





**WILMINGTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
CLINTON COUNTY**

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# OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Wilmington City School District  
Clinton County  
341 S. Nelson Avenue  
Wilmington, Ohio 45177

To the Board of Education:

### ***Report on the Financial Statements***

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wilmington City School District, Clinton 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.

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wilmington City School District, Clinton County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position 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 18 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, required budgetary comparison schedule* 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 March 5, 2019, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Keith Faber  
Auditor of State  
Columbus, Ohio

March 5, 2019

**Wilmington City School District**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**  
**For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2018**  
(Unaudited)

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The discussion and analysis of Wilmington City School District's 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 notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's performance.

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2018 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities increased \$16,676,226 which represents a 74% increase from 2017.
- General revenues accounted for \$28,810,694 in revenue or 83% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$5,932,619 or 17% of total revenues of \$34,743,313.
- The District had \$18,067,087 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$5,932,619 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$28,810,694 were also used to provide for these programs.

### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

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

### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

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



**Wilmington City School District  
Management's Discussion and Analysis  
For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2018  
(Unaudited)**

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These two statements report the District's *net position* and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, both financial and non-financial. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the Government-wide Financial Statements, the District presents one type of activity:

- **Governmental Activities** – Most of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, extracurricular activities and interest and fiscal charges.

**Fund Financial Statements**

The analysis of the District's major funds are presented in the fund financial statements. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds.

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

**Fiduciary Funds** Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefits of parties outside the government. Fiduciary Funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs.

**The District as a Whole**

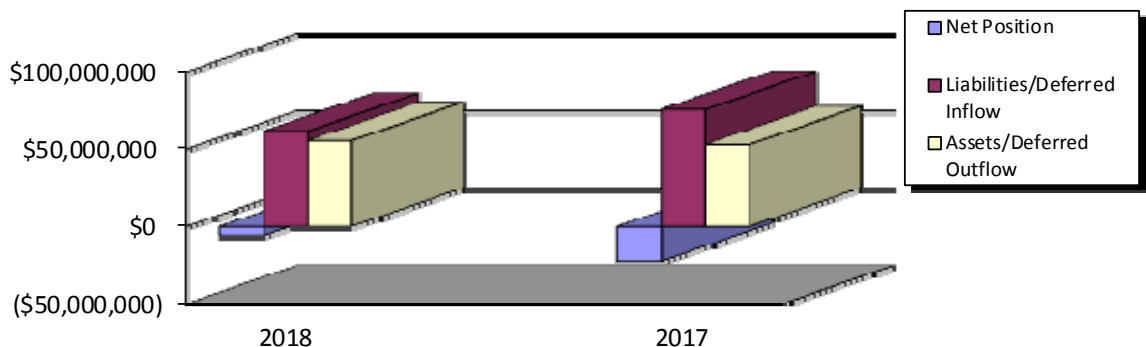
As stated previously, the Statement of Net Position looks at the District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position for 2018 compared to 2017:

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**Wilmington City School District  
Management's Discussion and Analysis  
For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2018  
(Unaudited)**

Table 1  
Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	2018	2017-Restated
<b>Assets:</b>		
Current and Other Assets	\$32,172,173	\$30,519,054
Capital Assets	13,292,695	13,952,269
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>45,464,868</b>	<b>44,471,323</b>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</b>		
OPEB	321,285	59,948
Pension	9,823,969	8,484,238
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>10,145,254</b>	<b>8,544,186</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>		
Other Liabilities	2,401,093	2,317,793
Long-Term Liabilities	44,117,968	59,097,625
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>46,519,061</b>	<b>61,415,418</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>		
Property Taxes	12,527,447	14,097,578
Grants and Other Taxes	85,147	30,168
OPEB	955,196	0
Pension	1,484,987	110,287
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>15,052,777</b>	<b>14,238,033</b>
<b>Net Position:</b>		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	9,782,100	9,534,973
Restricted	2,692,192	2,823,657
Unrestricted	(18,436,008)	(34,996,572)
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>(\$5,961,716)</b>	<b>(\$22,637,942)</b>



**Wilmington City School District**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**  
**For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2018**  
**(Unaudited)**

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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.

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.

**Wilmington City School District**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**  
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**(Unaudited)**

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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 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 (\$13,594,240) to (\$22,637,942).

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2018, the District's liabilities and deferred inflows exceeded assets and deferred outflows by \$5,961,716.

At year-end, capital assets represented 29% of total assets. Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, and equipment. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2018, was \$9,782,100. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$2,692,192 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they must be used. The external restriction will not affect the availability of fund resources for future use.

Capital assets decreased mainly due to additions for the current year being less than depreciation. Long-Term Liabilities decreased mainly due to a decrease in net pension liability.

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

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**Wilmington City School District**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**  
**For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2018**  
(Unaudited)

Table 2  
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	2018	2017
Revenues:		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$1,699,627	\$1,516,486
Operating Grants, Contributions	4,232,992	4,430,230
General Revenues:		
Income Taxes	4,658,306	4,119,578
Property Taxes	12,027,105	10,907,696
Grants and Entitlements	11,729,108	11,355,429
Other	396,175	304,291
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>34,743,313</b>	<b>32,633,710</b>
Program Expenses:		
Instruction	10,543,285	20,460,092
Support Services:		
Pupil and Instructional Staff	1,243,849	2,171,828
School Administrative, General		
Administration, Fiscal and Business	1,415,194	2,844,807
Operations and Maintenance	2,294,542	3,048,275
Pupil Transportation	999,920	1,446,553
Central	17,811	111,989
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,054,153	1,404,175
Extracurricular Activities	424,517	777,811
Interest and Fiscal Charges	73,816	99,629
<b>Total Program Expenses</b>	<b>18,067,087</b>	<b>32,365,159</b>
Change in Net Position	16,676,226	268,551
Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated	(22,637,942)	N/A
Net Position - End of Year	(\$5,961,716)	(\$22,637,942)

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 \$59,948 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 \$1,177,976. Consequently, in order to compare 2018 total program expenses to 2017, the following adjustments are needed:

**Wilmington City School District  
Management's Discussion and Analysis  
For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2018  
(Unaudited)**

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Total 2018 operating expenses under GASB 75	\$18,067,087
Negative OPEB expense under GASB 75	1,177,976
2018 contractually required contribution	77,564
Adjusted 2018 operating expenses	19,322,627
Total 2017 operating expenses under GASB 45	32,365,159
Change in operating expenses not related to OPEB	(\$13,042,532)

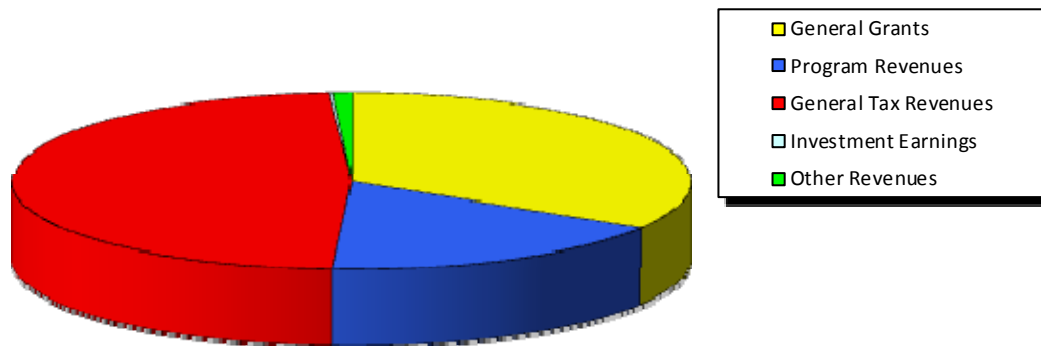
The District revenues are mainly from three sources. Income taxes, property taxes levied for general, special revenue, debt services, and capital projects purposes and grants and entitlements comprised 82% of the District's revenues for governmental activities.

The District depends greatly on both income and property taxes as a revenue source. The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenues generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home were reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00.

Thus, Ohio districts do not collect additional property tax revenue on the increased value of homes that is due to appreciation and must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property and Income taxes made up 48% of revenue for governmental activities for the District in fiscal year 2018.

Make up of revenues for the District:

Revenue Sources	2018	Percent of Total
General Grants	\$11,729,108	33.80%
Program Revenues	5,932,619	17.10%
General Tax Revenues	16,685,411	48.00%
Investment Earnings	79,299	0.20%
Other Revenues	316,876	0.90%
	\$34,743,313	100.00%



**Wilmington City School District  
Management's Discussion and Analysis  
For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2018  
(Unaudited)**

Instruction comprises 58% of governmental program expenses. Support services expenses were 33% of governmental program expenses. All other expenses including interest expense were 9%. Interest expense was attributable to the outstanding bond and borrowing for capital projects.

Operating Grants decreased mainly due to a decrease in grant monies (intergovernmental revenue) received in 2018 compared to 2017. Total Expenses decreased from 2017 due to changes related to net pension liability and other post employment benefits liability.

**Governmental Activities**

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for government activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3  
**Governmental Activities**

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Instruction	\$10,543,285	\$20,460,092	(\$6,399,485)	(\$16,294,157)
Support Services:				
Pupil and Instructional Staff	1,243,849	2,171,828	(1,145,876)	(2,047,767)
School Administrative, General				
Administration, Fiscal and Business	1,415,194	2,844,807	(1,389,789)	(2,816,657)
Operations and Maintenance	2,294,542	3,048,275	(2,291,053)	(3,043,189)
Pupil Transportation	999,920	1,446,553	(947,206)	(1,407,735)
Central	17,811	111,989	46,719	(107,674)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,054,153	1,404,175	241,212	(71,483)
Extracurricular Activities	424,517	777,811	(175,174)	(530,152)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	73,816	99,629	(73,816)	(99,629)
Total Expenses	<u>\$18,067,087</u>	<u>\$32,365,159</u>	<u>(\$12,134,468)</u>	<u>(\$26,418,443)</u>

**The District's Funds**

The District has one major governmental fund: the General Fund. Assets of the general fund comprised \$28,654,658 (89%) of the total \$32,172,173 governmental funds' assets.

**General Fund:** Fund balance at June 30, 2018 was \$13,712,016 including \$13,533,949 of unassigned balance, an increase in fund balance of \$3,310,207 from 2017. The primary reason for the increase in fund balance was due to an increase in property tax and intergovernmental revenues.

**General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

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

**Wilmington City School District  
Management’s Discussion and Analysis  
For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2018  
(Unaudited)**

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During the course of fiscal year 2018, the District amended its general fund budget during the year. The District’s budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total budgets but provide flexibility for management. During the course of the year, the District revised the Budget in an attempt to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures.

For the General Fund, final budget basis revenue was \$29,465,333, compared to original budget estimates of \$28,248,821. Of this \$1,216,512 difference, most was due to an underestimate for taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The District’s ending unobligated actual fund balance for the General Fund was \$11,554,713.

**Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

***Capital Assets***

At the end of fiscal year 2018, the District had \$13,292,695 invested in land, buildings and improvements, and equipment. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2018 balances compared to fiscal year 2017:

Table 4  
Capital Assets at June 30  
(Net of Depreciation)

---

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Land	\$624,927	\$624,927
Buildings and Improvements	11,665,940	12,627,045
Equipment	<u>1,001,828</u>	<u>700,297</u>
Total Net Capital Assets	<u>\$13,292,695</u>	<u>\$13,952,269</u>

Overall, capital assets decreased due to current year additions being less than current year depreciation.

See Note 6 to the Basic Financial Statements for more details on the District’s capital assets.

***Debt***

At June 30, 2018, the District had \$3,510,595 in bonds and capital leases outstanding, \$923,013 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes bonds outstanding.

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**Wilmington City School District  
Management’s Discussion and Analysis  
For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2018  
(Unaudited)**

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Table 5  
Outstanding Debt, at Year End

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	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Governmental Activities:		
2016 General Obligation Bonds	\$730,000	\$865,000
2016 Refunding Bonds		
Current Interest Bonds -		
School Improvement	1,635,000	2,160,000
Premium on 2016 Refunding Bonds	32,160	42,880
2012 QSCB Bonds	175,000	190,000
Capital Leases	<u>938,435</u>	<u>1,159,416</u>
Total Bonds and Capital Leases	<u>\$3,510,595</u>	<u>\$4,417,296</u>

See Notes 7 and 8 to the Basic Financial Statements for more details on the District’s outstanding debt.

**Contacting the District’s Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District’s finances and to show the District’s accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Treasurer at Wilmington City Schools, 341 S. Nelson Avenue, Wilmington, Ohio 45177.

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Wilmington City School District  
Statement of Net Position  
June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$13,613,877
Restricted Cash and Investments	57,982
Receivables (Net):	
Taxes	17,486,251
Accounts	719,019
Interest	28,615
Intergovernmental	233,138
Prepays	33,291
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	624,927
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	<u>12,667,768</u>
 Total Assets	 <u>45,464,868</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension	9,823,969
OPEB	<u>321,285</u>
 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 <u>10,145,254</u>
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	127,384
Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,264,435
Contracts Payable	2,559
Accrued Interest Payable	6,715
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	1,039,535
Due In More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability	32,133,836
Net OPEB Liability	7,154,251
Other Amounts	<u>3,790,346</u>
 Total Liabilities	 <u>46,519,061</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Property Taxes	12,527,447
Grants and Other Taxes	85,147
Pension	1,484,987
OPEB	<u>955,196</u>
 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 <u>15,052,777</u>
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	9,782,100
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	816,324
Capital Projects	26,429
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	1,032,828
Student Activity	70,985
Auxiliary Services	21,143
Federal Grants	18,231
Other Purposes	706,252
Unrestricted	<u>(18,436,008)</u>
 Total Net Position	 <u>(\$5,961,716)</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Wilmington City School District  
Statement of Activities  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>				
<b>Instruction:</b>				
Regular	\$7,384,242	\$977,863	\$779,786	(\$5,626,593)
Special	2,096,745	47,020	2,176,014	126,289
Vocational	44,118	0	50,963	6,845
Other	1,018,180	0	112,154	(906,026)
<b>Support Services:</b>				
Pupil	733,251	0	66,093	(667,158)
Instructional Staff	510,598	0	31,880	(478,718)
General Administration	124,109	0	0	(124,109)
School Administration	666,859	0	0	(666,859)
Fiscal	532,863	0	25,405	(507,458)
Business	91,363	0	0	(91,363)
Operations and Maintenance	2,294,542	3,489	0	(2,291,053)
Pupil Transportation	999,920	0	52,714	(947,206)
Central	17,811	0	64,530	46,719
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,054,153	421,912	873,453	241,212
Extracurricular Activities	424,517	249,343	0	(175,174)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	73,816	0	0	(73,816)
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$18,067,087</b>	<b>\$1,699,627</b>	<b>\$4,232,992</b>	<b>(12,134,468)</b>

<b>General Revenues:</b>	
Income Taxes	4,658,306
<b>Property Taxes Levied for:</b>	
General Purposes	11,197,846
Special Revenue Purposes	209,256
Debt Service Purposes	517,002
Capital Projects Purposes	103,001
Grants and Entitlements, Not Restricted	11,729,108
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	85,147
Unrestricted Contributions	28,636
Investment Earnings	79,299
Other Revenues	203,093
<b>Total General Revenues</b>	<b>28,810,694</b>
<b>Change in Net Position</b>	<b>16,676,226</b>
<b>Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated</b>	<b>(22,637,942)</b>
<b>Net Position - End of Year</b>	<b>(\$5,961,716)</b>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Wilmington City School District  
Balance Sheet  
Governmental Funds  
June 30, 2018

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Assets:</b>			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$11,676,207	\$1,937,670	\$13,613,877
Restricted Cash and Investments	57,982	0	57,982
<b>Receivables (Net):</b>			
Taxes	16,714,668	771,583	17,486,251
Accounts	64,707	654,312	719,019
Interest	26,538	2,077	28,615
Intergovernmental	85,147	147,991	233,138
Prepays	29,409	3,882	33,291
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>28,654,658</b>	<b>3,517,515</b>	<b>32,172,173</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>			
Accounts Payable	121,516	5,868	127,384
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,985,745	278,690	2,264,435
Compensated Absences	7,755	0	7,755
Contracts Payable	0	2,559	2,559
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>2,115,016</b>	<b>287,117</b>	<b>2,402,133</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>			
Property Taxes	12,415,346	595,668	13,011,014
Income Taxes	315,931	0	315,931
Grants and Other Taxes	85,147	58,425	143,572
Unavailable	0	642,500	642,500
Investment Earnings	11,202	877	12,079
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>12,827,626</b>	<b>1,297,470</b>	<b>14,125,096</b>
<b>Fund Balances:</b>			
Nonspendable	29,409	3,882	33,291
Restricted	0	2,013,505	2,013,505
Assigned	148,658	0	148,658
Unassigned	13,533,949	(84,459)	13,449,490
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<b>13,712,016</b>	<b>1,932,928</b>	<b>15,644,944</b>
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances</b>	<b>\$28,654,658</b>	<b>\$3,517,515</b>	<b>\$32,172,173</b>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Wilmington City School District  
 Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to  
 Net Position of Governmental Activities  
 June 30, 2018

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Total Governmental Fund Balance \$15,644,944

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.

Capital assets used in the operation of Governmental Funds 13,292,695

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

Income Taxes	315,931	
Delinquent Property Taxes	483,567	
Interest	12,079	
Intergovernmental	58,425	
Other Receivables	642,500	
		1,512,502

In the statement of net position interest payable is accrued when  
 incurred; whereas, in the governmental funds interest is  
 reported as a liability only when it will require the use of  
 current financial resources.

(6,715)

Some liabilities reported in the statement of net position do not  
 require the use of current financial resources and, therefore,  
 are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds.

Compensated Absences (1,311,531)

Deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pensions and OPEB  
 are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not  
 reported in the funds.

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	9,823,969	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(1,484,987)	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	321,285	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(955,196)	
		7,705,071

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

Net Pension Liability	(32,133,836)	
Net OPEB Liability	(7,154,251)	
Other Amounts	(3,510,595)	
		(42,798,682)

Net Position of Governmental Activities (\$5,961,716)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Wilmington City School District  
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures  
and Changes in Fund Balance  
Governmental Funds  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Property and Other Taxes	\$11,537,574	\$853,703	\$12,391,277
Income Taxes	4,342,375	0	4,342,375
Tuition and Fees	1,024,883	0	1,024,883
Investment Earnings	65,122	8,508	73,630
Intergovernmental	13,312,963	2,915,359	16,228,322
Extracurricular Activities	0	249,343	249,343
Charges for Services	16,533	405,379	421,912
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	85,147	0	85,147
Donations	0	146,650	146,650
Other Revenues	183,448	23,321	206,769
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>30,568,045</b>	<b>4,602,263</b>	<b>35,170,308</b>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	13,084,720	302,494	13,387,214
Special	2,953,531	1,327,644	4,281,175
Vocational	94,998	0	94,998
Other	1,025,200	4,602	1,029,802
Support Services:			
Pupil	1,334,631	75,123	1,409,754
Instructional Staff	806,908	37,669	844,577
General Administration	134,399	0	134,399
School Administration	1,657,866	0	1,657,866
Fiscal	695,583	27,277	722,860
Business	208,856	0	208,856
Operations and Maintenance	2,658,420	0	2,658,420
Pupil Transportation	1,850,929	5,722	1,856,651
Central	46,949	0	46,949
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	1,347,836	1,347,836
Extracurricular Activities	520,545	267,808	788,353
Capital Outlay	0	191,862	191,862
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	170,000	725,981	895,981
Interest and Fiscal Charges	15,153	70,908	86,061
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>27,258,688</b>	<b>4,384,926</b>	<b>31,643,614</b>
<b>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</b>	<b>3,309,357</b>	<b>217,337</b>	<b>3,526,694</b>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	850	129,325	130,175
Transfers (Out)	0	(130,175)	(130,175)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>(850)</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Net Change in Fund Balance</b>	<b>3,310,207</b>	<b>216,487</b>	<b>3,526,694</b>
<b>Fund Balance - Beginning of Year</b>	<b>10,401,809</b>	<b>1,716,441</b>	<b>12,118,250</b>
<b>Fund Balance - End of Year</b>	<b>\$13,712,016</b>	<b>\$1,932,928</b>	<b>\$15,644,944</b>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Wilmington City School District  
 Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes  
 in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities  
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds \$3,526,694

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

Governmental funds report capital asset additions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of the difference between capital asset additions and depreciation in the current period.

Capital assets used in governmental activities	509,532	
Depreciation Expense	<u>(1,169,106)</u>	(659,574)

Governmental funds report district pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension and OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension and OPEB expense.

District pension contributions	2,276,257	
Pension expense	10,184,759	
District OPEB contributions	77,564	
OPEB expense	<u>1,177,976</u>	13,716,556

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

Income Taxes	315,931	
Delinquent Property Taxes	(364,172)	
Interest	5,669	
Intergovernmental	(266,223)	
Other	<u>(118,200)</u>	(426,995)

Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. 895,981

In the statement of activities interest expense is accrued when incurred; whereas, in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due. 1,525

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Compensated Absences	(388,681)	
Amortization of Bond Premium	<u>10,720</u>	(377,961)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$16,676,226

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Wilmington City School District  
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position  
Fiduciary Fund  
June 30, 2018

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	Private Purpose Trust	Agency
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$3,787	\$113,282
Receivables (Net):		
Accounts	<u>          0</u>	<u>          2,430</u>
Total Assets	<u>          3,787</u>	<u>          115,712</u>
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	0	8,443
Other Liabilities	<u>          0</u>	<u>          107,269</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>          0</u>	<u>          \$115,712</u>
Net Position:		
Held in Trust	<u>          3,787</u>	
Total Net Position	<u>          \$3,787</u>	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.



Wilmington City School District  
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position  
Fiduciary Fund  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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	Private Purpose Trust
Additions:	
Other	\$0
Total Additions	0
Deductions:	
Scholarships	89
Total Deductions	89
Change in Net Position	(89)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	3,876
Net Position - End of Year	\$3,787

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

**Wilmington City School District**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2018**

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**Note 1 – Description of the District**

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The Wilmington City School District (District) was originally organized in 1853 known as School District No. 1 of Union Township. In 1853, State Laws were enacted to create a local Board of Education. Today, the District operates under current standards prescribed by the Ohio State Board of Education as provided in division (D) of Section 3301.07 and Section 119.01 of the Ohio Revised Code.

The District operates under a locally elected five member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by its charter or further mandated by state and/or federal agencies. This Board controls the District's six instructional and support facilities staffed by 123 non-certificated and 180 certificated teaching personnel and 17 administrative employees to provide service to 2,998 students and other community members.

**Reporting Entity**

The financial reporting entity consists of a primary government. The District is a primary government because it is a special-purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments.

There are no component units combined with the District for financial statement presentation purposes, and it is not included in any other governmental reporting entity. Consequently, the District's financial statements include only the funds of those organizational entities for which its elected governing body is financially accountable. The District's major operations include education, pupil transportation, food service, and maintenance of District facilities.

The District is associated with three organizations that are defined as jointly governed organizations. These organizations include:

Jointly Governed Organizations:

- Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Benefit Plan Trust
- Hopewell Special Education Regional Resource Center
- Miami Valley Educational Computer Association

These organizations are presented in Note 12.

**Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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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 standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The most significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

**Measurement Focus**

**Government-wide Financial Statements**

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.

**Wilmington City School District**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2018**

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The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position. Fiduciary Funds are not included in entity-wide statements.

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

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

The private purpose trust funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

**Fund Accounting**

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the District are grouped into the categories governmental and fiduciary. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

**Governmental Funds**

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

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

**Wilmington City School District**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2018**

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**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 custodian in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District has two fiduciary funds which are agency funds and a private purpose trust fund. Student Managed Activity Fund (agency fund) which accounts for assets and liabilities generated by student managed activities, which has students involved in the management of them and a Tournament Fund (agency fund) which accounts for individual, private organization, and other governmental units. A private purpose trust which accounts for scholarship programs for students.

**Basis of Accounting**

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows, 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. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

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

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

**Wilmington City School District**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2018**

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Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, deferred outflows of resources includes pension and other post employment benefits. These amounts are reported on the government-wide statement of net pension. The deferred outflows or resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 9 and 10.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, OPEB, pension, grants and other taxes (which includes tax incremental financing 'TIF'), unavailable revenue, and investment earnings. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2018, but which were levied to finance year 2019 operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. TIF's have been recorded as deferred inflows on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Grants and other taxes have been recorded as deferred inflows on the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue and investment earnings have been recorded as deferred inflows on the governmental fund financial statements. Deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the governmental-wide statement of net position. See Notes 9 and 10 for more pension and OPEB related information.

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

**Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments**

Cash received by the District is pooled for investment purposes. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the financial statements.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

**Wilmington City School District**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2018**

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Following Ohio statutes, the Board 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 \$65,122 and \$8,508 in the other governmental funds.

**Inventory**

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the purchase method on the fund level statements and using the consumption method on the government-wide statements.

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

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

**Capital Assets**

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars (\$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.

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Lives</u>
Buildings and Improvements	20-40 years
Equipment	3-15 years

**Prepaid Items**

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2018, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and expenditures/expense is reported in the year which services are consumed.

**Wilmington City School District**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2018**

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**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.

**Compensated Absences**

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for 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. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount due. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. Compensated absences are reported in governmental funds only if they have matured.

The District's policies regarding compensated absences are determined by the state laws and/or negotiated agreements. In summary, the policies are as follows:

<u>VACATION</u>	<u>Certificated</u>	<u>Administrators</u>	<u>Non-Certificated</u>
How earned	Not Eligible	10-20 days	10-20 days depending on length of service
Maximum Accumulation	Not Applicable	10	10
Vested	Not Applicable	As Earned	As Earned
<u>SICK LEAVE</u>			
How Earned	1 1/4 days per month of employment (15 days per year)	1 1/4 days per month of employment (15 days per year)	1 1/4 days per month of employment (15 days per year)
Maximum Accumulation	300 days	300 days	240 days

**Wilmington City School District**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2018**

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Vested	As Earned	As Earned	As Earned
Termination Entitlement	Per Contract	Per Contract	Per Contract

**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 the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. Of the District’s \$2,692,192 in restricted net position, none were restricted by enabling legislation.

**Interfund Activity**

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

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

As a general rule the effect of interfund (internal) activity has been eliminated from the government-wide statement of activities. The interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

**Fund Balance**

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting*, the District classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The following categories are used:

Nonspendable – resources that are not in spendable form (inventory) or have legal or contractual requirements to maintain the balance intact.

Restricted – resources that have external purpose restraints imposed on them by providers, such as creditors, grantors, or other regulators.



**Wilmington City School District**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
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Committed – resources that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government at its highest level of decision making authority, the Board of Education.

Assigned – resources that are intended to be used for specific purposes as approved through the District’s formal purchasing procedure by the Treasurer.

Unassigned – residual fund balance within the General Fund that is not restricted, committed, or assigned. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from incurred expenses for specific purposes exceeding amounts which had been restricted, committed or assigned for said purposes.

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.

**Restricted Assets**

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets represent amounts followed by statute to be set-aside to create a reserve for budget stabilization.

**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 are reported as obligations of the governmental funds when occurred. However, compensated absences and contractually required pension contributions 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 year. Long term loans are recognized as a liability on the statement of net position when due. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable, and the pension/OPEB plans fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

**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 – Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments**

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The District maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments".

**Wilmington City School District**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2018**

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State statute requires the classification of monies held by the District into three categories:

Active Monies - Those monies required to be kept in a "cash" or "near cash" status for immediate use by the District. Such monies must by law be maintained either as cash in the District treasury, in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand.

Inactive Monies – Those monies not required for use within the current two year period of designated depositories. Ohio law permits inactive monies to be deposited or invested as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designated depositories, or as savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to passbook accounts.

Interim Monies – 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. Ohio law permits interim monies to be invested or deposited in the following securities:

- (1) Bonds, notes, or other obligations of or guaranteed by the United States, or those for which the faith of the United States is pledged for the payment of principal and interest.
- (2) Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal governmental agency.
- (3) Repurchase agreements in the securities enumerated above.
- (4) Interim deposits in the eligible institutions applying for interim monies to be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from date of deposit, or by savings or deposit accounts, including, but limited to, passbook accounts.
- (5) Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio.
- (6) The Ohio State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).
- (7) Commercial paper and banker's acceptances which meet the requirements established by Ohio Revised Code, Sec. 135.142.

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.

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

**Wilmington City School District**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2018**

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and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements".

**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. As of June 30, 2018, \$8,005,648 of the District's bank balance of \$8,255,648 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized.

The District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

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% of the deposits being secured; or

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

**Investments**

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

	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Fair Value Hierarchy</u>	<u>Weighted Average Maturity (Years)</u>
Money Market Fund	\$22,107	N/A	0.00
Negotiable CD's	<u>5,941,293</u>	Level 2	1.42
	<u>\$5,963,400</u>		
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity			1.43

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. The above table identifies the District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2018.

**Wilmington City School District**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2018**

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Interest Rate Risk – In accordance with the investment policy, the District manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to three years.

Credit Risk – It is the District’s policy to limit its investments that are not obligations of the U.S. Government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government to investments which have the highest credit quality rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The District’s investments in Money Market Funds and Negotiable CDs are not rated.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The District’s investment policy allows investments in Federal Agencies or Instrumentalities. The District has invested 99% of the District’s investments in Negotiable CDs and less than 1% in Money Market Funds.

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the District’s securities are either insured and registered in the name of the District or at least registered in the name of the District.

**Note 4 – Property Taxes**

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Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Second half distributions occur in a new fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the District. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31 of the prior year, were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. Public utility property taxes are assessed on real property at 35 percent of true value.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. The District receives property taxes from Clinton County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2018, are available to finance fiscal year 2019 operations. The amount available for advance can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property and public utility taxes that became measurable as of June 30, 2018. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources for that portion not intended to finance the General Fund and Other Governmental Funds.

The assessed value, by property classification, upon which taxes collected in 2018 were based as follows:

**Wilmington City School District**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2018**

	<u>Amount</u>
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$473,528,210
Public Utility Personal	<u>40,963,400</u>
Total	<u><u>\$514,491,610</u></u>

**Note 5 – Receivables**

Receivables at June 30, 2018, consisted of taxes, accounts, interest, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

**Note 6 – Capital Assets**

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

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
<b><i>Capital Assets, not being depreciated:</i></b>				
Land	\$624,927	\$0	\$0	\$624,927
<b><i>Capital Assets, being depreciated:</i></b>				
Buildings and Improvements	33,285,450	74,620	0	33,360,070
Equipment	<u>5,536,966</u>	<u>434,912</u>	<u>218,438</u>	<u>5,753,440</u>
Totals at Historical Cost	<u><u>39,447,343</u></u>	<u><u>509,532</u></u>	<u><u>218,438</u></u>	<u><u>39,738,437</u></u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	20,658,405	1,035,725	0	21,694,130
Equipment	<u>4,836,669</u>	<u>133,381</u>	<u>218,438</u>	<u>4,751,612</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u><u>25,495,074</u></u>	<u><u>1,169,106</u></u>	<u><u>218,438</u></u>	<u><u>26,445,742</u></u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u><u>\$13,952,269</u></u>	<u><u>(\$659,574)</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>	<u><u>\$13,292,695</u></u>

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**Wilmington City School District**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2018**

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$623,333
Special	262
Support Services:	
Pupil	1,970
Instructional Staff	3,492
School Administration	560
Operations and Maintenance	493,415
Pupil Transportation	30,775
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	6,941
Extracurricular Activities	8,358
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$1,169,106</u>

**Note 7 – Long-Term Liabilities**

	Interest Rate	Restated Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance	Due In One Year
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>						
General Obligation Bonds and Notes:						
2016 General Obligation Bonds	1.90%	\$865,000	\$0	\$135,000	\$730,000	\$140,000
2016 Refunding Bonds		2,160,000	0	525,000	1,635,000	535,000
Premium on 2016 Refunding Bonds		42,880	0	10,720	32,160	0
2012 QSCB Bonds	5.85%	190,000	0	15,000	175,000	20,000
Subtotal Bonds		3,257,880	0	685,720	2,572,160	695,000
2008 OASBO Debt Pool Lease		641,000	0	96,000	545,000	100,000
2015 Alumni Football Field Lease		518,416		124,981	393,435	128,013
Compensated Absences		946,858	564,994	192,566	1,319,286	116,522
Subtotal Bonds & Other Amoung		5,364,154	564,994	1,099,267	4,829,881	1,039,535
Net Pension Liability:						
STRS		36,234,093	0	10,528,157	25,705,936	0
SERS		8,395,728	0	1,967,828	6,427,900	0
Subtotal Net Pension Liability		44,629,821	0	12,495,985	32,133,836	0
Net OPEB Liability:						
STRS		5,789,169	0	1,567,145	4,222,024	0
SERS		3,314,481	0	382,254	2,932,227	0
Subtotal Net OPEB Liability		9,103,650	0	1,949,399	7,154,251	0
Total Long-Term Obligations		<u>\$59,097,625</u>	<u>\$564,994</u>	<u>\$15,544,651</u>	<u>\$44,117,968</u>	<u>\$1,039,535</u>

**Wilmington City School District**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2018**

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General obligation bonds will be paid from the debt service fund and the general fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid. Capital lease obligations will be paid from the general fund and permanent improvement fund. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the fund benefitting from their service.

In 2012, the Board approved the allocation of bonds in the amount of \$265,000 from the Ohio School Facilities Commission through the 2010 Qualified School Construction Bond Program. The bonds were awarded to the District on May 27, 2011. They will be used to fund improvement to the HVAC systems in the Middle School and High School. The interest rate on the bonds is 5.85% but the District will receive QSCB subsidy refunds on the interest paid through the federal government. The bonds will be retired in 2025 and this obligation is paid out of the permanent improvement fund.

In 2016, the District issued long term general obligation bonds in the amount of \$995,000 at a rate of 1.9%. The bonds will be retired in 2022. The general obligation is paid out of the general fund.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt outstanding at year end are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	General Obligation Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$695,000	\$42,706	\$737,706
2020	710,000	30,729	740,729
2021	720,000	18,554	738,554
2022	170,000	10,418	180,418
2023	170,000	6,398	176,398
2024-2026	75,000	6,581	81,581
Total	<u>\$2,540,000</u>	<u>\$115,386</u>	<u>\$2,655,386</u>

**Note 8 – Capital Leases – Lessee Disclosure**

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The District also has entered into a lease that relates to lighting improvements in the District whose proceeds were recorded in the permanent improvement fund. The District is leasing the project from the Columbus Regional Airport Authority. Columbus Regional Airport Authority will retain title to the project during the lease term. Columbus Regional Airport Authority assigned U.S. Bank as trustee. U.S. Bank deposited \$1,340,000 in the District’s name for the project. The District made an interest payment to U.S. Bank. The lease is renewable annually and expires in fiscal year 2032. The intention of the District is to renew the lease annually.

The District began making principal payments in fiscal year 2011. The principal amount owed on the lease at fiscal year end is \$545,000.

The trustee entered into an Interest Rate Exchange Agreement with respect to the loan, locking in the rate at 4.11% plus an annual administrative fee.

**Wilmington City School District**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
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The District also has entered into a lease-purchase agreement that relates to constructing, renovating, furnishing, and equipping Alumni Field. The District is leasing the project from PNC Bank. PNC Bank will retain title to the project during the lease term. PNC Bank deposited \$897,125 in the District’s name for the project. The District began making principal payments in fiscal year 2015.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of fiscal year end.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Long-Term Debt
2019	\$260,777
2020	260,851
2021	260,535
2022	122,494
2023	124,550
Total Minimum Lease Payments	1,029,207
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(90,772)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	<u>\$938,435</u>

Capital assets acquired under capital leases in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13 are as follows:

Equipment	\$925,084
Buildings and Improvements	2,758,567

**Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans**

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**Net Pension Liability**

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

The net pension liability represents the employer’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 obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The employer cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the employer does receive the benefit of employees’ services in exchange for compensation including pension.



**Wilmington City School District**  
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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 accrued wages and benefits on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

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

Plan Description – 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](http://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 65 with 5 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on year of service; 2.20% for the first thirty years of service and 2.50% for years of service credit over 30 or \$86.00 multiplied by the years of service credit. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

Post-Retirement Increases – Before January 1, 2018; on each anniversary of the initial date of retirement, the allowances of all retirees and survivors are increased by 3% of the base benefit. On or after January 1, 2018; on each anniversary of the initial retirement, the allowance of all retirees and survivors are increased by the annual rate of increase in the CPI-W measured as of the June preceding the beginning of the applicable calendar year. The annual rate of increase shall not be less than 0% nor greater than 2.5%. COLA’s shall be suspended for calendar years 2018, 2019, and 2020.

**Wilmington City School District**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
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Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the employer is required to contribute 14% 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% for plan members and 14% 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%. The remaining 0.5% was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The contractually required contribution to SERS was \$486,973 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount \$42,932 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

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

Plan Description – 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](http://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% 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 at 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% of the 14% employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.5% of the 14% employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

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

**Wilmington City School District**  
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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 Ohio 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 Ohio bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS Ohio therefore has included all three plan options in the GASB 68 schedules of employer allocations and pension amounts by employer.

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 10 years of qualifying service credit to apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, plan members were required to contribute 14% of their annual covered salary. The employer was required to contribute 14%; the entire 14% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2018 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,789,284 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount \$304,968 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

**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 proportion of the net pension liability was based on the 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	\$6,427,900	\$25,705,936	\$32,133,836
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.10758390%	0.10821176%	
Prior Measurement Date	<u>0.11471020%</u>	<u>0.10824870%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00712630%	-0.00003694%	
Pension Expense	(\$392,237)	(\$9,792,522)	(\$10,184,759)

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

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	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$276,635	\$992,642	\$1,269,277
Changes of assumptions	332,391	5,622,171	5,954,562
Changes in employer proportionate share of net pension liability	12,243	311,630	323,873
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>486,973</u>	<u>1,789,284</u>	<u>2,276,257</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$1,108,242</u>	<u>\$8,715,727</u>	<u>\$9,823,969</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$207,179	\$207,179
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	30,512	848,326	878,838
Changes in employer proportionate share of net pension liability	<u>390,299</u>	<u>8,671</u>	<u>398,970</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$420,811</u>	<u>\$1,064,176</u>	<u>\$1,484,987</u>

\$2,276,257 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from 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:

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30:	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
2019	\$103,162	\$1,274,857	\$1,378,019
2020	238,749	2,500,351	2,739,100
2021	8,395	1,637,989	1,646,384
2022	<u>(149,848)</u>	<u>449,070</u>	<u>299,222</u>
Total	<u>\$200,458</u>	<u>\$5,862,267</u>	<u>\$6,062,725</u>

**Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation	3.00%
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50% - 18.20%
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.50%
Investment Rate of Return	7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)
Actuarial Assumptions Experience Study Date	5 year period ended June 30, 2015

Prior to 2017, an assumption of 3.0% was used for COLA or Ad Hoc COLA.

For 2017, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% 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 long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined by using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the SERS' Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating an arithmetic weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major assets class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00%	0.50%
US 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%	

**Wilmington City School District  
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**Discount Rate**

The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%. 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%. 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 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%, 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%, or one percentage point higher 8.50% than the current rate.

	1% Decrease 6.50%	Current Discount Rate 7.50%	1% Increase 8.50%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$8,920,255	\$6,427,900	\$4,340,045

**Changes in Benefit Terms**

The COLA was changed from a fixed 3.00% to a COLA 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 has enacted a three-year COLA suspension for benefit recipients in calendar years 2018, 2019 and 2020.

**Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2017, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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	July 1, 2017	July 1, 2016
Inflation	2.50%	2.75%
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65	12.25% at age 20 to 2.75% at age 70
Investment Rate of Return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.75%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3.00%	3.50%
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0%, effective July 1, 2017	2% simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2% per year; for members retiring August 1 2013, or later, 2% COLA commences on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

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

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

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

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

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

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\*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 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% as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with the rates described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS 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% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017.

**Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate**

The following table represents the net pension liability as of June 30, 2017, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower 6.45% or one percentage point higher 8.45% than the current assumption:

	1% Decrease 6.45%	Current Discount Rate 7.45%	1% Increase 8.45%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$36,848,584	\$25,705,936	\$16,319,925

**Changes in Assumptions**

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.

**Changes in Benefit Terms**

Effective July 1, 2017, the COLA was reduced to zero.



**Note 10 – Defined Benefit Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Plans**

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**Net Other Postemployment Benefits (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 employer cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which OPEB are financed; however, the employer 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 year-end is included in accrued liabilities on the accrual basis 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](http://www.ohsers.org) under Employers/Audit Resources.

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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, 0.5% 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 2.0% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2018, the surcharge obligation was \$59,528.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$77,564 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount \$59,528 is reported as accrued wages and benefits

**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](http://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 employer'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:

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	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$2,932,227	\$4,222,024	\$7,154,251
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.10925910%	0.10821176%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.11628250%	0.10824870%	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>-0.00702340%</u>	<u>-0.00003694%</u>	
OPEB Expense	\$110,640	(\$1,288,616)	(\$1,177,976)

At June 30, 2018, 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	\$243,721	\$243,721
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>77,564</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>77,564</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$77,564</u>	<u>\$243,721</u>	<u>\$321,285</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Changes of assumptions	\$278,253	\$340,098	\$618,351
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	7,743	180,459	188,202
Changes in employer proportionate share of net pension liability	<u>146,950</u>	<u>1,693</u>	<u>148,643</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$432,946</u>	<u>\$522,250</u>	<u>\$955,196</u>

\$77,564 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from 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:

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30:	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
2019	(\$155,995)	(\$61,460)	(\$217,455)
2020	(155,995)	(61,460)	(217,455)
2021	(119,021)	(61,459)	(180,480)
2022	(1,936)	(61,459)	(63,395)
2023	0	(16,345)	(16,345)
Thereafter	<u>0</u>	<u>(16,345)</u>	<u>(16,345)</u>
Total	<u>(\$432,947)</u>	<u>(\$278,528)</u>	<u>(\$711,475)</u>

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**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%
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50% to 18.20%
Investment Rate of Return	7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Measurement Date	3.56%
Prior Measurement Date	2.92%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:	
Measurement Date	3.63%
Prior Measurement Date	2.98%
Medical Trend Assumption	
Medicare	5.50% to 5.00%
Pre-Medicare	7.50% to 5.00%

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.

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

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.

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**Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates**

The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.63%) and higher (4.63%) than the current discount rate (3.63%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.5% decreasing to 4.0%) and higher (8.5% decreasing to 6.0%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease 2.63%	Current Discount Rate 3.63%	1% Increase 4.63%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$3,541,038	\$2,932,227	\$2,449,894
	1% Decrease 6.50% decreasing to 4.00%	Current Trend Rate 7.50% decreasing to 5.00%	1% Increase 8.50% decreasing to 6.00%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$2,379,283	\$2,932,227	\$3,664,059

**Changes in Assumptions – SERS**

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

**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%
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3.00%
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.00%, effective July 1, 2017
Blended Discount Rate of Return	4.13%
Health Care Cost Trends	6.00% to 11.00% initial, 4.5% ultimate

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

**Wilmington City School District**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2018**

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

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

Since the prior measurement date, the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% 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% to 7.45%. 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 2.1% to 1.9% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019. 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 includes the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25% and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actual rate of return, without net value added by management.

**Wilmington City School District**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2018**

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**Discount Rate**

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

**Sensitivity of the 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%, 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%) or one percentage point higher (5.13%) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB liability as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease <u>3.13%</u>	Current Discount Rate <u>4.13%</u>	1% Increase <u>5.13%</u>
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$5,667,999	\$4,222,024	\$3,079,231
	1% Decrease <u>          </u>	Current Trend Rate <u>          </u>	1% Increase <u>          </u>
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$2,933,281	\$4,222,024	\$5,918,160

**Changes in Assumptions – STRS**

For fiscal year 2018, the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%. 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



**Wilmington City School District**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2018**

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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% to 1.9% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019.

**Note 11 – Contingent Liabilities**

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**Foundation Funding**

District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for the 2014-2015 school year, traditional school districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the school district, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to June 30, 2018 Foundation funding for the District; therefore, the financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this will result in either a receivable to or liability of the District.

**Grants**

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and 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, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the District as of June 30, 2018.

**Litigation**

The District's attorney estimates that all other potential claims against the District not covered by insurance resulting from all other litigation would not materially affect the financial statements of the District.

**Note 12 – Jointly Governed Organization**

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**Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Employee Benefit Plan Trust** - The EPC Benefit Plan Trust (the Plan) is a group purchasing pool consisting of public school districts who are members of the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative (EPC). The purpose of a group purchasing pool is for members to pool funds or resources to purchase group insurance products to provide health benefits to participants at a lower rate than if the individual districts acted independently. Each district pays a monthly premium to the Trust fund for insurance coverage which is provided by Anthem Blue

**Wilmington City School District**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2018**

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Cross Blue Shield or United Healthcare. The Plan is governed by a Board of Trustees elected in accordance with the Trust Agreement and voted on by participating EPC member districts. Financial information can be obtained from the administrator, at EPC Benefits Office, 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

**The Hopewell Special Education Regional Resource Center (Hopewell)** is a jointly governed organization created by the Ohio Department of Education at the request of the participating school districts to offer direct and related services to low incidence handicapped students of the region. Seventeen local, city and exempted village school districts receive services from Hopewell. Hopewell is operated under regulations and policies established by the Ohio Department of Education, and its own governing board. The governing board is made up of Superintendents from the seventeen school districts, plus county board of education, mental retardation and developmental disabilities, and joint vocational school superintendents as well as three parents of handicapped children in the region. The Southern Ohio Educational Service Center acts as fiscal agent. Hopewell receives funding from contracts with each of the member school districts and a considerable number of Federal and State Grants. Complete financial statements can be obtained from Hopewell located at 5350 West New Market Road, Hillsboro, Ohio 45133.

The District is a participant in the **Miami Valley Educational Computer Association (MVECA)** which is a council of governments. MVECA is an association of public school districts in a geographic area determined by the Ohio Department of Education. MVECA was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. MVECA is governed by a board of directors consisting of superintendents and treasurers of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the board. Complete financial statements can be obtained from MVECA located at 330 East Enon Road, Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387.

**Note 13 – Risk Management**

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The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage to or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, employee injuries and natural disasters. The District addresses these risks by maintaining a comprehensive risk management program through the purchase of various types of liability, inland marine and property insurance from private carriers. General Liability insurance is maintained in the amount of \$1,000,000 for each occurrence and \$4,000,000 in the general aggregate. Other liability insurance includes \$1,000,000 bodily injury and \$300,000 property damage per accident as well as uninsured motorist coverage. In addition, the District maintains property damage insurance on the buildings and contents in the amount of \$66,549,972. For the last three years, the amount of settlement did not exceed insurance coverage.

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**Wilmington City School District**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2018**

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**Note 14 – Accountability**

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The following individual funds had a deficit in fund balance at year end:

<u>Funds</u>	<u>Deficit</u>
Other Governmental:	
Special Education	\$24,758
Title I	41,468
Food Service	14,402

The deficit in fund balances were primarily due to accruals in GAAP. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and will provide operating transfers when cash is required not when accruals occur.

**Note 15 – Fund Balance Reserves for Set-Asides**

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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 year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

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

	<u>Capital Acquisition</u>	<u>Budget Stabilization</u>
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2017	\$0	\$57,982
Current Year Set Aside Requirement	521,300	0
Qualified Disbursements	(963,648)	0
Current Year Offsets	0	0
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2018	<u>(\$442,348)</u>	<u>\$57,982</u>

Expenditures for capital activity during the year totaled \$963,648.

Senate Bill 345 eliminated the Budget Stabilization Reserve. Senate Bill 345 also restricted what the District may use. Bureau of Workers' Compensation refunds for which the District was previously required to deposit into the Budget Stabilization Reserve. The balance of the Budget Stabilization Reserve reflects Bureau of Workers' Compensation refunds previously received into the Budget Stabilization Reserve.

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**Wilmington City School District**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2018**

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**Note 16 – Interfund Transactions/Transfers**

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Interfund transactions at June 30, 2018, consisted of the following transfers in and out:

	Transfers	
	In	Out
General Fund	\$850	\$0
Other Governmental Funds	129,325	130,175
Total All Funds	<u>\$130,175</u>	<u>\$130,175</u>

Interfund transactions are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed.

**Note 17 – Fund Balances**

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

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**Wilmington City School District**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2018**

Fund Balances	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total
<b>Nonspendable:</b>			
Prepays	\$29,409	\$3,882	\$33,291
<b>Total Nonspendable</b>	29,409	3,882	33,291
<b>Restricted for:</b>			
Improving Teacher Quality	0	6,324	6,324
IDEA Preschool Grants	0	4,372	4,372
Hopewell Grant	0	61,589	61,589
Student Activity	0	70,985	70,985
Auxiliary Services	0	21,143	21,143
Vocational Education Enhancement	0	2,163	2,163
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	0	1,024,498	1,024,498
Debt Service	0	797,688	797,688
Permanent Improvement	0	23,873	23,873
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	0	870	870
<b>Total Restricted</b>	0	2,013,505	2,013,505
<b>Assigned to:</b>			
Encumbrances	62,301	0	62,301
Public School	86,357	0	86,357
<b>Total Assigned</b>	148,658	0	148,658
<b>Unassigned (Deficit)</b>	13,533,949	(84,459)	13,449,490
<b>Total Fund Balance</b>	\$13,712,016	\$1,932,928	\$15,644,944

**Note 18 – Implementation of New Accounting Principles and Restatement of Net Position**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements, GASB Statement No. 82, Pensions Issues – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73, and GASB No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues, and GASB Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017, GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, and related guidance from (GASB) Implementation Guide No. 2017-3, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other Than Pensions (and Certain Issues Related to OPEB Plan Reporting).

GASB Statement No. 81 sets out to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. Examples of these types of agreements include charitable lead trusts, charitable remainder trusts, and life-interests in real estate. This Statement requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. Furthermore, this

**Wilmington City School District**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2018**

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Statement requires that a government recognize assets representing its beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements that are administered by a third party, if the government controls the present service capacity of the beneficial interests. This Statement requires that a government recognize revenue when the resources become applicable to the reporting period. This Statement also enhances the decision-usefulness of general purpose external financial reports, and their value for assessing accountability, by more clearly identifying the resources that are available for the government to carry out its mission. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 81 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 82 addresses certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. This Statement amends Statements 67 and 68 to instead require the presentation of covered payroll, defined as the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based, and ratios that use that measure. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 82 was included in the footnote disclosures for 2018.

GASB Statement No. 86 sets out to improve 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. One of the criteria for determining an in-substance defeasance is that the trust hold only monetary assets that are essentially risk-free. If the substitution of essentially risk-free monetary assets with monetary assets that are not essentially risk-free is not prohibited, governments should disclose that fact in the period in which the debt is defeased in substance. In subsequent periods, governments should disclose the amount of debt defeased in substance that remains outstanding for which that risk of substitution exists. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 86 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB 85 addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB)). These changes were incorporated in the District's fiscal year 2018 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB 75 established standards for measuring and recognizing Postemployment benefit liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and expense/expenditure. The implementation of this pronouncement had the following effect on net position as reported June 30, 2017:

**Wilmington City School District**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2018**

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Net position June 30, 2017	( \$13,594,240)
Adjustments:	
Net OPEB Liabililty	(9,103,650)
Deferred Outflow - Payments Subsequent to Measurement Date	<u>59,948</u>
Restated Net Position June 30, 2017	<u><u>( \$22,637,942)</u></u>

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.

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# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

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Wilmington City School District, Ohio  
 Required Supplementary Information  
 Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share  
 of the Net Pension Liability  
 State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio  
 Last Five Fiscal Years (1)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.10821176%	0.10824867%	0.10698873%	0.10613883%	0.10613883%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$25,705,936	\$36,234,093	\$29,568,556	\$25,816,637	\$30,669,792
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$12,098,400	\$11,119,457	\$10,602,771	\$11,678,646	\$12,360,554
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	212.47%	325.86%	278.88%	221.06%	248.13%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	47.10%	37.30%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

(1) - The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Note- Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Wilmington City School District, Ohio  
 Required Supplementary Information  
 Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share  
 of the Net Pension Liability  
 School Employees Retirement System of Ohio  
 Last Five Fiscal Years (1)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.10758390%	0.11471020%	0.11730930%	0.11654300%	0.11654300%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$6,427,900	\$8,395,728	\$6,693,782	\$5,898,175	\$6,932,516
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$3,550,236	\$3,562,471	\$4,440,910	\$3,420,722	\$4,427,341
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	181.06%	235.67%	150.73%	172.42%	156.58%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	12.46%	11.49%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

(1) - The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Note- Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Wilmington City School District, Ohio  
 Required Supplementary Information  
 Schedule of District Contributions  
 for Net Pension Liability  
 State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio  
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Contractually Required Contribution	\$1,789,284	\$1,693,776	\$1,556,724	\$1,484,388	\$1,518,224	\$1,606,872	\$1,732,404	\$1,755,084	\$1,758,660	\$1,676,400
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,789,284)	(1,693,776)	(1,556,724)	(1,484,388)	(1,518,224)	(1,606,872)	(1,732,404)	(1,755,084)	(1,758,660)	(1,676,400)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$12,780,600	\$12,098,400	\$11,119,457	\$10,602,771	\$11,678,646	\$12,360,554	\$13,326,185	\$13,500,646	\$13,528,154	\$12,895,385
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Wilmington City School District, Ohio  
 Required Supplementary Information  
 Schedule of District Contributions  
 for Net Pension Liability  
 School Employees Retirement System of Ohio  
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Contractually Required Contribution	\$486,973	\$497,033	\$498,746	\$585,312	\$474,112	\$612,744	\$619,560	\$594,576	\$524,196	\$544,548
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(486,973)	(497,033)	(498,746)	(585,312)	(474,112)	(612,744)	(619,560)	(594,576)	(524,196)	(544,548)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$3,607,207	\$3,550,236	\$3,562,471	\$4,440,910	\$3,420,722	\$4,427,341	\$4,606,394	\$4,730,119	\$3,871,462	\$5,534,024
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Wilmington City School District, Ohio  
 Required Supplementary Information  
 Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share  
 of the Net Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension (OPEB) Liability  
 State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio  
 Last Two Fiscal Years (1)

	2018	2017
District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.10821176%	0.10824870%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$4,222,024	\$5,789,169
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$12,098,400	\$11,119,457
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	34.90%	52.06%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	0.00%	0.00%

(1) - The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Note- Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Wilmington City School District, Ohio  
 Required Supplementary Information  
 Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share  
 of the Net Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension (OPEB) Liability  
 School Employees Retirement System of Ohio  
 Last Two Fiscal Years (1)

	2018	2017
District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.10925910%	0.11628250%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$2,932,227	\$3,314,481
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$3,550,236	\$3,562,471
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	82.59%	93.04%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	0.00%	0.00%

(1) - The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Note- Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Wilmington City School District, Ohio  
 Required Supplementary Information  
 Schedule of District Contributions to  
 Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension (OPEB)  
 State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio  
 Last Three Fiscal Years (1)

	2018	2017	2016
Contractually Required Contribution to OPEB	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions to OPEB in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$12,780,600	\$12,098,400	\$11,119,457
Contributions to OPEB as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

(1) - The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2016 is not available.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Wilmington City School District, Ohio  
 Required Supplementary Information  
 Schedule of District Contributions to  
 Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension (OPEB)  
 School Employees Retirement System of Ohio  
 Last Three Fiscal Years (1)

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually Required Contribution to OPEB (2)	\$77,564	\$59,948	\$58,993
Contributions to OPEB in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(77,564)</u>	<u>(59,948)</u>	<u>(58,993)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$3,607,207	\$3,550,236	\$3,562,471
Contributions to OPEB as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	2.15%	1.69%	1.66%

(1) - The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2016 is not available.

(2) - Includes Surcharge.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.



Wilmington City School District  
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance  
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Taxes	\$13,879,972	\$14,477,702	\$14,173,564	(\$304,138)
Tuition and Fees	1,003,654	1,046,875	1,024,883	(21,992)
Investment Earnings	102,427	106,838	104,594	(2,244)
Intergovernmental	13,037,198	13,598,634	13,312,963	(285,671)
Charges for Services	16,191	16,888	16,533	(355)
Other Revenues	209,379	218,396	213,808	(4,588)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>28,248,821</b>	<b>29,465,333</b>	<b>28,846,345</b>	<b>(618,988)</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
<b>Current:</b>				
<b>Instruction:</b>				
Regular	13,307,988	13,307,988	13,007,066	300,922
Special	3,004,790	3,004,790	2,936,845	67,945
Vocational	103,680	103,680	101,336	2,344
Other	1,049,758	1,049,758	1,026,021	23,737
<b>Support Services:</b>				
Pupil	1,348,870	1,348,870	1,318,369	30,501
Instructional Staff	862,332	862,332	842,833	19,499
General Administration	150,736	150,736	147,328	3,408
School Administration	1,684,839	1,684,839	1,646,741	38,098
Fiscal	714,954	714,954	698,787	16,167
Business	218,548	218,548	213,606	4,942
Operations and Maintenance	2,739,014	2,739,014	2,677,079	61,935
Pupil Transportation	1,898,733	1,898,733	1,855,799	42,934
Central	48,035	48,035	46,949	1,086
Extracurricular Activities	522,283	522,283	510,473	11,810
<b>Debt Service:</b>				
Principal Retirement	170,000	173,933	170,000	3,933
Interest and Fiscal Charges	19,437	15,504	15,153	351
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>27,843,997</b>	<b>27,843,997</b>	<b>27,214,385</b>	<b>629,612</b>
<b>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</b>	<b>404,824</b>	<b>1,621,336</b>	<b>1,631,960</b>	<b>10,624</b>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	24,780	25,847	25,304	(543)
Advances In	31,081	32,419	31,738	(681)
Advances (Out)	(16,519)	(16,519)	(16,145)	374
Transfers In	832	868	850	(18)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<b>40,174</b>	<b>42,615</b>	<b>41,747</b>	<b>(868)</b>
<b>Net Change in Fund Balance</b>	<b>444,998</b>	<b>1,663,951</b>	<b>1,673,707</b>	<b>9,756</b>
<b>Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated)</b>	<b>9,881,006</b>	<b>9,881,006</b>	<b>9,881,006</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Fund Balance End of Year</b>	<b>\$10,326,004</b>	<b>\$11,544,957</b>	<b>\$11,554,713</b>	<b>\$9,756</b>

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

**Wilmington City School District**  
**Notes to the Required Supplementary Information**  
**For the year ended June 30, 2018**

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**Note 1 – Budgetary Process**

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All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriations resolution and the certificate of estimated resources which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount 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 the level of control selected by Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during the fiscal year 2018.

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

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and 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 as follows:

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 for all funds (budget basis) rather than as an assignment of fund balance for governmental fund types and expendable trust funds (GAAP basis).
4. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions.
5. Some funds are reported as part of the general fund (GAAP basis) as opposed to the general fund being reported alone (budget basis).

**Wilmington City School District**  
**Notes to the Required Supplementary Information**  
**For the year ended June 30, 2018**

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The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis to the budgetary basis for the general fund.

	General
GAAP Basis	\$3,310,207
Revenue Accruals	(1,721,700)
Expenditure Accruals	223,334
Proceeds of Capital Assets	25,304
Advances In	31,738
Advances (Out)	(16,145)
Encumbrances	(179,031)
Budget Basis	\$1,673,707

**Note 2 - SERS Change in Assumptions-Net Pension Liability**

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The COLA was changed from a fixed 3.00% to a COLA 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 has enacted a three-year COLA suspension for benefit recipients in calendar years 2018, 2019 and 2020.

**Note 3 - STRS Change in Assumptions and Benefit Terms-Net Pension Liability**

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**Changes in Assumptions**

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.

**Changes in Benefit Terms**

Effective July 1, 2017, the COLA was reduced to zero.

**Note 4 - SERS Change in Assumptions-Net OPEB Liability**

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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

**Wilmington City School District**  
**Notes to the Required Supplementary Information**  
**For the year ended June 30, 2018**

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Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent

**Note 5 - STRS Change in Assumptions-Net OPEB Liability**

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For fiscal year 2018, the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB)* and the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%. 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% to 1.9% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019.

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**WILMINGTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
CLINTON COUNTY**

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

<b>FEDERAL GRANTOR</b> <i>Pass Through Grantor</i> <b>Program / Cluster Title</b>	<b>Grant Year</b>	<b>Federal CFDA Number</b>	<b>Expenditures</b>	<b>Non-Cash Expenditures</b>
<b>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE</b>				
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education</i>				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):				
National School Lunch Program	2018	10.555		\$87,997
Cash Assistance:				
National School Breakfast Program	2018	10.553	\$144,441	0
National School Lunch Program	2018	10.555	625,081	0
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			<u>769,522</u>	<u>87,997</u>
<b>Total U.S. Department of Agriculture</b>			<b><u>769,522</u></b>	<b><u>87,997</u></b>
<b>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION</b>				
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education</i>				
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education Grants to States	2018	84.027	552,057	0
Special Education Grants to States	2017	84.027	73,939	0
Total Special Education Grants to States			<u>625,996</u>	<u>0</u>
Special Education - Preschool Grants	2018	84.173	10,195	0
Special Education - Preschool Grants	2017	84.173	1,484	0
Total Special Education - Preschool Grants			<u>11,679</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Special Education Cluster			<u>637,675</u>	<u>0</u>
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2018	84.010	806,828	0
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2017	84.010	122,159	0
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			<u>928,987</u>	<u>0</u>
Career and Technical Education Grants to States	2017	84.048	5,001	0
Career and Technical Education Grants to States	2015	84.048	195	0
Total Career Tech			<u>5,196</u>	<u>0</u>
Title VI-B Rural and Low Income School Grants	2018	84.358	61,261	0
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2017	84.367	12,705	0
<b>Total U.S. Department of Education</b>			<b><u>1,645,824</u></b>	<b><u>0</u></b>
<b>Total Federal Awards</b>			<b><u><u>\$2,415,346</u></u></b>	<b><u><u>\$87,997</u></u></b>

*The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.*

**WILMINGTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
CLINTON 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 Wilmington 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 Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

**NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

The 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 D – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM**

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

**NOTE E - TRANSFERS BETWEEN FEDERAL PROGRAMS**

During fiscal year 2018, the District made allowable transfers of \$113,678 from the Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality (84.367) program and \$15,647 from the Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment (84.424) program to the Title I (84.010) program. The Schedule shows the District spent \$12,705 on the Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality program and \$0 on the Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment program. The amounts reported for the Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality program and Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment program on the Schedule exclude the amounts transferred to the Title I program. The amounts transferred to the Title I program are included as Title I expenditures when disbursed.

# 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

Wilmington City School District  
Clinton County  
341 S. Nelson Avenue  
Wilmington, Ohio 45177

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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wilmington City School District, Clinton 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 March 5, 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

March 5, 2019



# OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



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

Wilmington City School District  
Clinton County  
341 S. Nelson Avenue  
Wilmington, Ohio 45177

To the Board of Education:

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

We have audited Wilmington 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 Wilmington 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 Major Federal Program***

In our opinion, Wilmington 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 each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

*A deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, 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

March 5, 2019

**WILMINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT  
CLINTON 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):	CFDA# 84.010 Title I
<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 AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS**

None

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# OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



**WILLMINGTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT**

**CLINTON 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  
MARCH 19, 2019**