ 1,188,414	\$ 1,121,291	\$ 1,164,436	\$ 1,344,215	\$ 1,310,173	\$ 1,210,645
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 9,141,646	\$ 8,625,318	\$ 8,957,203	\$ 10,340,115	\$ 10,078,254	\$ 9,312,654
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

**LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY
SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO**

LAST 2 FISCAL YEARS (1)

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.0787174%	0.0786227%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 2,112,568	\$ 2,241,039
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,528,629	\$ 2,433,693
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	83.55%	92.08%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	12.46%	11.49%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

**LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY
STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO**

LAST 2 FISCAL YEARS (1)

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.08483625%	0.08449937%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 3,309,998	\$ 4,519,048
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 9,564,757	\$ 9,110,500
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	34.61%	49.60%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	47.10%	37.30%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

**LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS
SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO**

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	\$ 81,112	\$ 42,500	\$ 38,357	\$ 56,615
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 81,112	\$ 42,500	\$ 38,357	\$ 56,615
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 2,389,677	\$ 2,528,629	\$ 2,433,693	\$ 2,639,294
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)	3.39%	1.68%	1.58%	2.15%

(1) Includes Surcharge

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
\$ 57,325	\$ 40,044	\$ 44,986	\$ 67,211	\$ 70,838	\$ 164,276
\$ 57,325	\$ 40,044	\$ 44,986	\$ 67,211	\$ 70,838	\$ 164,276
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 2,383,304	\$ 2,063,653	\$ 2,173,066	\$ 1,037,971	\$ 3,592,725	\$ 2,463,709
2.41%	1.94%	2.07%	6.48%	1.97%	6.67%

**LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS
STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO**

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 9,446,374	\$ 9,564,757	\$ 9,110,500	\$ 9,007,379
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
\$ 84,742	\$ 86,253	\$ 89,572	\$ 103,401	\$ 100,783	\$ 93,127
\$ 84,742	\$ 86,253	\$ 89,572	\$ 103,401	\$ 100,783	\$ 93,127
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 9,141,646	\$ 8,625,318	\$ 8,957,203	\$ 10,340,115	\$ 10,078,254	\$ 9,312,654
0.93%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Schedules of Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net Pension Liability

School Employees Retirement System

Changes in benefit terms:

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

Changes in assumptions:

There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarially determined contributions for fiscal year 2018.

State Teachers Retirement System

Changes in benefit terms:

For fiscal year 2018, the COLA was reduced to zero.

Changes in assumptions:

For fiscal year 2018, the STRS Board adopted several assumption changes, including changes to:

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

LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Schedules of Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net OPEB Liability

School Employees Retirement System

Changes in Assumptions:

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation	
Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent

State Teachers Retirement System

Changes in Assumptions:

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

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

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**LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
MADISON COUNTY**

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education</i>		
Child Nutrition Cluster		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$ 86,758
National School Lunch Program	10.555	307,061
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		<u>393,819</u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		<u>393,819</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education</i>		
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	362,493
Special Education Cluster:		
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	428,159
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	19,521
Total Special Education Cluster		<u>447,680</u>
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	66,977
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	8,195
Total U.S. Department of Education		<u>885,345</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		<u>\$ 1,279,164</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

**LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
MADISON COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
2 CFR 200.510(b)(6)
FOR THE 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 the London City School District (the District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2018. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows 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 programs that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



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

London City School District
Madison County
380 Elm Street
London, Ohio 43140

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the London City School District, Madison County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 25, 2019, wherein we noted the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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



Keith Faber
Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

January 25, 2019

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



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

London City School District
Madison County
380 Elm Street
London, Ohio 43140

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the London City 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 the London City School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2018. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal program.

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

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the London City School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2018.

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 the 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, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program's applicable compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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



Keith Faber
Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

January 25, 2019

**LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
MADISON COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
2 CFR § 200.515
JUNE 30, 2018**

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

<i>(d)(1)(i)</i>	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
<i>(d)(1)(ii)</i>	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(ii)</i>	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(iii)</i>	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(iv)</i>	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
<i>(d)(1)(iv)</i>	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
<i>(d)(1)(v)</i>	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
<i>(d)(1)(vi)</i>	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(vii)</i>	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster
<i>(d)(1)(viii)</i>	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
<i>(d)(1)(ix)</i>	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes

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

None.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



LONDON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

MADISON COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
FEBRUARY 26, 2019**