# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (AUDITED)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018



Board of Education Gallipolis City School District 61 State Street Gallipolis, Ohio 45631

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Gallipolis City School District, Gallia County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 6, 2019



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## Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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Independent Auditor's Report

Gallipolis City School District Gallia County 61 State Street Gallipolis, Ohio 45631

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Gallipolis City School District, Gallia County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Gallipolis City School 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 Gallipolis City School 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 Gallipolis City School 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Gallipolis City School District, Gallia County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Gallipolis City School District Gallia County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

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

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the Gallipolis City School 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 December 27, 2018, on our consideration of the Gallipolis City School 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 Gallipolis City School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 27, 2018

Julian & Stube, the.

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

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

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2018 are as follows:

- During fiscal year 2018, net position of governmental activities increased \$10,905,749 which represents a 95.61% increase from fiscal year 2017 restated net position. This increase is primarily from a reduction in the net pension liability.
- General revenues accounted for \$18,736,246 in revenue or 73.10% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, and grants and contributions accounted for \$6,896,478 or 26.90% of total revenues of \$25,632,724.
- The District had \$14,726,975 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$6,896,478 of these expenditures were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$18,736,246 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District had two major governmental funds during fiscal year 2018, the general fund and the debt service fund. The general fund had \$19,692,704 in revenues and other financing sources and \$18,976,425 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund also had an increase in nonspendable inventory of \$16,584. During fiscal year 2018, the general fund's fund balance increased \$732,863 from a deficit balance of \$791,818 to a deficit fund balance of \$58,955.
- The debt service fund had \$2,092,196 in revenues and other financing sources and \$1,796,047 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2018, the debt service fund's fund balance increased \$296,149 from \$2,390,971 to \$2,687,120.

#### **Using the Basic Financial Statements**

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

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

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

#### Reporting the District as a Whole

#### Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the Governmental Activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

The District's Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities can be found on pages 17-18 of this report.

#### Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

#### Governmental Funds

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

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

#### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

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

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 26-68 of this report.

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### The District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The table on the following page provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017. The net position at June 30, 2017 has been restated as described in Note 3.A.

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

#### **Net Position**

	Governmental Activities 2018	Restated Governmental Activities 2017
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$ 13,537,681 64,388,334	\$ 12,319,519 65,469,248
Total assets	77,926,015	77,788,767
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding Pension OPEB	1,750,225 6,965,795 230,572	1,863,753 6,340,403 45,072
Total deferred outflows of resources	8,946,592	8,249,228
Total assets and deferred outflows	86,872,607	86,037,995
<u>Liabilities</u> Current liabilities Long-term liabilities:	1,904,238	1,918,728
Due within one year  Due in more than one year:	1,460,922	1,415,373
Net pension liability	23,597,044	34,669,519
Net OPEB liability	5,318,478	7,080,338
Other amounts	21,273,993	22,500,136
Total liabilities	53,554,675	67,584,094
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	6,838,448	6,036,086
Pension	3,168,879	1,010,820
OPEB	997,861	
Total deferred inflows of resources	11,005,188	7,046,906
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	64,559,863	74,631,000
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	45,684,461 3,108,117 (26,479,834)	45,569,849 3,733,697 (37,896,551)
Total net position	\$ 22,312,744	\$ 11,406,995

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 \$18,442,261 to \$11,406,995.

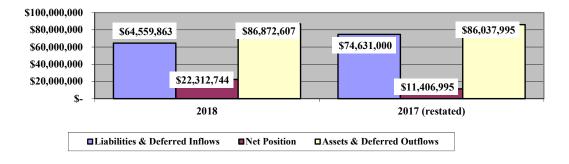
Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2018, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$22,312,744.

At fiscal year-end, capital assets represented 82.63% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment and furniture and vehicles. Total net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2018 was \$45,684,461. 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, \$3,108,117, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$26,479,834.

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

#### **Governmental Activities**



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

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

#### **Change in Net Position**

		Restated
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2018	2017
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 2,110,631	\$ 2,163,514
Operating grants and contributions	4,220,422	4,555,041
Capital grants and contributions	565,425	1,800
General revenues:		
Property taxes	6,875,830	4,038,591
Grants and entitlements	11,511,240	11,515,332
Investment earnings	17,463	31,244
Miscellaneous	331,713	 517,379
Total revenues	25,632,724	 22,822,901

<sup>-</sup> Continued

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

#### **Change in Net Position**

		ommgv m		Restated
	Governmental		Governmental	
	1	Activities		Activities
	_	2018	_	2017
Expenses				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:	_		_	
Regular	\$	5,490,524	\$	11,246,115
Special		1,619,744		4,804,810
Vocational		46,594		112,652
Other		12,667		2,475
Support services:				
Pupil		593,314		1,298,020
Instructional staff		347,668		908,029
Board of education		40,335		51,509
Administration		1,146,508		1,837,027
Fiscal		501,895		511,717
Operations and maintenance		2,240,119		2,230,894
Pupil transportation		890,737		1,454,485
Central		173,334		217,349
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations		496,682		858,935
Other non-instructional services		1,061		- -
Extracurricular activities		274,228		542,457
Interest and fiscal charges		851,565		865,968
Total expenses		14,726,975		26,942,442
Change in net position		10,905,749		(4,119,541)
Net position at beginning of year (restated)		11,406,995		N/A
Net position at end of year	\$	22,312,744	\$	11,406,995

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

#### **Governmental Activities**

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 \$45,072 computed under GASB 45. GASB 45 required recognizing OPEB expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 75, OPEB expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of OPEB expense. Under GASB 75, the 2018 statements report negative OPEB expense of \$895,588. Consequently, in order to compare 2018 total program expenses to 2017, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2018 program expenses under GASB 75	14,726,975
Negative OPEB expense under GASB 75 2018 contractually required contributions	895,588 53,911
Adjusted 2018 program expenses	15,676,474
Total 2017 program expenses under GASB 45	26,942,442
Decrease in program expenses not related to OPEB	\$ (11,265,968)

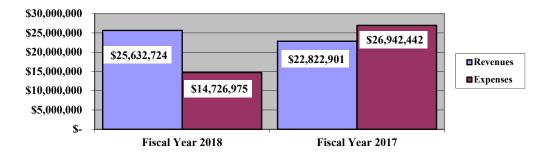
Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$10,905,749 primarily from a decrease in net pension liability. Total governmental expenses of \$14,726,975 were offset by program revenues of \$6,896,478 and general revenues of \$18,736,246. Program revenues supported 46.83% of the total governmental expenses.

Expenses of the governmental activities decreased \$12,215,467 or 45.34%. This decrease is primarily the result of the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) indefinitely suspending the Cost of Living Adjustment ("COLA") and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) lowering the COLA from 3.00% to 2.50%. On an accrual basis, the District reported (\$7,998,005) in pension expense and (\$895,588) in OPEB expense mainly due to these benefit changes.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 71.73% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

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

#### **Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses**



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

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

#### **Governmental Activities**

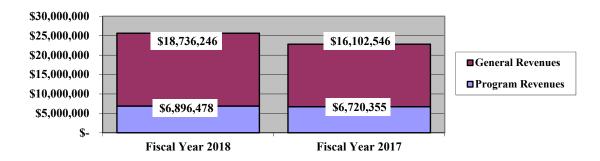
	Total Cost of Services 2018	Net Cost of Services 2018	Total Cost of Services 2017	Net Cost of Services 2017
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 5,490,524	\$ 3,659,520	\$ 11,246,115	\$ 9,410,690
Special	1,619,744	(1,233,401)	4,804,810	1,516,554
Vocational	46,594	30,086	112,652	95,487
Other	12,667	12,667	2,475	(481)
Support services:				
Pupil	593,314	546,993	1,298,020	1,291,231
Instructional staff	347,668	52,572	908,029	580,405
Board of education	40,335	40,267	51,509	51,509
Administration	1,146,508	1,054,702	1,837,027	1,788,138
Fiscal	501,895	488,012	511,717	508,408
Operations and maintenance	2,240,119	2,238,207	2,230,894	2,223,298
Pupil transportation	890,737	154,043	1,454,485	1,271,110
Central	173,334	143,560	217,349	188,393
Operations of non-instructional service	s:			
Other non-instructional services	1,061	(38)	-	-
Food service operations	496,682	(302,034)	858,935	51,543
Extracurricular activities	274,228	93,776	542,457	379,834
Interest and fiscal charges	851,565	851,565	865,968	865,968
Total expenses	\$ 14,726,975	\$ 7,830,497	\$ 26,942,442	\$ 20,222,087

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 34.44% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 53.17%. The District's taxpayers and State unrestricted grants are by far the primary support for District students.

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

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

#### **Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues**



#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 19) reported a combined fund balance of \$3,985,193, which is higher than last year's total of \$3,475,163. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2018 and 2017.

	Fund Balance (deficit) June 30, 2018	Fund Balance (deficit)  June 30, 2017	Increase (Decrease)
General	\$ (58,955)	\$ (791,818)	\$ 732,863
Debt service	2,687,120	2,390,971	296,149
Other governmental	1,357,028	1,876,010	(518,982)
Total	\$ 3,985,193	\$ 3,475,163	\$ 510,030

#### General Fund

The District's general fund's fund balance increased \$732,863.

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

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

		2018		2017		Increase/	Percentage
	_	Amount	_	Amount	(	Decrease)	Change
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	4,797,201	\$	2,814,874	\$	1,982,327	70.42
Transportation fees		138,308		136,986		1,322	0.97
Tuition		1,628,740		1,700,337		(71,597)	(4.21)
Earnings on investments		17,302		31,018		(13,716)	(44.22)
Intergovernmental		12,718,572		12,750,996		(32,424)	(0.25)
Other revenues		392,556	_	520,918		(128,362)	(24.64)
Total	\$	19,692,679	\$	17,955,129	\$	1,737,550	9.68
<b>Expenditures</b>							
Instruction	\$	11,557,100	\$	12,176,268	\$	(619,168)	(5.09)
Support services		6,873,203		7,234,481		(361,278)	(4.99)
Operation of non-instructional services		115		35,215		(35,100)	(99.67)
Extracurricular activities		318,966		313,954		5,012	1.60
Facilities acquisition and construction		630		1,195		(565)	(47.28)
Debt service		45,119	_	45,119	_	<u>-</u>	-
Total	\$	18,795,133	\$	19,806,232	\$	(1,011,099)	(5.10)

The District experienced a \$1,737,550 or 9.68% increase in general fund revenues. Taxes revenue increased \$1,982,327 or 70.42% due to a fluctuation of advances available for taxes from the county auditor. Earnings on investments decreased \$13,716 or 44.22% due to less interest being received on investments. Other revenues decreased \$128,362 or 24.64% due to a decrease in miscellaneous receipts throughout the year.

#### Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund had \$2,092,196 in revenues and other financing sources and \$1,796,047 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2018, the debt service fund's fund balance increased \$296,149 from \$2,390,971 to \$2,687,120.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$19,929,210, which was more than the original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$19,141,471. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2018 were \$19,946,491. This represents an \$17,281 increase from final budgeted amounts.

General fund final appropriations (appropriated expenditures) were \$20,200,520, which was \$4,962,013 more than the original budgeted expenditures and other financing uses of \$15,238,507. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2018 totaled \$19,656,812, which was \$543,708 less than the final budgeted amounts.

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

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2018, the District had \$64,388,334 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment and furniture, vehicles and construction in progress. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

The following table shows the net capital asset balances at June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017:

## Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		
	_	2018	2017
Land	\$	1,205,750	\$ 1,205,750
Construction in progress		-	1,746,411
Land improvements		1,145,035	1,224,801
Building and improvements		59,888,498	59,000,687
Equipment and furniture		1,808,168	2,059,602
Vehicles		340,883	231,997
Total	\$	64,388,334	\$ 65,469,248

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$1,080,914 is due to depreciation expense of \$2,005,227 and net disposals of \$143,560 exceeding capital outlays of \$1,067,873 in fiscal year 2018.

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

#### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2018, the District had \$1,861,403 in energy conservation bonds, \$17,397,072 in refunding bonds outstanding, \$135,806 in lease purchase agreements and \$69,604 in capital lease obligations. Of this total, \$1,339,612 is due within one year and \$18,124,273 is due in greater than one year. The table on the following page summarizes the bonds and capital lease obligations outstanding.

#### Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2018	Governmental Activities 2017
Energy conservation bonds	\$ 1,861,403	\$ 1,982,547
Lease purchase agreement	135,806	176,965
Refunding bonds	17,397,072	18,131,594
Capital Lease	69,604	110,814
Total	<u>\$ 19,463,885</u>	\$ 20,401,920

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

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

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

The District strives to maintain the highest standards of service to its students, parents and community. The District has carefully managed its general fund budgets in order to optimize the dollars available for educating the students it serves and to minimize the levy millage amounts needed from the community's citizens. The District has communicated to its community that they rely upon their support for part of its operations, and will continue to work diligently to plan expenses, staying carefully within the five-year financial plan.

In order to offset increasing utility costs, the district implemented a House Bill 264 project focusing on replacing lighting, commissioning HVAC units and adding solar panels to three buildings. The Board of Education and Administration continues to look for creative and strategic methods to increase our cash balance.

The district employs 232 regular employees. There has been no increases to the certified salary schedule since fiscal year 2017. The last classified salary schedule increase was in fiscal year 2018.

The negotiated agreement between the Board of Education and the Gallipolis Education Association expired August 31, 2018. The negotiated agreement between the Board of Education and the Gallipolis Ohio Association of Public School Employees Local 349 was approved July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019.

#### Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Ms. Bethany Vollborn, Treasurer of Gallipolis City School District, 61 State Street, Gallipolis OH 45631.

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	e 4.040.171
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 4,948,171
Taxes	7,883,562
Accounts	1,724
Intergovernmental	555,214
Prepayments	53,738
Materials and supplies inventory	66,357
Inventory held for resale	28,915
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable capital assets	1,205,750
Depreciable capital assets, net	63,182,584
Capital assets, net	64,388,334
Total assets	77,926,015
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	1,750,225
Pension	6,965,795
OPEB	230,572
Total deferred outflows of resources	8,946,592
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	309,973
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,243,620
Intergovernmental payable	56,473
Pension and postemployment benefits payable.	260,981
Accrued interest payable	33,191
Long-term liabilities:	33,171
Due within one year	1,460,922
Due in more than one year:	-, , . ==
Net pension liability	23,597,044
Net OPEB liability	5,318,478
Other amounts due in more than one year .	21,273,993
Total liabilities	53,554,675
Deferred inflows of resources:	<u></u> .
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	6,838,448
Pension	3,168,879
OPEB	997,861
Total deferred inflows of resources	11,005,188
Not position.	
Net position:  Net investment in capital assets	45,684,461
Restricted for:	73,007,701
Capital projects	927,058
Classroom facilities maintenance	86,431
Debt service	1,795,129
Locally funded programs	4,673
State funded programs	27,218
Federally funded programs	14,457
Student activities	33,169
Food service operations	219,982
Unrestricted (deficit)	(26,479,834)
Total net position.	\$ 22,312,744
Total net position	Φ 22,312,744

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

Net (Expense)

					ram Revenues				Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses		harges for ices and Sales	-	rating Grants Contributions	-	oital Grants Contributions	G	Sovernmental Activities
Governmental activities:	Expenses	SCI V	ices and Saics	anu	Contributions	and C	ontributions		Activities
Instruction:									
Regular \$	5,490,524	\$	1,467,847	\$	363,157	\$	-	\$	(3,659,520)
Special	1,619,744		190,492		2,662,653		-		1,233,401
Vocational	46,594		-		16,508		-		(30,086)
Other	12,667		-		-		-		(12,667)
Support services:									
Pupil	593,314		-		46,321		-		(546,993)
Instructional staff	347,668		978		294,118		-		(52,572)
Board of education	40,335		-		68		-		(40,267)
Administration	1,146,508		-		91,806		-		(1,054,702)
Fiscal	501,895		-		13,883		-		(488,012)
Operations and maintenance	2,240,119		-		1,912				(2,238,207)
Pupil transportation	890,737		138,308		32,961		565,425		(154,043)
Central	173,334		-		29,774		-		(143,560)
Other non-instructional services .	1,061		-		1,099		_		38
Food service operations	496,682		138,212		660,504		_		302,034
Extracurricular activities	274,228		174,794		5,658		_		(93,776)
Interest and fiscal charges	851,565				<u> </u>		=		(851,565)
Total governmental activities \$	14,726,975	\$	2,110,631	\$	4,220,422	\$	565,425		(7,830,497)
		Pro Ge Sp De Ca	perty taxes levie eneral purposes . becial revenue ebt service apital projects unts and entitleme						4,883,269 62,777 1,705,734 224,050
			specific program						11,511,240 17,463
			scellaneous						331,713
		Total	general revenue	s					18,736,246
		Chan	ge in net position	1					10,905,749
		Net p	osition at begin	ning of	year (restated).				11,406,995
		Net p	osition at end o	f year.				\$	22,312,744

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

		General		Debt Service		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	965,488	\$	2,608,228	\$	1,374,455	\$	4,948,171
Property taxes		5,508,205		1,928,484		446,873		7,883,562
Accounts		1,724		-		200 196		1,724
Intergovernmental		156,028 39,564		-		399,186 14,174		555,214 53,738
Materials and supplies inventory		62,663		_		3,694		66,357
Inventory held for resale		-		_		28,915		28,915
Due from other funds		95,656		_		-		95,656
Total assets	\$	6,829,328	\$	4,536,712	\$	2,267,297	\$	13,633,337
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	155,460	\$	-	\$	154,513	\$	309,973
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,070,355		-		173,265		1,243,620
Compensated absences payable		57,090		-		-		57,090
Intergovernmental payable		54,232		-		2,241		56,473
Pension and postemployment benefits payable .		220,948		-		40,033		260,981
Due to other funds		-		-		95,656		95,656
Total liabilities		1,558,085	-	-		465,708	-	2,023,793
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		4,777,990		1,672,827		387,631		6,838,448
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		504,881		176,765		40,961		722,607
Intergovernmental revenue not available		47,327		_		15,969		63,296
Total deferred inflows of resources		5,330,198		1,849,592		444,561		7,624,351
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Materials and supplies inventory		62,663		-		3,694		66,357
Prepaids		39,564		-		14,174		53,738
Debt service		-		2,687,120		-		2,687,120
Capital improvements		-		_		897,489		897,489
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		-		75,039		75,039
Food service operations		-		_		231,436		231,436
Non-public schools		-		_		23,691		23,691
Public school preschool		-		_		2,022		2,022
Special education		-		_		13,881		13,881
Targeted academic assistance		_		_		15,751		15,751
Other purposes		_		_		4,674		4,674
Discretionary restricted		_		_		33,169		33,169
Committed:						33,103		33,109
Capital improvements		-		_		43,046		43,046
Unassigned (deficit)		(161,182)		-		(1,038)		(162,220)
Total fund balances		(58,955)		2,687,120		1,357,028		3,985,193
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	. \$	6,829,328	\$	4,536,712	\$	2,267,297	\$	13,633,337
•	_				_	<u> </u>	_	

# RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ${\tt JUNE~30,2018}$

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 3,985,193
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		64,388,334
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 722,607 63,296	785,903
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.  Deferred outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net pension liability Total	6,965,795 (3,168,879) (23,597,044)	(19,800,128)
The net OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:  Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB Net OPEB liability Total	230,572 (997,861) (5,318,478)	(6,085,767)
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(2,161,584)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		1,750,225
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(33,191)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  General obligation bonds Capital lease obligations Compensated absences Total	(19,258,475) (205,410) (1,052,356)	 (20,516,241)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 22,312,744

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

	Gen	eral		Debt Service		Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:	-							
From local sources:								
Property taxes	\$ 4,	797,201	\$	1,675,315	\$	281,116	\$	6,753,632
Tuition	1,0	628,740		-		-		1,628,740
Transportation fees		138,308		-		-		138,308
Earnings on investments		17,302		-		615		17,917
Charges for services		-		-		138,212		138,212
Extracurricular		8,965		-		166,807		175,772
Classroom materials and fees		29,599		-		_		29,599
Contributions and donations		33,176		=		-		33,176
Contract services		6,434		=		-		6,434
Other local revenues		314,382		=		12,155		326,537
Intergovernmental - state	12,	601,067		237,156		351,138		13,189,361
Intergovernmental - federal		117,505		-		2,622,345		2,739,850
Total revenues	19,	692,679		1,912,471		3,572,388		25,177,538
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular	8,	706,881		-		411,731		9,118,612
Special		741,948		-		1,287,814		4,029,762
Vocational	ĺ	95,604		_		_		95,604
Other		12,667		-		-		12,667
Support services:		,						,
Pupil	1,0	018,224		-		45,313		1,063,537
Instructional staff		433,756		-		293,053		726,809
Board of education		40,261		-		95		40,356
Administration	1,0	626,923		-		90,657		1,717,580
Fiscal	,	426,513		51,464		22,702		500,679
Operations and maintenance	1,9	970,672		-		308,823		2,279,495
Pupil transportation		231,260		-		224,322		1,455,582
Central		125,594		-		47,725		173,319
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Other operation of non-instructional		-		-		1,061		1,061
Food service operations		115		-		721,771		721,886
Extracurricular activities		318,966		-		128,652		447,618
Facilities acquisition and construction		630		=		451,687		452,317
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		40,584		1,106,333		41,785		1,188,702
Interest and fiscal charges		4,535		493,439		8,626		506,600
Accretion on capital appreciation bond		-		144,811		-		144,811
Total expenditures	18,	795,133		1,796,047		4,085,817		24,676,997
Excess of expenditures over (under) revenues .		897,546		116,424		(513,429)		500,541
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		25		179,725		1,567		181,317
Transfers (out)	(	181,292)				(25)		(181,317)
Total other financing sources (uses)		181,267)		179,725		1,542		(===,==+)
Net change in fund balances		716,279		296,149		(511,887)	-	500,541
Fund balances at beginning of year		791,818)		2,390,971		1,876,010		3,475,163
Increase (decrease) in reserve for inventory.	(	16,584		4,570,771		(7,095)		9,489
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$	(58,955)	\$	2,687,120	\$	1,357,028	\$	3,985,193
i and salances (deficit) at the oi year	Ψ	(30,733)	Ψ	2,007,120	Ψ	1,557,020	Ψ	3,703,173

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	500,541
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.  Capital asset additions	\$ 1,067,873		
Current year depreciation Total	(2,005,227)	-	(937,354)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.			(143,560)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed.			9,489
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Taxes Intergovernmental Total	 122,198 (222,625)	-	(100,427)
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were:			
Bonds Capital appreciation bonds Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds	1,086,144 20,189 144,811		
Capital leases Total	 82,369	-	1,333,513
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			1,541,803
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.			7,998,005
Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			53,911
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as OPEB expense in the			005 500
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds,			895,588
whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities:			
Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums	2,530 (395,478) 161,511		
Amortization of deferred charges Total	 (113,528)	-	(344,965)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			00 205
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	99,205
9			- ,- ,- ,- ,-

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Revenues         Final         Éctato         Ceçatives           From local sources:         1         4,652,016         \$4,846,972         \$14,866,72         \$1,853,294         \$1,503,204         \$1,503,204         \$1,503,204         \$1,503,204         \$1,503,204         \$1,503,204         \$1,503,204         \$1,503,204         \$1,503,204         \$1,503,204         \$1,503,204         \$1,503,204         \$1,503,204         \$1,503,204         \$1,503,204         \$1,503,204         \$1,503,204         \$1,503,204         \$1,503,204         \$1,503,204         \$1,503,204         \$1,503,204         \$1,503,204         \$1,503,204         \$1,503,204         \$1,503,204         \$1,503,204         \$1,503,204         \$1,503,204         \$1,503,204         \$1,503,204         \$1,503,204         \$1,503,204         \$1,503,204         \$1,503,204         \$1,503,204         \$1,503,204         \$1,503,204         \$1,503,204         \$1,503,204         \$1,503,204         \$1,503,204         \$1,503,204         \$1,503,204         \$1,503,204         \$1,503,204         \$1,503,204         \$1,503,204         \$1,503,204         \$1,503,204         \$1,503,204         \$1,503,204         \$1,503,204         \$1,503,204         \$1,503,204         \$1,503,204         \$1,503,204         \$1,503,204         \$1,503,204         \$1,503,204         \$1,503,204         \$1,503,204         \$		<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>				Variance with Final Budget Positive		
Permit   P			Original		Final	Actual		
Tution	Revenues:							. , ,
Tution         1,636,329         1,628,740         1,628,740           Transportation fees.         147,793         153,987         153,987           Earnings on investments         16,606         17,302         17,302           Extracurricular.         7,666         7,987         7,987           Classroom materials and fees         783         816         816           Control contract services.         6,092         6,347         6,347           Other local revenues         276,597         288,188         288,188           Intergovermental - state         12,099,573         12,606,636         12,606,636           Total revenues         18,797,066         19,584,805         19,584,805           Expenditures:           Current:           Instruction:         18,797,066         19,584,805         19,584,805           Expenditures:           Current:           Instruction:         18,797,066         19,584,805         1,584,805           Current:           Instruction:         18,797,066         9,219,995         8,965,132         254,863           Special.         2,125,822         2,843,045         2,764,456         78,889 </td <td>From local sources:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	From local sources:							
Transportation fees.	Taxes	\$	4,652,016	\$	4,846,972	\$ 4,846,972	\$	-
Earnings on investments         16,606         17,302         17,302         -           Classroom materials and fees         783         816         816         -           Classroom materials and fees         783         816         816         -           Contributions and donations         26,711         27,830         27,830         -           Other local revenues         276,597         288,188         288,188         -           Intergovernmental - state         12,099,573         12,606,636         12,606,636         -           Total revenues         18,797,066         19,584,805         19,584,805         -           Expenditures:           Current:           Intergovernmental-state         12,099,573         12,606,636         12,606,636         -           Continual revenues         19,584,805         12,606,636         -         -           Expenditures:           Current:           Expenditures:           Current:           Current:           Expenditures           Current:           Current:           Current:	Tuition		1,563,229		1,628,740	1,628,740		-
Extracurricular	Transportation fees		147,793		153,987	153,987		-
Classroom materials and fees         783         816         816	Earnings on investments		16,606		17,302	17,302		-
Contributions and donations         26,711         27,830         27,830         -           Contract services         6,092         6,347         6,347         -           Other local revenues         276,597         288,188         288,188         -           Intergovernmental - state         12,099,573         12,606,636         12,606,636         -           Total revenues         8         19,584,805         19,584,805         -           Current:         -         -         -         -           Current:         -         -         -         -         -           Regular         6,894,042         9,219,995         8,965,132         254,863         59,613         2,764,456         78,899         78,689         Yocational         73,679         98,538         95,814         2,724         60,693         78,899         Yocational         73,679         98,538         95,814         2,724         78,899         Yocational         73,679         98,538         95,814         2,724         72,84         30,929         879         89,531         2,764,456         78,899         Yocational         73,679         98,538         95,814         2,724         40,618         10,122         72,614	Extracurricular		7,666		7,987	7,987		-
Contract services.         6,092 (276,597)         6,347 (288,188)         288,188 (288,188)         -           Intergovermental - state         12,099,573 (12,606,636)         12,606,636 (12,606,636)         -           Total revenues.         18,797,066         19,584,805         19,584,805           Expenditures:           Current:           Instruction:           Regular.         6,894,042 (29,219,995)         8,965,132 (254,863)         254,863           Special.         2,125,822 (2,843,045)         2,764,456 (78,89)         78,589           Vocational.         73,679 (283,83)         95,814 (2724)         2,774,456 (78,89)           Vocational.         73,679 (283,83)         95,814 (2724)         2,764,456 (78,89)           Special.         2,125,822 (2,843,045)         2,764,456 (78,89)         8,965,132 (254,863)           Special.         2,125,822 (2,843,045)         2,764,456 (78,89)         8,965,132 (254,863)           Special.         2,125,822 (2,843,045)         2,764,456 (78,89)         8,965,132 (274,466)         78,889           Vocational.         30,0002 (20,80)         1,000,333 (20,90)         8,793         8,900,022 (20,90)         1,000,333 (20,90)         1,126         4,124         4,124         4,124	Classroom materials and fees		783		816	816		-
Other local revenues         276,597         288,188         288,188	Contributions and donations		26,711		27,830	27,830		-
Intergovernmental - state   12,099,573   12,606,636   13,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   19,584,805   1	Contract services		6,092		6,347	6,347		-
Total revenues   18,797,066   19,584,805   19,584,805	Other local revenues		276,597		288,188	288,188		-
Expenditures:   Current:   Instruction:   Regular	Intergovernmental - state		12,099,573		12,606,636	12,606,636		-
Current:           Instruction:         Regular .         6.894,042         9,219,995         8,965,132         254,863           Special.         2,125,822         2,843,045         2,764,456         78,589           Vocational.         73,679         98,538         95,814         2,724           Other.         23,784         31,808         30,929         879           Support services:         800,022         1,069,939         1,040,363         29,576           Instructional staff         317,913         425,172         413,419         11,753           Board of education         30,457         40,733         39,607         1,126           Administration.         1,259,730         1,684,746         1,638,175         46,571           Fiscal         334,874         447,856         435,476         12,380           Operations and maintenance.         1,533,157         2,050,423         1,993,744         56,679           Pupil transportation         968,401         1,295,127         1,259,326         35,801           Central.         96,131         128,564         125,010         3,584           Excustorircular activities         248,719         332,634         323,439         9,19	Total revenues		18,797,066		19,584,805	19,584,805		-
Instruction:	-							
Regular         6,894,042         9,219,995         8,965,132         254,863           Special         2,125,822         2,843,045         2,764,456         78,589           Vocational         73,679         98,538         95,814         2,724           Other         23,784         31,808         30,929         879           Support services:         800,022         1,069,939         1,040,363         29,576           Instructional staff         317,913         425,172         413,419         11,753           Board of education         30,457         40,733         39,607         1,126           Administration         1,259,730         1,684,746         1,638,175         46,571           Fiscal         334,874         447,856         435,476         12,380           Operations and maintenance         1,533,157         2,050,423         1,993,744         56,679           Pupil transportation         968,401         1,295,127         1,259,326         35,801           Central         96,131         128,564         125,010         3,554           Extracurricular activities         248,719         332,634         323,439         9,195           Facilities acquisition and construction								
Special.         2,125,822         2,843,045         2,764,456         78,589           Vocational.         73,679         98,538         95,814         2,724           Other.         23,784         31,808         30,929         879           Support services:         Pupil.         800,022         1,069,939         1,040,363         29,576           Instructional staff         317,913         425,172         413,419         11,753           Board of education         30,457         40,733         39,607         1,126           Administration.         1,259,730         1,684,746         1,638,175         46,571           Fiscal         334,874         447,856         435,476         12,380           Operations and maintenance         1,533,157         2,050,423         1,993,744         56,679           Pupil transportation         96,401         1,295,127         1,259,326         35,801           Central.         96,131         128,564         125,010         3,554           Extracurricular activities         248,719         332,634         323,439         9,195           Facilities acquisition and construction         4,84         648         630         18           Total expenditures								
Vocational.         73,679         98,538         95,814         2,724           Other.         23,784         31,808         30,929         879           Support services:         ***         ***         ***         ***           Pupil.         800,022         1,069,939         1,040,363         29,576           Instructional staff         317,913         425,172         413,419         11,753           Board of education         30,457         40,733         39,607         1,126           Administration.         1,259,730         1,684,746         16,38,175         46,571           Fiscal         334,874         447,856         435,476         12,380           Operations and maintenance.         1,533,157         2,050,423         1,993,744         56,679           Pupil transportation         968,401         1,295,127         1,259,326         35,801           Extracurricular activities.         248,719         332,634         323,439         9,195           Facilities acquisition and construction         484         648         630         18           Total expenditures over revenues.         4,089,851         (84,423)         459,285         543,708           Other financing sourc						, ,		
Other.         23,784         31,808         30,929         879           Support services:         800,022         1,069,939         1,040,363         29,576           Instructional staff         317,913         425,172         413,419         11,753           Board of education         30,457         40,733         39,607         1,126           Administration.         1,259,730         1,684,746         1,638,175         46,571           Fiscal         334,874         447,856         435,476         12,380           Operations and maintenance.         1,533,157         2,050,423         1,993,744         56,679           Pupil transportation         96,8401         1,295,127         1,259,326         35,801           Central.         96,131         128,564         125,010         3,554           Extracurricular activities.         248,719         332,634         323,439         9,195           Facilities acquisition and construction         484         648         630         18           Total expenditures over revenues.         4,089,851         (84,423)         459,285         543,708           Other financing sources (uses)           Colspan="2">Colspan="2">Colspan="2">Colspan="2">Colspan="2">Colspan="2								
Support services:   Pupil.   800,022   1,069,939   1,040,363   29,576   Instructional staff   317,913   425,172   413,419   11,753   Board of education   30,457   40,733   39,607   1,126   Administration.   1,259,730   1,684,746   1,638,175   46,571   Fiscal   334,874   447,856   435,476   12,380   Operations and maintenance.   1,533,157   2,050,423   1,993,744   56,679   Pupil transportation.   968,401   1,295,127   1,259,326   35,801   Central.   961,31   128,564   125,010   3,554   Extracurricular activities.   248,719   332,634   323,439   9,195   Facilities acquisition and construction   484   648   630   18   Total expenditures over revenues.   4,089,851   (84,423)   459,285   543,708   Other financing sources (uses):   Refund of prior year's expenditures   328,244   328,244   328,244   - Transfers in   25   25   25   5   - Transfers (out).   (531,292)   (531,292)   (531,292)   - Advances in.   - 1,7,281   17,281   Sale of capital assets   16,136   16,136   16,136   - Total other financing sources (uses)   (186,887)   (186,887)   (169,606)   17,281   Net change in fund balance   3,902,964   (271,310)   289,679   560,989   Fund balance at beginning of year   18,060   18,060   18,060   - Prior year encumbrances appropriated   235,968   235,968   235,968   235,968   235,968   235,968   235,968   235,968   235,968   235,968   235,968   235,968   235,968   235,968   235,968   235,968   235,968   235,968   235,968   235,968   235,968   235,968   235,968   235,968   235,968   235,968   235,968   235,968   235,968   235,968   235,968   235,968   235,968   235,968   235,968   235,968   235,968   235,968   235,968   235,968   235,968   235,968   235,968   235,968   235,968   235,968   235,968   235,968   235,968   235,968   235,968   235,968   235,968   235,968   235,968   235,968   235,968   235,968   2								
Pupil.         800,022         1,069,939         1,040,363         29,576           Instructional staff         317,913         425,172         413,419         11,753           Board of education         30,457         40,733         39,607         1,126           Administration.         1,259,730         1,684,746         1,638,175         46,571           Fiscal         334,874         447,856         435,476         12,380           Operations and maintenance.         1,533,157         2,050,423         1,993,744         56,679           Pupil transportation         968,401         1,295,127         1,259,326         35,801           Central.         96,131         128,564         125,010         3,554           Extracurricular activities.         248,719         332,634         323,439         9,195           Facilities acquisition and construction         484         648         630         18           Total expenditures over revenues.         4,089,851         (84,423)         459,285         543,708           Excess of expenditures over revenues.         4,089,851         (84,423)         459,285         543,708           Other financing sources (uses):         25         25         25         25         25			23,784		31,808	30,929		879
Instructional staff			800 022		1 069 939	1 040 363		29 576
Board of education         30,457         40,733         39,607         1,126           Administration.         1,259,730         1,684,746         1,638,175         46,571           Fiscal         334,874         447,856         435,476         12,380           Operations and maintenance.         1,533,157         2,050,423         1,993,744         56,679           Pupil transportation         968,401         1,295,127         1,259,326         35,801           Central.         96,131         128,564         125,010         3,554           Extracurricular activities.         248,719         332,634         323,439         9,195           Facilities acquisition and construction         484         648         630         18           Total expenditures over revenues.         4,089,851         (84,423)         459,285         543,708           Excess of expenditures over revenues.         328,244         328,244         328,244         -           Transfers in         25         25         25         -           Transfers (out).         (531,292)         (531,292)         (531,292)         -           Advances in.         -         -         17,281         17,281           Sale of capital assets <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>								
Administration.         1,259,730         1,684,746         1,638,175         46,571           Fiscal         334,874         447,856         435,476         12,380           Operations and maintenance.         1,533,157         2,050,423         1,993,744         56,679           Pupil transportation         968,401         1,295,127         1,259,326         35,801           Central.         96,131         128,564         125,010         3,554           Extracurricular activities.         248,719         332,634         323,439         9,195           Facilities acquisition and construction         484         648         630         18           Total expenditures         14,707,215         19,669,228         19,125,520         543,708           Excess of expenditures over revenues.         4,089,851         (84,423)         459,285         543,708           Other financing sources (uses):           Refund of prior year's expenditures         328,244         328,244         328,244         -           Transfers in         25         25         25         -           Transfers (out).         (531,292)         (531,292)         (531,292)         -           Advances in.         -         -						,		
Fiscal         334,874         447,856         435,476         12,380           Operations and maintenance.         1,533,157         2,050,423         1,993,744         56,679           Pupil transportation         968,401         1,295,127         1,259,326         35,801           Central.         96,131         128,564         125,010         3,554           Extracurricular activities.         248,719         332,634         323,439         9,195           Facilities acquisition and construction         484         648         630         18           Total expenditures         14,707,215         19,669,228         19,125,520         543,708           Excess of expenditures over revenues.         4,089,851         (84,423)         459,285         543,708           Other financing sources (uses):           Refund of prior year's expenditures         328,244         328,244         328,244         -           Transfers (out).         (531,292)         (531,292)         (531,292)         -           Advances in.         -         17,281         17,281           Sale of capital assets         16,136         16,136         16,136         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         (186,887)         (1								
Operations and maintenance.         1,533,157         2,050,423         1,993,744         56,679           Pupil transportation         968,401         1,295,127         1,259,326         35,801           Central.         96,131         128,564         125,010         3,554           Extracurricular activities.         248,719         332,634         323,439         9,195           Facilities acquisition and construction         484         648         630         18           Total expenditures         14,707,215         19,669,228         19,125,520         543,708           Excess of expenditures over revenues.         4,089,851         (84,423)         459,285         543,708           Other financing sources (uses):         Refund of prior year's expenditures         328,244         328,244         328,244         -         -           Transfers (out).         (531,292)         (531,292)         (531,292)         -         -         -         17,281         17,281         17,281         Sale of capital assets         16,136         16,136         16,136         -         -         -         17,281         -         -         -         -         -         17,281         17,281         -         -         -         -								
Pupil transportation         968,401         1,295,127         1,259,326         35,801           Central.         96,131         128,564         125,010         3,554           Extracurricular activities.         248,719         332,634         323,439         9,195           Facilities acquisition and construction         484         648         630         18           Total expenditures         14,707,215         19,669,228         19,125,520         543,708           Excess of expenditures over revenues.         4,089,851         (84,423)         459,285         543,708           Other financing sources (uses):         Refund of prior year's expenditures         328,244         328,244         328,244         -           Transfers in         25         25         25         -           Transfers (out)         (531,292)         (531,292)         (531,292)         -           Advances in         -         -         17,281         17,281           Sale of capital assets         16,136         16,136         16,136         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         (186,887)         (186,887)         (169,606)         17,281           Net change in fund balance         3,902,964         (271,310)         289,						,		
Central.         96,131         128,564         125,010         3,554           Extracurricular activities.         248,719         332,634         323,439         9,195           Facilities acquisition and construction         484         648         630         18           Total expenditures         14,707,215         19,669,228         19,125,520         543,708           Excess of expenditures over revenues.         4,089,851         (84,423)         459,285         543,708           Other financing sources (uses):           Refund of prior year's expenditures         328,244         328,244         328,244         -           Transfers in         25         25         25         -           Transfers (out).         (531,292)         (531,292)         (531,292)         -           Advances in.         -         -         17,281         17,281           Sale of capital assets         16,136         16,136         16,136         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         (186,887)         (186,887)         (169,606)         17,281           Net change in fund balance         3,902,964         (271,310)         289,679         560,989           Fund balance at beginning of year         18,060	-							
Extracurricular activities.         248,719         332,634         323,439         9,195           Facilities acquisition and construction         484         648         630         18           Total expenditures         14,707,215         19,669,228         19,125,520         543,708           Excess of expenditures over revenues.         4,089,851         (84,423)         459,285         543,708           Other financing sources (uses):           Refund of prior year's expenditures         328,244         328,244         328,244         -           Transfers in         25         25         25         -           Transfers (out).         (531,292)         (531,292)         (531,292)         -           Advances in.         -         -         17,281         17,281           Sale of capital assets         16,136         16,136         16,136         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         (186,887)         (186,887)         (169,606)         17,281           Net change in fund balance         3,902,964         (271,310)         289,679         560,989           Fund balance at beginning of year         18,060         18,060         18,060         -           Prior year encumbrances appropriated								
Facilities acquisition and construction         484         648         630         18           Total expenditures         14,707,215         19,669,228         19,125,520         543,708           Excess of expenditures over revenues         4,089,851         (84,423)         459,285         543,708           Other financing sources (uses):           Refund of prior year's expenditures         328,244         328,244         328,244         -           Transfers in         25         25         25         -           Transfers (out)         (531,292)         (531,292)         (531,292)         -           Advances in         -         -         17,281         17,281           Sale of capital assets         16,136         16,136         16,136         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         (186,887)         (186,887)         (169,606)         17,281           Net change in fund balance         3,902,964         (271,310)         289,679         560,989           Fund balance at beginning of year         18,060         18,060         18,060         -           Prior year encumbrances appropriated         235,968         235,968         235,968         -								
Total expenditures         14,707,215         19,669,228         19,125,520         543,708           Excess of expenditures over revenues         4,089,851         (84,423)         459,285         543,708           Other financing sources (uses):           Refund of prior year's expenditures         328,244         328,244         328,244         -           Transfers in         25         25         25         -           Transfers (out)         (531,292)         (531,292)         (531,292)         -           Advances in         -         -         17,281         17,281           Sale of capital assets         16,136         16,136         16,136         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         (186,887)         (186,887)         (169,606)         17,281           Net change in fund balance         3,902,964         (271,310)         289,679         560,989           Fund balance at beginning of year         18,060         18,060         -           Prior year encumbrances appropriated         235,968         235,968         235,968         -								
Other financing sources (uses):         Refund of prior year's expenditures       328,244       328,244       328,244       -         Transfers in       25       25       25       -         Transfers (out)       (531,292)       (531,292)       (531,292)       -         Advances in       -       -       17,281       17,281         Sale of capital assets       16,136       16,136       16,136       -         Total other financing sources (uses)       (186,887)       (186,887)       (169,606)       17,281         Net change in fund balance       3,902,964       (271,310)       289,679       560,989         Fund balance at beginning of year       18,060       18,060       -         Prior year encumbrances appropriated       235,968       235,968       235,968       -								
Refund of prior year's expenditures       328,244       328,244       328,244       -         Transfers in       25       25       25       -         Transfers (out)       (531,292)       (531,292)       (531,292)       -         Advances in       -       -       17,281       17,281         Sale of capital assets       16,136       16,136       16,136       -         Total other financing sources (uses)       (186,887)       (186,887)       (169,606)       17,281         Net change in fund balance       3,902,964       (271,310)       289,679       560,989         Fund balance at beginning of year       18,060       18,060       -         Prior year encumbrances appropriated       235,968       235,968       235,968       -	Excess of expenditures over revenues		4,089,851		(84,423)	459,285		543,708
Refund of prior year's expenditures       328,244       328,244       328,244       -         Transfers in       25       25       25       -         Transfers (out)       (531,292)       (531,292)       (531,292)       -         Advances in       -       -       17,281       17,281         Sale of capital assets       16,136       16,136       16,136       -         Total other financing sources (uses)       (186,887)       (186,887)       (169,606)       17,281         Net change in fund balance       3,902,964       (271,310)       289,679       560,989         Fund balance at beginning of year       18,060       18,060       -         Prior year encumbrances appropriated       235,968       235,968       235,968       -	Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in			328.244		328.244	328.244		_
Transfers (out).         (531,292)         (531,292)         (531,292)         -           Advances in.         -         -         -         17,281         17,281           Sale of capital assets         16,136         16,136         16,136         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         (186,887)         (186,887)         (169,606)         17,281           Net change in fund balance         3,902,964         (271,310)         289,679         560,989           Fund balance at beginning of year         18,060         18,060         -           Prior year encumbrances appropriated         235,968         235,968         235,968         -								_
Advances in.       -       -       17,281       17,281         Sale of capital assets       16,136       16,136       16,136       -         Total other financing sources (uses)       (186,887)       (186,887)       (169,606)       17,281         Net change in fund balance       3,902,964       (271,310)       289,679       560,989         Fund balance at beginning of year       18,060       18,060       18,060       -         Prior year encumbrances appropriated       235,968       235,968       235,968       -			(531,292)		(531,292)			_
Sale of capital assets         16,136         16,136         16,136         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         (186,887)         (186,887)         (169,606)         17,281           Net change in fund balance         3,902,964         (271,310)         289,679         560,989           Fund balance at beginning of year         18,060         18,060         18,060         -           Prior year encumbrances appropriated         235,968         235,968         235,968         -			-		-			17,281
Total other financing sources (uses)         (186,887)         (186,887)         (169,606)         17,281           Net change in fund balance         3,902,964         (271,310)         289,679         560,989           Fund balance at beginning of year         18,060         18,060         18,060         -           Prior year encumbrances appropriated         235,968         235,968         235,968         -			16,136		16,136			-
Fund balance at beginning of year       18,060       18,060       -         Prior year encumbrances appropriated       235,968       235,968       -	-							17,281
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 235,968 235,968 -	Net change in fund balance		3,902,964		(271,310)	 289,679		560,989
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 235,968 235,968 -	Fund balance at beginning of year		18.060		18.060	18.060		_
								_
		\$		\$		\$ 	\$	560,989

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

	Private-Purpose Trust Scholarship			
				Agency
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and cash equivalents	\$	12,879	\$	36,077
Receivables:				
Intergovernmental				1
Total assets		12,879	\$	36,078
Liabilities:				
Due to students	\$		\$	36,078
Total liabilities			\$	36,078
Net position:				
Held in trust for scholarships		12,879		
Total net position	\$	12,879		

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

	Private-Purpos Trust		
	Sch	olarship	
Additions:			
Interest	\$	58	
Total additions		58	
<b>Deductions:</b> Scholarships awarded		3,000	
Change in net position		(2,942)	
Net position at beginning of year		15,821	
Net position at end of year	\$	12,879	

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

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Gallipolis City School District (the "District") is located on the Ohio River in east-central Gallia County. The District includes all of the City of Gallipolis and portions of surrounding townships.

The District is organized under Sections 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws, there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms.

The District ranks as the 463 largest by enrollment among the 610 public school districts and community schools in the State. It currently operates 3 elementary schools, 1 middle school and 1 high school. The District employs 129 certified and 82 classified full-time and part-time employees to provide services to approximately 2,009 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District

The Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District (JVSD) is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) to provide for the vocational and special education needs of its students. The JVSD accepts non-tuition students from the District as a member school of the JVSD; however, it is considered a separate political subdivision and is not considered to be part of the District. Financial information for the JVSD can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer, Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, 351 Buckeye Hills Rd., P.O. Box 157, Rio Grande, Ohio 45674-157.

#### Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center

Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center is a jointly governed organization providing educational services to its participating school districts. The Educational Service Center is governed by a board of education comprised of eight members appointed by the participating school districts. The board controls the financial activity of the Educational Service Center and reports to the Ohio Department of Education and the Auditor of State of Ohio. The continued existence of the Educational Service Center is not dependent on the District's continued participation and no equity interest exists. To obtain financial information write to the Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center, Lily Blevins, who serves as Treasurer, at P.O. Box 178, Rio Grande, Ohio 45674.

#### PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

#### Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established in Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP) was established as an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP is governed by a three-member Board of Directors. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program. Refer to Note 11 for further information on this group rating plan.

#### Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

The District participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority Board (SORSA), an insurance purchasing pool. SORSA's business affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of directors consisting of a President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer and five delegates. SORSA was created to provide joint self-insurance coverage and to assist members to prevent and reduce losses and injuries to the District's property and person. It is intended to provide liability and property insurance at reduced premiums for the participants. SORSA is organized as a nonprofit corporation under provisions of Ohio Revised Code 2744.

#### **B.** Fund Accounting

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

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

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

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Debt service fund</u> - The debt service fund is used to account for resources that are restricted for payment of debt service principal and interest.

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

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

#### C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

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

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows and current liabilities and deferred inflows generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds. The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources management focus. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

#### D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, see Notes 12 and 13 for deferred outflows of resources related the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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

For the District, see Notes 12 and 13 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

#### E. Budgets

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

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

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

- 1. On July 25, 2002, the Gallia County Budget Commission voted to waive the requirement that school districts adopt a tax budget as required by Section 5705.28 of the Ohio Revised Code, by January 15 and the filing by January 20. In order to complete other necessary documents, the Budget Commission now requires certain information to be filed by May 1. Information required includes the general fund five year forecast submitted to the Department of Education, projected revenues and expenditures line items for all levy funds, projected revenue and debt requirements (principal and interest) and amortization schedules for the debt service fund, and balances and total anticipated activity for all other funds.
- 2. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final amended certificate issued for fiscal year 2018.
- 3. By July 1, the annual Appropriation Resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission, and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation total.
- 4. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal year 2018. All amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the original appropriations plus all modifications legally enacted by the Board.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

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

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

#### F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the basic financial statements. During fiscal year 2018, the District had no investments. All monies of the pool were maintained in depository accounts with financial institutions.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earning are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2018 amounted to \$17,302, which includes \$14,669 assigned from other District funds.

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

An analysis of the District's deposits and investments at fiscal year end is provided in Note 4.

#### G. Inventory

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

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

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

#### H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The District maintained a capitalization threshold of \$1,500 during fiscal year 2018. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

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

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

Governmental
Activities
Estimated Lives
20 years
10 - 50 years
5 - 20 years
8 years

#### I. Interfund Balances

In the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivables/payables" and "due to/from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position.

#### J. Compensated Absences

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2018, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age 50 or greater with at least 10 years of service or employees with 20 years of service regardless of their age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

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

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

#### K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, net pension/OPEB liability, and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

#### L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### M. Net Position

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

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

#### N. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

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

#### O. Estimates

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

## P. Interfund Activity

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

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

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

#### Q. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

#### R. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

## S. Issuance Costs/Unamortized Bond Premium and Discount/Accounting Gain or Loss

On government-wide financial statements, bond issuance costs are expensed in the year they occur.

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 10.

## NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

## A. Change in Accounting Principles/Restatement of Net Position

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

GASB Statement No. 75 improves the accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 affected the District's postemployment benefit plan disclosures, as presented in Note 13 to the basic financial statements, and added required supplementary information which is presented on pages 76-81 and 83.

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	Governmental Activities
Net position as previously reported	\$18,442,261
Deferred outflows - payments	
subsequent to measurement date	45,072
Net OPEB liability	(7,080,338)
Restated net position at July 1, 2017	\$11,406,995

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

#### **B.** Deficit Fund Balances

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

Major Fund	<u>Deficit</u>
General Fund	\$ 58,955
Nonmajor funds	
IDEA Part B - Preschool Stimulus	1,038

The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) investment pool;
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

## **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

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

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

## A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$4,997,127 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$5,163,838. Of the bank balance, \$4,913,838 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below because those deposits were uninsured and collateralized and \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC.

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

#### **B.** Investments

The District had no investments at June 30, 2018.

#### C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

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

<u>Cash and investments per note</u> Carrying amount of deposits

\$ 4,997,127

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

#### NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Cash and cash equivalents per statement of net position		
Governmental activities	\$	4,948,171
Private-purpose trust fund		12,879
Agency fund		36,077
m . I	ф	4.005.105
Total	\$	4,997,127

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

**A.** Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2018, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund statements:

Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from:	 Amount
General fund	\$ 1,567
Tranfers to bond retirement fund from: General fund	179,725
Tranfers to general fund from:	
Miscellaneous state grants fund	 25
Total	\$ 181,317

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The transfer from the miscellaneous state grants fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) to the general fund was to close out a safety program.

All transfers were in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities.

**B.** Due from/to other funds consisted of the following at June 30, 2018, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 95,656

The balance resulted from a negative cash balance in the public school preschool fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), the alternative schools fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), the IDEA Part-B fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), Title I, disadvantaged children fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), IDEA preschool grant for the handicapped fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), Improving teacher quality (a nonmajor governmental fund), and the miscellaneous federal grants fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) at fiscal year end. The balances are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Gallia County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2018, are available to finance fiscal year 2018 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2018 was \$225,334 in the general fund, \$78,892 in the debt service fund, \$13,197 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$5,084 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2017 was \$275,105 in the general fund, \$96,130 in the debt service fund, \$16,110 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$7,044 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

## **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

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

	2017 Second		econd 2018 First			
	Half Collec	Half Collections Half Collection		Half Collections Half Co		ctions
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$ 246,860,920	95.39	\$ 256,588,100	95.39		
Public utility personal	11,928,930	4.61	12,395,340	4.61		
Total	\$ 258,789,850	100.00	\$ 268,983,440	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:						
General operations	\$31.00		\$31.00			
Bond retirement	7.20		7.20			
Permanent improvements	1.50		1.50			

#### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

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

## **Governmental activities:**

Taxes	\$ 7,883,562
Accounts	1,724
Intergovernmental	 555,214
Total	\$ 8,440,500

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

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

## **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance			Balance
<b>Governmental activities:</b>	06/30/17	Additions	Deletions	06/30/18
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,205,750	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,205,750
Construction in progress	1,746,411	749,001	(2,495,412)	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,952,161	749,001	(2,495,412)	1,205,750
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,551,193	27,343	-	2,578,536
Buildings and improvements	71,002,087	2,550,116	(172,000)	73,380,203
Equipment and furniture	4,125,537	46,571	(1,600)	4,170,508
Vehicles	1,970,867	190,254	(142,420)	2,018,701
Total capital assets, being depreciated	79,649,684	2,814,284	(316,020)	82,147,948
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(1,326,392)	(107,109)	-	(1,433,501)
Buildings and improvements	(12,001,400)	(1,519,545)	29,240	(13,491,705)
Equipment and furniture	(2,065,935)	(297,205)	800	(2,362,340)
Vehicles	(1,738,870)	(81,368)	142,420	(1,677,818)
Total accumulated depreciation	(17,132,597)	(2,005,227)	172,460	(18,965,364)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 65,469,248	\$ 1,558,058	\$ (2,638,972)	\$ 64,388,334

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction:</u>	
Regular	\$ 966,913
Special	571,628
Vocational	11,614
Support services:	
Pupil	112,261
Instructional staff	62,313
Administration	114,366
Pupil transportation	81,368
Operation of non-instructional services:	
Food service operations	48,537
Extracurricular activities	 36,227
Total depreciation expense	\$ 2,005,227

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

#### NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

A. In prior years, the District entered into capitalized lease for copiers. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements. Capital assets acquired by lease have been capitalized in the amount of \$201,623, which is equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2018 was \$141,138, leaving a current book value of \$60,485. A corresponding liability was recorded in the statement of net position. During fiscal year 2018, the District made principal payments of \$41,210, paid by the general fund and the food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease agreement and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2018:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2019	\$ 45,815
2020	26,725
Total	72,540
Less: amount representing interest	(2,936)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 69,604

**B.** In prior years, the District entered into a lease purchase agreement in the amount of \$226,680 with Lease Finance Group, a division of Signature Bank for chromebooks. Lease payments are due on February 15 of each year. The interest rate on the lease purchase agreement is 4.80%. The final lease payment stated in the issue is February 15, 2021. The chromebooks have not been capitalized due to each item being under the capitalization threshold. The lease payments will be paid from the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and the data communication fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). At June 30, 2018, \$135,806 in principal was outstanding on the lease purchase agreement.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the lease purchase agreement and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2018:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Amount
2019	\$ 49,715
2020	49,715
2021	 49,715
Total	149,145
Less: amount representing interest	 (13,339)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 135,806

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

## **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

**A.** During fiscal year 2018, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations. The long-term obligations at June 30, 2017, were restated to include the net OPEB liability, as described in note 3.A.

Governmental activities:	_	Restated Balance 6/30/17	Inc	creases		Decreases	_	Balance 6/30/18		nounts Due One Year
Refunding bonds, series 2016 Current interest bonds	\$	1,610,000	\$	-	\$	(740,000)	\$	870,000	\$	770,000
Refunding bonds, series 2013										
Current interest bonds		15,525,000		-		(225,000)		15,300,000		225,000
Capital appreciation bonds		211,696		-		(20,189)		191,507		13,182
Accreted interest		784,898	3	395,478		(144,811)		1,035,565		120,157
Energy conservation bonds, series 2016		1,982,547		-		(121,144)		1,861,403		124,805
Capital lease		110,814		-		(41,210)		69,604		43,319
Lease purchase agreement		176,965		-		(41,159)		135,806		43,149
Net pension liability		34,669,519		-		(11,072,475)		23,597,044		-
Net OPEB liability		7,080,338		-		(1,761,860)		5,318,478		-
Compensated absences		1,190,494		64,220	_	(145,268)	_	1,109,446	_	121,310
Total	\$	63,342,271	\$ 4	459,698	\$	(14,313,116)		49,488,853	\$	1,460,922
Unamortized premium								2,161,584		
Total on statement of net position							\$	51,650,437		

<u>Compensated</u> absences - Compensated absences will be paid out of the fund from which the employee's salary is paid, which is primarily the general fund for the District.

Net pension liability - See Note 12 for details.

Net OPEB liability - See Note 13 for details.

#### B. Refunding Bonds, Series 2013

On December 27, 2012, the District issued general obligation refunding bonds (Series 2013, refunding bonds). These bonds refunded the \$17,090,000 callable portion of the Series 2006 issue. These bonds are general obligations of the District, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. On the fund financial statements, payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund. On the government-wide financial statements, principal payments reduce the liability reported on the statement of net position. The source of payment is derived from a current 7.2 mil bonded debt tax levy.

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

## NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

This issue is comprised of current interest bonds, principal outstanding \$15,300,000 at June 30, 2018, and capital appreciation bonds, principal outstanding \$191,507 at June 30, 2018. The remaining capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2028 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the outstanding capital appreciation bonds is \$3,265,000. Total accreted interest of \$1,035,565 has been included on the statement of net position at June 30, 2018.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year at interest rates ranging from 1-3.25 percent. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2032.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$2,374,629. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

## C. Refunding Bonds, Series 2016

On April 14, 2016, the District issued general obligation refunding bonds (Series 2016, refunding bonds). These bonds refunded the remaining portion of the original \$17,090,000 Series 2006 issue. These bonds are general obligations of the District, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. On the fund financial statements, payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund. On the government-wide financial statements, principal payments reduce the liability reported on the statement of net position. The source of payment is derived from a current 7.2 mil bonded debt tax levy.

This issue is comprised of current interest bonds, principal outstanding \$870,000 at June 30, 2018. The interest rate on the current interest bond is 3.86%.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2019.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$162. This amount was expensed during fiscal year 2016 instead of being amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt. This refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next four years by \$73,906 and resulted in a net present value savings of \$71,182.

#### D. Energy Conservation Bonds

On July 29, 2016, the District issued \$2,081,953 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of providing energy conservation measures for the District, under authority of Ohio Revised Code Sections 133.06(G) and 3313.372. The bonds were issued for a fifteen year period with final maturity during fiscal year 2031. The bonds bear an interest rate of 3.00 percent. The bonds are being retired from the debt service fund.

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

## **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the refunding bonds:

	Series 2013							Se	eries 2013			
Fiscal Year		Curi	rrent Interest Bonds			Capital Appreciation Bonds				onds		
Year Ended	<u>Pı</u>	rincipal	I	nterest	_	Total	<u>P</u>	rincipal_	<u>I</u> 1	nterest	_	Total
2019	\$	225,000	\$	383,056	\$	608,056	\$	13,182	\$	151,818	\$	165,000
2020		-		380,806		380,806		134,660		975,340		1,110,000
2021		200,000		378,806		578,806		34,731		985,269		1,020,000
2022		1,225,000		364,556		1,589,556		-		-		-
2023		1,255,000		339,756		1,594,756		-		-		-
2024 - 2028	(	5,665,000	1	,290,547		7,955,547		-		-		-
2029 - 2033		5,730,000		490,950	_	6,220,950	_	8,934		961,066	_	970,000
Total	\$ 13	5,300,000	\$ 3	3,628,477	\$	18,928,477	\$	191,507	\$ 3	,073,493	\$	3,265,000
			Se	ries 2016				Eı	nergy	/ Conserva	tion	1
Fiscal Year		Cur		ries 2016 Interest B	ond	ls		E1	nergy	/ Conserva Bonds	tion	1
Fiscal Year Year Ended	_	Cur Principal	rent		ond	ls Total		Eı <u></u>	nergy		tion	1  Total
	_		rent	Interest B	ond		\$			Bonds	tion	
Year Ended	_	Principal	rent	Interest B Interest		Total		Principal	\$	Bonds Interest		<u>Total</u>
Year Ended 2019	_	Principal 770,000	rent ]	Interest B Interest 18,721		Total 788,721		Principal 124,805	\$	Bonds Interest 54,920		Total 179,725
<u>Year Ended</u> 2019 2020	-	Principal 770,000	rent ]	Interest B Interest 18,721		Total 788,721		Principal 124,805 128,578	\$	Bonds Interest 54,920 51,148		Total 179,725 179,726
Year Ended 2019 2020 2021	-	Principal 770,000	rent ]	Interest B Interest 18,721		Total 788,721		Principal 124,805 128,578 132,464	\$	Bonds Interest 54,920 51,148 47,262		Total 179,725 179,726 179,726
Year Ended 2019 2020 2021 2022	5	Principal 770,000	rent ]	Interest B Interest 18,721		Total 788,721		Principal 124,805 128,578 132,464 136,468	\$	Bonds Interest 54,920 51,148 47,262 43,258		Total 179,725 179,726 179,726 179,726
Year Ended  2019 2020 2021 2022 2023	-	Principal 770,000	rent ]	Interest B Interest 18,721		Total 788,721		Principal 124,805 128,578 132,464 136,468 140,593	\$	54,920 51,148 47,262 43,258 39,134		Total 179,725 179,726 179,726 179,726 179,727

#### E. Legal Debt Margins

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District.

The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margins has been modified by House Bill 530, which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculations excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations.

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

## **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

In accordance with the above calculations, as of June 30, 2018, the District has a legal voted debt margin of \$10,534,123, the legal unvoted debt margin was \$268,983, and the legal energy conservation debt margin was \$559,448.

#### **NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

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

During fiscal year 2018, the District purchased general liability insurance through the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA), which carried a \$15 million per occurrence and \$17 million annual aggregate limitation.

Fleet and property/casualty insurance are also purchased through SORSA and traditionally funded, as are all benefit plans offered to employees. Total property limit is \$82,824,527 and total liability limit is \$15,000,000. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 13. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

#### OSBA WORKERS' COMPENSATION GROUP RATING PROGRAM

For fiscal year 2018, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Comp Management provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

#### Net Pension Liability

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

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

#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

## **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$337,509 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$16,609 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

Plan Description - Licensed teachers participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS website at <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>.

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

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

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

## **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12% 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.

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,204,294 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$202,346 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

#### Net Pension Liability

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

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

## NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

		SERS		STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability prior measurement date	0	.09021180%	(	0.08384918%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0	.08308540%	(	0.07843699%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.00712640%		-(	0.00541219%	
Proportionate share of the net	_		-	<u> </u>	
pension liability	\$	4,964,169	\$	18,632,875	\$ 23,597,044
Pension expense	\$	(313,542)	\$	(7,684,463)	\$ (7,998,005)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 213,644	\$ 719,514	\$ 933,158
Changes of assumptions	256,700	4,075,214	4,331,914
Difference between District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	23,605	135,315	158,920
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	337,509	1,204,294	1,541,803
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 831,458</u>	\$6,134,337	\$6,965,795
	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 150,174	\$ 150,174
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	23,564	614,905	638,469
Difference between District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	386,209	1,994,027	2,380,236
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 409,773	\$2,759,106	\$3,168,879

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

## **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

\$1,541,803 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:		SERS		STRS	Total		
2019	\$	64,233	\$	348,665	\$	412,898	
2020		156,001		1,185,147		1,341,148	
2021		(20,332)		632,831		612,499	
2022		(115,726)		4,296		(111,430)	
Thereafter		<u>-</u>		(2)		(2)	
Total	\$	84,176	\$	2,170,937	\$	2,255,113	

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation
Future salary increases, including inflation
COLA or ad hoc COLA
Investment rate of return
Actuarial cost method

3.00 percent
3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
2.50 percent
7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

## **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

For 2017, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates. Mortality among disabled members was based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

	Current						
	19	% Decrease (6.50%)	Di	scount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)		
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	6,888,977	\$	4,964,169	\$ 3,351,750		

#### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS Ohio

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

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

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

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

## NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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
Total	100.00 %	

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

	Current						
	1% Decrease	1% Decrease Discount Rate					
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)				
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$ 26,709,592	\$ 18,632,875	\$11,829,451				

#### **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

#### Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2018, .5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2018, this amount was \$23,700. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2018, the District's surcharge obligation was \$41,411.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$53,911 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$42,026 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

#### **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

#### Net OPEB Liability

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

		SERS	STRS			Total
Proportion of the net OPEB						
liability prior measurement date	0	.09107808%	0	.08384918%		
Proportion of the net OPEB						
liability current measurement date	0.08414220%		0	.07843699%		
Change in proportionate share	-0.00693588%		- <u>0.00541219</u> %			
Proportionate share of the net	_					
OPEB liability	\$	2,258,156	\$	3,060,322	\$	5,318,478
OPEB expense	\$	79,606	\$	(975,194)	\$	(895,588)

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

## NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total	
Deferred outflows of resources		_		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 176,661	\$ 176,661	
District contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	53,911	<u> </u>	53,911	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 53,911	\$ 176,661	\$ 230,572	
	SERS	STRS	Total	
Deferred inflows of resources				
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 5,96	3 \$ 130,806	\$ 136,769	
Changes of assumptions	214,28	8 246,519	460,807	
Difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions/				
change in proportionate share	152,18	9 248,096	400,285	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 372,44	0 \$ 625,421	\$ 997,861	

\$53,911 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2019	\$	(134,272)	\$	(85,694)	\$	(219,966)
2020		(134,272)		(85,694)		(219,966)
2021		(102,406)		(85,694)		(188,100)
2022		(1,490)		(85,694)		(87,184)
2023		-		(52,992)		(52,992)
Thereafter		_		(52,992)		(52,992)
Total	\$	(372,440)	\$	(448,760)	\$	(821,200)

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

## **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation 3.00 percent
Future salary increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment rate of return 7.50 percent net of investments
expense, including inflation

Municipal bond index rate:

Measurement date3.56 percentPrior measurement date2.92 percent

Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation:

Measurement date3.63 percentPrior measurement date2.98 percent

Medical trend assumption:

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

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

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

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

## **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	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.

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

## **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

	1% Decrease (2.63%)		Current Discount Rate (3.63%)		1% Increase (4.63%)	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,727,010	\$	2,258,156	\$	1,886,703
	1% Decrease (6.5 % decreasing to 4.0 %)		Current Trend Rate (7.5 % decreasing to 5.0 %)		1% Increase (8.5 % decreasing to 6.0 %)	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,832,324	\$	2,258,156	\$	2,821,751

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

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

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

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

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

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

## **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

Target	Long Term Expected
Allocation	Real Rate of Return *
28.00 %	7.35 %
23.00	7.55
17.00	7.09
21.00	3.00
10.00	6.00
1.00	2.25
100.00 %	
	28.00 % 23.00 17.00 21.00 10.00 1.00

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

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

## **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

	Current						
1,01		% Decrease (3.13%)	Discount Rate (4.13%)		1% Increase (5.13%)		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	4,108,433	\$	3,060,322	\$	2,231,972	
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,126,181	\$	3,060,322	\$	4,289,761	

#### NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

## NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

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

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

## **Net Change in Fund Balance**

	Ge	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	289,679
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		57,152
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(27,982)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(11,661)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		194,297
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	214,794
GAAP basis	<u>\$</u>	716,279

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the uniform school supplies fund, the public school support fund and the termination benefits fund.

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

### **NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

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

### **B.** Litigations

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

### C. Foundation Funding

District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2018 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2018 financial statements is not determinable, at this time. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or a liability of, the district.

#### **NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES**

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

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

		Capital
	<u>Imp</u>	rovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2017	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		373,239
Current year offsets		(365,534)
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		(7,705)
Total	\$	_
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2019	\$	_
Set-aside balance June 30, 2018	\$	

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

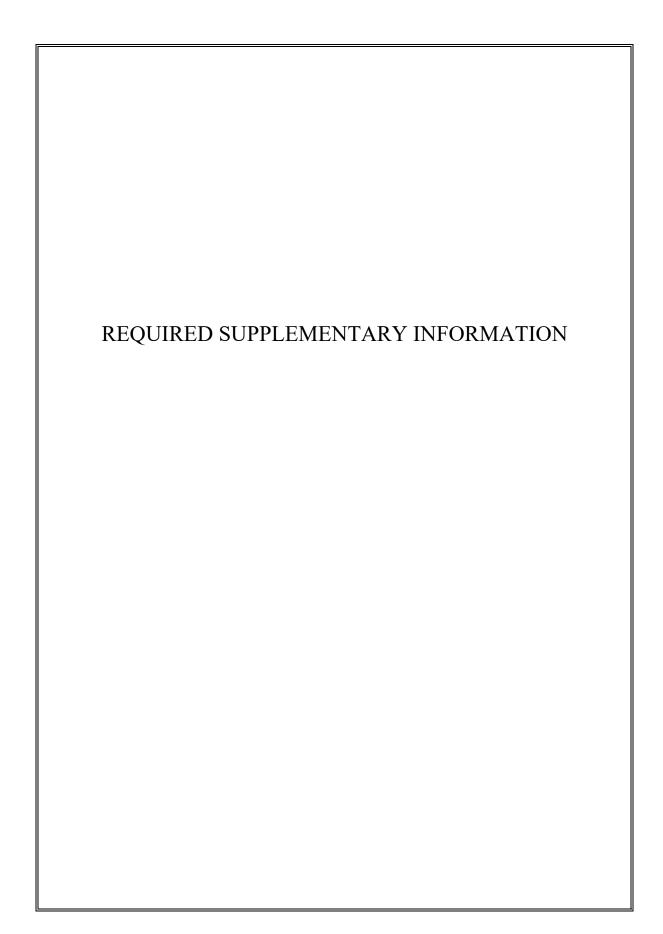
## **NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES - (Continued)**

During a prior fiscal year, the District issued \$25,000,000 in capital related school improvement bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce the capital improvements set-aside amount to below zero for future years. The amount presented for prior year offset from bond proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the capital improvements set-aside balance to \$0. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$23,160,678 at June 30, 2018.

### **NOTE 17 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

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

	Y	ear - End
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	umbrances
General	\$	72,080
Permanent improvement		87,475
Other governmental		69,401
Total	\$	228,956



### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	2018			2017	-	2016		2015		2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability	(	0.08308540%		0.09021180%		0.09164670%	(	).08994200%	C	0.08994200%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	4,964,169	\$	6,602,671	\$	5,229,450	\$	4,551,913	\$	5,348,562
District's covered payroll	\$	2,539,007	\$	2,758,900	\$	2,759,044	\$	2,613,535	\$	2,496,062
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		195.52%		239.32%		189.54%		174.17%		214.28%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		69.50%		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

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

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

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	2018			2017	2016		2015		 2014	
District's proportion of the net pension liabilit	0.07843699%		0.08384918%			0.08798803%		0.08680476%	0.08680476%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	18,632,875	\$	28,066,848	\$	24,317,318	\$	21,113,922	\$ 25,150,765	
District's covered payroll	\$	8,562,100	\$	8,765,600	\$	9,180,079	\$	8,869,054	\$ 9,507,708	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		217.62%		320.19%		264.89%		238.06%	264.53%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.30%		66.80%		72.10%		74.70%	69.30%	

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

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

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2018		 2017	 2016		2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	337,509	\$ 355,461	\$ 386,246	\$	363,642
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(337,509)	 (355,461)	 (386,246)		(363,642)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$ -	\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	2,500,067	\$ 2,539,007	\$ 2,758,900	\$	2,759,044
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		13.50%	14.00%	14.00%		13.18%

 2014	 2013	2012		 2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 362,236	\$ 345,455	\$	343,317	\$ 318,999	\$ 334,294	\$ 226,176
 (362,236)	 (345,455)		(343,317)	 (318,999)	 (334,294)	 (226,176)
\$ _	\$ 	\$	-	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 
\$ 2,613,535	\$ 2,496,062	\$	2,552,543	\$ 2,537,780	\$ 2,468,936	\$ 2,298,537
13.86%	13.84%		13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	-	2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,204,294	\$ 1,198,694	\$ 1,227,184	\$ 1,285,211
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(1,204,294)	 (1,198,694)	 (1,227,184)	 (1,285,211)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered payroll	\$	8,602,100	\$ 8,562,100	\$ 8,765,600	\$ 9,180,079
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

 2014	 2013	 2012		2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 1,152,977	\$ 1,236,002	\$ 1,249,428	\$	1,300,548	\$ 1,363,969	\$ 1,321,998
 (1,152,977)	(1,236,002)	(1,249,428)		(1,300,548)	 (1,363,969)	 (1,321,998)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	_	\$ 	\$ _
\$ 8,869,054	\$ 9,507,708	\$ 9,610,985	\$	10,004,215	\$ 10,492,069	\$ 10,169,215
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%		13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	C	0.08414220%	(	0.09107808%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,258,156	\$	2,596,062
District's covered payroll	\$	2,539,007	\$	2,758,900
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		88.94%		94.10%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		12.46%		11.49%

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

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

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	(	0.07843699%	(	0.08384918%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,060,322	\$	4,484,276
District's covered payroll	\$	8,562,100	\$	8,765,600
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		35.74%		51.16%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		47.10%		37.30%

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

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

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 53,911	\$ 45,072	\$ 44,620	\$ 66,496
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(53,911)	(45,072)	(44,620)	 (66,496)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,500,067	\$ 2,539,007	\$ 2,758,900	\$ 2,759,044
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.16%	1.78%	1.62%	2.41%

2014	 2013	2012		 2011	 2010	2009		
\$ 45,945	\$ 41,080	\$	51,387	\$ 73,638	\$ 45,418	\$	127,885	
(45,945)	 (41,080)		(51,387)	 (73,638)	 (45,418)		(127,885)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		
\$ 2,613,535	\$ 2,496,062	\$	2,552,543	\$ 2,537,780	\$ 2,468,936	\$	2,298,537	
1.76%	1.65%		2.01%	2.90%	1.84%		5.56%	

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered payroll	\$ 8,602,100	\$ 8,562,100	\$ 8,765,600	\$ 9,180,079
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 91,769	\$ 95,077	\$ 96,110	\$ 100,042	\$ 104,921	\$ 101,692
 (91,769)	 (95,077)	(96,110)	 (100,042)	 (104,921)	 (101,692)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 8,869,054	\$ 9,507,708	\$ 9,610,985	\$ 10,004,215	\$ 10,492,069	\$ 10,169,215
1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

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

#### PENSION

#### SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

#### STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (b) the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, (c) the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, (d) total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation (e) the healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016 and (f) rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

(Continued)

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

#### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

#### SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

#### STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, STRS reduced the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 2.1% to 1.9% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2020.

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



#### GALLIPOLIS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

SUB GI	AAL GRANTOR/ RANTOR/ RAM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	(A) PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	S-THROUGH CASE GRANT FEDER	
PASSE	EPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE D THROUGH THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
		<u> </u>			
(D)	ild Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program	10.553	2018	\$ 1	58,457
(D) (C)	National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program - Food Donation	10.555 10.555	2018 2018		29,556 54,382
	Total National School Lunch Program			4	83,938
	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture and Child Nutrition Cluster			6	42,395
PASSE	EPARTMENT OF EDUCATION D THROUGH THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010 84.010	2017 2018	7	46,144 99,565 45,709
Sne	ecial Education Cluster:				
эрс	Special Education Grants to States	84.027	2017		62,229
	Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	2018	4	98,820
	Total Special Education_Grants to States			5	61,049
	Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	2017		1,328
	Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	2018		11,685
	Total Special Education_Preschool Grants				13,013
	Total Special Education Cluster			5	74,062
	Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	2018	2	00,000
	Rural Education	84.358	2017		4,839
	Rural Education	84.358	2018		25,020
	Total Rural Education				29,859
	Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	2017		18,301
	Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	2018		17,168
	Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants			1	35,469
	Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	2018		10,526
	Total U.S. Department of Education			1,8	95,625
	Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 2,5	38,020

# NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:

- (A) OAKS did not assign pass-through numbers for fiscal year 2018.
- (B) This schedule includes the federal award activity of the Gallipolis City School District under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 and is prepared in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. 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 Gallipolis City School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the Gallipolis City School District.
- (C) The Food Donation Program is a non-cash, in kind, federal grant. Commodities are reported at the entitlement value.
- (D) Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of lunches; assumed expenditures were made on a first-in, first-out basis.
- (E) CFR Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance allows a non-federal entity that has never received a negotiated indirect cost rate to charge a de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct costs to indirect costs. The District has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.





# Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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# Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

Gallipolis City School District Gallia County 61 State Street Gallipolis, Ohio 45631

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Gallipolis City School District, Gallia County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Gallipolis City School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 27, 2018, wherein we noted as discussed in Note 3, the Gallipolis City School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board 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 Gallipolis City School 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 Gallipolis City School 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 Gallipolis City School 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.

Gallipolis City School District
Gallia County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Gallipolis City School 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 Gallipolis City School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Gallipolis City School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, the.

December 27, 2018



# Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

# Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Gallipolis City School District Gallia County 61 State Street Gallipolis, Ohio 45631

To the Board of Education:

### Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

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

### Management's Responsibility

The Gallipolis City School 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 Gallipolis City School District's compliance for the Gallipolis City School 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 Gallipolis City School 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 Gallipolis City School District's major program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Gallipolis City School District's compliance.

Gallipolis City School District
Gallia County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the
Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance
Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Gallipolis 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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The Gallipolis City School 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 Gallipolis City School 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 Gallipolis City School District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, 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.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 27, 2018

Julian & Sube, Elne.

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

	1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR	'S RESULTS					
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified					
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No					
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No					
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No					
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No					
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No					
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified					
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §200.516(a)?	No					
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program (listed):	Title I Grants to Local Educational Entities, CFDA #84.010					
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$750,000 Type B: all others					
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.516(a)?	Yes					

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

None

# 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





# GALLIPOLIS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT GALLIA COUNTY

### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 19, 2019