



bhm cpa group, inc.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

PUT-IN-BAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
OTTAWA COUNTY

REGULAR AUDIT

For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017
Fiscal Years Audited Under GAGAS: 2018 and 2017

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



Board of Education
Put-in-Bay Local School District
P. O. Box 659
Put-in-Bay, Ohio 43456

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Put-in-Bay Local School District, Ottawa County, prepared by BHM CPA Group, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2016 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 Put-in-Bay Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Keith Faber".

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

March 13, 2019

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PUT-IN-BAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
OTTAWA COUNTY
Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Put-in-Bay Local School District
Ottawa County
P.O. Box 659
Put-in-Bay, Ohio 43456-0659

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the cash balances, receipts and disbursements by fund type, and related notes of Put-in-Bay Local School District, Ottawa County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This responsibility includes the 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 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 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 that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our adverse audit opinion.

Basis for Adverse Opinion

As described in Note 2 of the financial statements, the School District prepared these financial statements using the accounting basis Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit. However, Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) requires these statements to follow accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 2 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumably material.

Adverse Opinion

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the *Basis for Adverse Opinion* paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of Put-in-Bay Local School District as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the years then ended.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 25, 2019, on our consideration of the 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 School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "BHM CPA Group". The letters are cursive and somewhat stylized.

BHM CPA Group, Inc.
Piketon, Ohio
January 25, 2019

**PUT-IN-BAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
OTTAWA COUNTY**

**COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND
CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

	Governmental Fund Types			Totals (Memorandum Only)
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	
Cash Receipts				
Local Sources:				
Taxes	\$ 2,469,796	\$ 40,335	\$ 123,386	\$ 2,633,517
Tuition	195,758			195,758
Earnings on Investments	13,696	18		13,714
Other Local	3,699	690		4,389
Intergovernmental - State	273,219	3,314	10,348	286,881
Intergovernmental - Federal		33,182		33,182
Rent			19,900	19,900
Total Cash Receipts	<u>2,956,168</u>	<u>77,539</u>	<u>153,634</u>	<u>3,187,341</u>
Cash Disbursements				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	1,553,828	13,677		1,567,505
Special	157,314	15,386		172,700
Support Services:				
Pupil	120,056			120,056
Instructional Staff	53,245	519		53,764
Board of Education	12,729			12,729
Administration	233,227			233,227
Fiscal	153,916	925	2,847	157,688
Operations and Maintenance	247,789			247,789
Pupil Transportation	10,475			10,475
Operation of Non-Instructional	3,642	35,748		39,390
Extracurricular Activities	69,132			69,132
Facilities Acquisition and Construction			54,309	54,309
Total Cash Disbursements	<u>2,615,353</u>	<u>66,255</u>	<u>57,156</u>	<u>2,738,764</u>
Excess of Receipts Over Disbursements	340,815	11,284	96,478	448,577
Other Financing Receipts				
Transfers In				
Transfers Out				
Reduction of Prior Year Expenditure	280			280
Total Other Financing Receipts	<u>280</u>			<u>280</u>
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	341,095	11,284	96,478	448,857
Fund Cash Balances, July 1	3,471,254	30,940	166,646	3,668,840
Fund Cash Balances, June 30				
Restricted		42,224		42,224
Committed	141,211		263,124	404,335
Unassigned	3,671,138			3,671,138
Fund Cash Balances, June 30	<u>\$ 3,812,349</u>	<u>\$ 42,224</u>	<u>\$ 263,124</u>	<u>\$ 4,117,697</u>

THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

**PUT-IN-BAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
OTTAWA COUNTY**

**COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND
CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - ALL FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

	Fiduciary Fund Types		Totals (Memorandum Only)
	Private Purpose Trust	Agency	
Operating Cash Receipts			
Extracurricular Activities		\$ 34,318	\$ 34,318
Operating Cash Disbursements			
Other Objects	17,723	32,735	50,458
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	17,723	32,735	50,458
Operating Income (Loss)	(17,723)	1,583	(16,140)
Non-Operating Receipts			
Earnings on Investment	762		762
Miscellaneous	18,434		18,434
Total Non-Operating Cash Receipts	19,196		19,196
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	1,473	1,583	3,056
Fund Cash Balances, July 1	224,929	33,809	258,738
Fund Cash Balances, June 30	<u>\$ 226,402</u>	<u>\$ 35,392</u>	<u>\$ 261,794</u>

THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

**PUT-IN-BAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
OTTAWA COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The District operates one instructional facility and provides educational services to students from kindergarten through grade 12 as authorized by State and/or Federal guidelines.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Jointly Governed Organization

Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association

Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA) is a jointly governed organization among several school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to the administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports NOECA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The NOECA Assembly consists of a superintendent from each participating school district and a representative from the fiscal agent. NOECA is governed by a Board of Directors chosen from the general membership of the NOECA Assembly. The Board of Directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each of the operating committees, and two Assembly members from each county in which participating school districts are limited to its representation on the Board. During fiscal year 2018, no amounts were paid to NOECA. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Matt Bauer, who serves as controller, at 1210 East Bogart Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

B. Public Entity Risk Pools

Ohio School Boards Association Workers’ Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for worker’s compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers’ Compensation Group Rating Plan (the “Plan”) was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool.

The Plan’s business and affairs are conducted by a three-member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, services as coordinator of the Plan. Each year the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

San-Ott Insurance Consortium

The District participates in a shared risk pool, with participants from Sandusky and Ottawa counties. The Consortium is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participant (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly exercises control over the operation of the consortium. All consortium revenues are generated from charges for services. Financial information can be obtained by writing to San-Ott Insurance Consortium, Paul Lockwood, Treasurer of Gibsonburg Local School District, at 301 Sunset Ave., Gibsonburg, Ohio 43431.

**PUT-IN-BAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
OTTAWA COUNTY, OHIO**

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

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

C. Basis of Accounting

Although required by Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the District chooses to prepare its financial statement and notes in accordance with standards established by the Auditor of State for governmental entities that are not required to prepare annual financial reports in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. This basis of accounting is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e. when an encumbrance is approved).

As a result of the use of this basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable), certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods and services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities), and certain note disclosures are not recorded in this financial statement.

D. Fund Accounting

The District uses fund accounting to segregate cash and investments which are restricted to use. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain District functions or activities.

For financial statement presentation purposes, the various funds of the District are grouped into the following generic fund types under the broad fund categories governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the District are financed. The following are the District's governmental fund types:

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

Special Revenue Funds – Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects and debt service) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. The District had the following significant Special Revenue Fund:

Other Grants Fund – This fund receives property monies to support recreational activities.

Capital Projects Fund – The capital projects fund is used to account for financial resources that are restricted or committed for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds). The District had the following significant Capital Projects Fund:

Permanent Improvement Fund - The fund is to account for all transactions related to the acquiring, constructing, or improving of such permanent improvements as are authorized by Chapter 5705, Ohio Rev. Code.

**PUT-IN-BAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
OTTAWA COUNTY, OHIO**

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds include private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds account for assets held under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments which are not available to support the District's own programs.

The District's private purpose trust fund is used to account for money which has been set aside as an investment for scholarship programs for students. The investment income from the fund may be expended, but the principal must remain intact.

Agency funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to hold resources for individuals, organizations or other governments. The District disburses these funds as directed by the individual, organization or other government. The District's agency fund is used to account for student activity programs which have student participation in the activity and have students involved in the management of the program.

E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution, both of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on cash disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board at the fund level for all funds. Budgetary allocations at the fund level are made by the Treasurer.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the Treasurer.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources.

A summary of 2018 budgetary activity appears in Note 4.

F. Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable - The nonspendable fund balance 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.

Restricted - 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.

**PUT-IN-BAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
OTTAWA COUNTY, OHIO**

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

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

Committed - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the District 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.

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted 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.

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

The District applies restricted resources first when disbursements 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 disbursements are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

G. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The District reports disbursements for inventory and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets.

H. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets.

I. Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment or retirement, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the District's cash basis of accounting.

J. 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.

**PUT-IN-BAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
OTTAWA COUNTY, OHIO**

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

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

K. Long-Term Obligations

The District's cash basis does not report liabilities for long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when cash is received, and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a capital lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither another financing source nor capital outlay expenditure is reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

L. Total Columns on Financial Statements

Total columns on the financial statements are captioned "Totals (Memorandum Only)" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. This data is not comparable to a consolidation. Interfund-type eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

NOTE 3 - EQUITY IN POOLED DEPOSITS

The District maintains a cash pool all funds use. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits and investments. The carrying amount of deposits at June 30 was as follows:

	2018
Demand deposits	\$ 364,896
Certificates of deposit	36,345
Savings accounts	3,978,250
Total Deposits	\$ 4,379,491

Deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool.

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

Budgetary activity for the years ending June 30, 2018 follows:

2018 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts			
Fund Type	Budgeted Receipts	Actual Receipts	Variance
General	\$ 2,765,510	\$ 2,956,448	\$ 190,938
Special Revenue	118,559	77,539	(41,020)
Capital Projects	121,292	153,634	32,342
Private Purpose Trust	13,135	19,196	6,061
Agency	24,105	34,318	10,213
Total	\$ 3,042,601	\$ 3,241,135	\$ 198,534

2018 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures			
Fund Type	Appropriation Authority	Budgetary Expenditures	Variance
General	\$ 2,772,267	\$ 2,615,353	\$ (156,914)
Special Revenue	137,354	66,255	(71,099)
Capital Projects	63,500	57,156	(6,344)
Private Purpose Trust	19,750	17,723	(2,027)
Agency	49,623	32,735	(16,888)
Total	\$ 3,042,494	\$ 2,789,222	\$ (253,274)

**PUT-IN-BAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
OTTAWA COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which the Trustees adopted tax rates. The State Board of Tax Equalization adjusts these rates for inflation. Property taxes are also reduced for applicable homestead and rollback deductions. The financial statements include homestead and rollback amounts the State pays as Intergovernmental Receipts. Payments are due to the County by December 31. If the property owner elects to pay semiannually, the first half is due December 31. The second half payment is due the following June 20.

Public utilities are also taxed on personal and real property located within the District.

Tangible personal property tax is assessed by the property owners, who must file a list of such property to the County by each April 30.

The County is responsible for assessing property, and for billing, collecting, and distributing all property taxes on behalf of the District.

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

**PUT-IN-BAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
OTTAWA COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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 \$21,068 for fiscal year 2018.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

**PUT-IN-BAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
OTTAWA COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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 \$186,759 for fiscal year 2018.

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

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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:

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability prior measurement date	0.00555970%	0.01162160%	
Proportion of the net pension liability current measurement date	<u>0.00491560%</u>	<u>0.01158290%</u>	
Change in proportionate share	<u>-0.00064410%</u>	<u>-0.00003870%</u>	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 293,696	\$ 2,751,543	\$ 3,045,239

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation	3.00 percent
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
COLA or ad hoc COLA	2.50 percent
Investment rate of return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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 averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
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	<u>10.00</u>	3.00
Total	<u>100.00 %</u>	

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

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

**PUT-IN-BAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 407,574	\$ 293,696	\$ 198,300

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,944,243	\$ 2,751,543	\$ 1,746,872

**PUT-IN-BAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability

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

OPEB is a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. OPEB are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2018, 0.5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2018, this amount was \$23,700. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2018, the District's surcharge obligation was \$653.

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 \$1,433 for fiscal year 2018.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net OPEB liability prior measurement date	0.00492130%	0.01158290%	
Proportion of the net OPEB liability current measurement date	<u>0.00492130%</u>	<u>0.01158290%</u>	
Change in proportionate share	<u>0.00000000%</u>	<u>0.00000000%</u>	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 132,075	\$ 451,922	\$ 583,997

**PUT-IN-BAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**PUT-IN-BAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 7 - 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:

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

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.

**PUT-IN-BAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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NOTE 7 - 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	\$ 159,497	\$ 132,075	\$ 110,349
		Current Trend Rate	
	1% Decrease (6.5 % decreasing to 4.0 %)	(7.5 % decreasing to 5.0 %)	1% Increase (8.5 % decreasing to 6.0 %)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 107,169	\$ 132,075	\$ 165,038

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

**PUT-IN-BAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Also, since the prior measurement date, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 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:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Rate of Return *</u>
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	 <u>100.00 %</u>	

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

**PUT-IN-BAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 7 - 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 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.

	1% Decrease (3.13%)	Current Discount Rate (4.13%)	1% Increase (5.13%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 606,698	\$ 451,922	\$ 329,598

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 313,976	\$ 451,922	\$ 633,475

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for real property, building contents, general and education liability, and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Real property and contents are fully insured. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage each of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

**PUT-IN-BAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
OTTAWA COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT – (Continued)

B. Employee Group Health Insurance

The District participates in the San-Ott Insurance Consortium (the Consortium) shared risk pool. The Consortium includes eight-member districts and is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participant (usually the superintendent or designee). The Consortium was formed to provide for employee benefits and includes life insurance, accidental death and dismemberment insurance, health insurance, prescription drug insurance, dental insurance and vision insurance.

Effective August 1, 2015, the Consortium participates in the Jefferson Health Plan (the “Health Plan”), a claims servicing pool organized under Ohio Revised Code Chapter 167, for the purpose of establishing and carrying out a cooperative program to administer insurance benefits for employees of the participating entities and their eligible dependents. The Health Plan contracts with third-party administrators to process and pay claims incurred by its members.

The Health Plan also purchases stop-loss coverage for claims in excess of a set amount for individual claims and in the pool’s aggregate. Each member of the Health Plan is obligated to pay a fee based on an estimate of the member’s share of the Health Plan costs for the fiscal year. Included in this estimate are claims by eligible employees, which are payable by each member, the member’s share of the various insurance premiums, and their proportionate share of the administrative costs of the Health Plan. The actual balance of each member’s account is determined on a monthly basis. Each member is required to meet or exceed the claims that have been incurred but not reported and to maintain adequate reserves or current funding to meet or exceed their claims fluctuation reserve requirements. If a member is in a deficit position, the participating member has two fiscal years to make up a negative reserve amount or an insufficient incurred but not reported and three fiscal years to make up insufficient claims fluctuation reserves.

Members may withdraw from the Health Plan with as much notice as is possible for the termination, allowing the Health Plan time to determine any withdrawal balance owed to or by the departing employer. Any outstanding reserve balances are held by the Health Plan for a maximum period of six months to satisfy the payment of claims incurred before termination. The terminating member has the option to pay all of the claims incurred prior to the termination for membership, so that any reserves could be released sooner. Employers found to be in a deficit position wishing to leave the Health Plan will be required to repay the deficit in full within ninety days of the effective withdrawal date. Additionally, such terminating member will be required to pay any claims incurred prior to termination notification.

C. Worker’s Compensation Plan

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers’ Compensation Group Rating Plan (the “Plan”), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.B.). The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. Participants in the Plan are placed on tiers according to their loss history. Participants with low loss histories are rewarded with greater savings than participants with higher loss histories. Each participant pays its workers’ compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Participation in the Plan is limited to school districts that can meet the Plan’s selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, assistance with safety programs, and actuarial services to the Plan General Liability.

**PUT-IN-BAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
OTTAWA COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 9 – SET-ASIDES

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

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the reserve activity was as follows:

	<u>Capital Improvements</u>
Set-aside balance June 30, 2017	
Current year set-aside requirement	\$ 12,359
Current year qualifying expenditures	-
Current year offsets	<u>(12,359)</u>
Total	<u>\$ -</u>
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2019	<u> </u>
Set-aside balance June 30, 2018	<u> </u>

NOTE 10 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Grants

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the District are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor, principally the federal government. The grantor may require refunding any disallowed costs. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow. However, based on prior experience, management believes any refunds would be immaterial.

B. School District Foundation

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

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**PUT-IN-BAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
OTTAWA COUNTY**

**COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND
CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017**

	Governmental Fund Types			Totals (Memorandum Only)
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	
Cash Receipts				
Local Sources:				
Taxes	\$ 2,389,014	\$ 40,635	\$ 124,438	\$ 2,554,087
Tuition	162,872			162,872
Earnings on Investments	4,340	7		4,347
Other Local	1,196	225		1,421
Intergovernmental - State	282,015	7,476	5,042	294,533
Intergovernmental - Federal		16,186		16,186
Rent			14,000	14,000
Total Cash Receipts	<u>2,839,437</u>	<u>64,529</u>	<u>143,480</u>	<u>3,047,446</u>
Cash Disbursements				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	1,513,781	1,537	2,688	1,518,006
Special	131,727	14,649		146,376
Support Services:				
Pupil	135,555			135,555
Instructional Staff	34,369	2,088		36,457
Board of Education	15,326			15,326
Administration	213,031			213,031
Fiscal	160,749	921		161,670
Operations and Maintenance	332,120			332,120
Pupil Transportation	54,881			54,881
Central		3,600		3,600
Operation of Non-Instructional	613	36,542		37,155
Extracurricular Activities	51,286			51,286
Facilities Acquisition and Construction			3,859	3,859
Total Cash Disbursements	<u>2,643,438</u>	<u>59,337</u>	<u>6,547</u>	<u>2,709,322</u>
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	195,999	5,192	136,933	338,124
Fund Cash Balances, July 1	3,275,255	25,748	29,713	3,330,716
Fund Cash Balances, June 30				
Restricted		30,940		30,940
Committed	115,872		166,646	282,518
Unassigned	3,355,382			3,355,382
Fund Cash Balances, June 30	<u>\$ 3,471,254</u>	<u>\$ 30,940</u>	<u>\$ 166,646</u>	<u>\$ 3,668,840</u>

THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

**PUT-IN-BAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
OTTAWA COUNTY**

**COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND
CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - ALL FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017**

	Fiduciary Fund Types		Totals (Memorandum Only)
	Private Purpose Trust	Agency	
Operating Cash Receipts			
Extracurricular Activities		\$ 32,437	\$ 32,437
Operating Cash Disbursements			
Other Objects	11,176	41,595	52,771
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	11,176	41,595	52,771
Operating Income (Loss)	(11,176)	(9,158)	(20,334)
Non-Operating Receipts			
Earnings on Investment	154		154
Miscellaneous	56,424		56,424
Total Non-Operating Cash Receipts	56,578		56,578
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	45,402	(9,158)	36,244
Fund Cash Balances, July 1	179,527	42,967	222,494
Fund Cash Balances, June 30	<u>\$ 224,929</u>	<u>\$ 33,809</u>	<u>\$ 258,738</u>

THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

**PUT-IN-BAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
OTTAWA COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The District operates one instructional facility and provides educational services to students from kindergarten through grade 12 as authorized by state and/or federal guidelines.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Jointly Governed Organization

Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association

Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA) is a jointly governed organization among several school districts. NOECA was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to the administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports NOECA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The NOECA assembly consists of a superintendent from each participating school district and a representative from the fiscal agent. NOECA is governed by a Board of Directors chosen from the general membership of the NOECA Assembly. The Board of Directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each of the operating committees, and two Assembly members from each county in which participating school districts are limited to its representation on the Board. During the fiscal year, the District paid NOECA \$24,336 for its services. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Matt Bauer, who serves as Controller, at 1210 East Bogart Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

B. Public Entity Risk Pools

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for worker's compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan") was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool.

The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a three-member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, services as coordinator of the Plan. Each year the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

San-Ott Insurance Consortium

The District participates in a shared risk pool, with participants from Sandusky and Ottawa counties. The Consortium is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participant (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly exercises control over the operation of the consortium. All consortium revenues are generated from charges for services. Financial information can be obtained by writing to San-Ott Insurance Consortium, Paul Lockwood, Treasurer of Gibsonburg Local School District, at 301 Sunset Ave., Gibsonburg, Ohio 43431.

**PUT-IN-BAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
OTTAWA COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

C. Basis of Accounting

Although required by Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the District chooses to prepare its financial statement and notes in accordance with standards established by the Auditor of State for governmental entities that are not required to prepare annual financial reports in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. This basis of accounting is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e. when an encumbrance is approved).

As a result of the use of this basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable), certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods and services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities), and certain note disclosures are not recorded in this financial statement.

D. Fund Accounting

The District uses fund accounting to segregate cash and investments which are restricted to use. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain District functions or activities.

For financial statement presentation purposes, the various funds of the District are grouped into the following generic fund types under the broad fund categories governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the District are financed. The following are the District's governmental fund types:

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

Special Revenue Funds – Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects and debt service) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. The District had the following significant Special Revenue Funds:

Other Grants Fund – This fund receives property monies to support recreational activities.

Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund – This fund receives Federal monies that are used to carry out activities authorized under specified Federal Programs.

IDEA, Part B Fund – This fund is used to account for federal monies which assist states in the identification of handicapped children, and provision of full educational opportunities to handicapped children in all grade levels.

**PUT-IN-BAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
OTTAWA COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

Capital Projects Fund – The capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources that are restricted or committed for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds). The District had the following significant Capital Projects Fund:

Permanent Improvement Fund – The fund is to account for all transactions related to the acquiring, constructing, or improving of such permanent improvements as are authorized by Chapter 5705, Ohio Rev. Code.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds include private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds account for assets held under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments which are not available to support the District's own programs.

The District's private purpose trust fund is used to account for money which has been set aside as an investment for scholarship programs for students. The investment income from the fund may be expended, but the principal must remain intact.

Agency funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to hold resources for individuals, organizations or other governments. The District disburses these funds as directed by the individual, organization or other government. The District's agency fund is used to account for student activity programs which have student participation in the activity and have students involved in the management of the program.

E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution, both of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on cash disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board at the fund level for all funds. Budgetary allocations at the fund level are made by the Treasurer.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the Treasurer.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources.

A summary of 2017 budgetary activity appears in Note 4.

F. Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable - The nonspendable fund balance 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.

**PUT-IN-BAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
OTTAWA COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

Restricted - 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.

Committed - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the District 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.

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted 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.

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

The District applies restricted resources first when disbursements 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 disbursements are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

G. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The District reports disbursements for inventory and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets.

H. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets.

I. Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment or retirement, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the District's cash basis of accounting.

**PUT-IN-BAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
OTTAWA COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

J. Pensions

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

K. Long-Term Obligations

The District's cash basis does not report liabilities for long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when cash is received, and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a capital lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither another financing source nor capital outlay expenditure is reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

L. Total Columns on Financial Statements

Total columns on the financial statements are captioned "Totals (Memorandum Only)" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. This data is not comparable to a consolidation. Interfund-type eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

NOTE 3 - EQUITY IN POOLED DEPOSITS

The District maintains a cash pool all funds use. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits and investments. The carrying amount of deposits at June 30 was as follows:

	2017
Demand deposits	\$ 207,943
Certificates of deposit	36,145
Savings accounts	3,683,490
Total Deposits	\$ 3,927,578

Deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool.

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

Budgetary activity for the years ending June 30, 2017 follows:

2017 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts			
Fund Type	Budgeted Receipts	Actual Receipts	Variance
General	\$ 2,696,430	\$ 2,839,437	\$ 143,007
Special Revenue	106,222	64,529	(41,693)
Capital Projects	119,801	143,480	23,679
Private Purpose Trust	48,874	56,578	7,704
Agency	32,325	32,437	112
Total	\$ 3,003,652	\$ 3,136,461	\$ 132,809

**PUT-IN-BAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
OTTAWA COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY ACTIVITY – (Continued)

2017 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures			
Fund Type	Appropriation Authority	Budgetary Expenditures	Variance
General	\$ 2,848,781	\$ 2,643,438	\$ (205,343)
Special Revenue	128,051	59,337	(68,714)
Capital Projects	50,000	6,547	(43,453)
Private Purpose Trust	18,975	11,176	(7,799)
Agency	54,972	41,595	(13,377)
Total	\$ 3,100,779	\$ 2,762,093	\$ (338,686)

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which the Trustees adopted tax rates. The State Board of Tax Equalization adjusts these rates for inflation. Property taxes are also reduced for applicable homestead and rollback deductions. The financial statements include homestead and rollback amounts the State pays as Intergovernmental Receipts. Payments are due to the County by December 31. If the property owner elects to pay semiannually, the first half is due December 31. The second half payment is due the following June 20.

Public utilities are also taxed on personal and real property located within the District.

Tangible personal property tax is assessed by the property owners, who must file a list of such property to the County by each April 30.

The County is responsible for assessing property, and for billing, collecting, and distributing all property taxes on behalf of the District.

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

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

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

**PUT-IN-BAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
OTTAWA COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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, 2017, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14 percent. None of the employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$22,796 for fiscal year 2017.

**PUT-IN-BAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
OTTAWA COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by two percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first two percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 25 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement will increase effective August 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 with five years of service on August 1, 2026.

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

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 11.5% of the 13% member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 1.5% 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 services. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

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.

**PUT-IN-BAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
OTTAWA COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 2017, 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 2017 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS Ohio was \$178,276 for fiscal year 2017.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability prior measurement date	0.00519180%	0.01165412%	
Proportion of the net pension liability current measurement date	<u>0.00555970%</u>	<u>0.01162160%</u>	
Change in proportionate share	<u>0.00036790%</u>	<u>-0.00003252%</u>	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 406,919	\$ 3,890,100	\$ 4,297,019

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, 2016, are presented below:

**PUT-IN-BAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
OTTAWA COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Wage inflation	3.25 percent
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
COLA or ad hoc COLA	3 percent
Investment rate of return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

For post-retirement mortality, the table used in evaluating allowances to be paid is the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, with 120% of male rates and 110% of female rates used. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement. Special mortality tables are used for the period after disability retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an experience study that was completed June 30, 2015. As a result of the actuarial experience study, 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 and (g) mortality among disable member 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.

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 averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
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	<u>10.00</u>	3.00
Total	<u>100.00 %</u>	

**PUT-IN-BAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
OTTAWA COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 538,735	\$ 406,919	\$ 296,583

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS Ohio

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	2.75 percent at age 70 to 12.25 percent at age 20
Investment rate of return	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	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 paid on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

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 not set back from age 90 and above.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016, valuations are based on the results of an actuarial experience study, effective July 1, 2012.

**PUT-IN-BAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
OTTAWA COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return *
Domestic Equity	31.00 %	8.00 %
International Equity	26.00	7.85
Alternatives	14.00	8.00
Fixed Income	18.00	3.75
Real Estate	10.00	6.75
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	7.61 %

*10-Year geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.50% and does not include investment expenses. The total fund long-term expected return reflects diversification among the asset classes and therefore is not a weighted average return of the individual asset classes.

Discount Rate - 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, 2016. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.75 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2016.

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 7.75 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 (6.75 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,169,627	\$ 3,890,100	\$ 2,810,744

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date - In March 2017, the STRS Board adopted certain assumption changes which impacted their annual actuarial valuation prepared as of July 1, 2016. The most significant changes are a reduction in the expected investment return to 7.45% from 7.75% and a change to updated generational mortality tables. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, the impact to the District's net pension liability is expected to be significant.

**PUT-IN-BAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
OTTAWA COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 7 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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 45 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. 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. Health care is financed through a combination of employer contributions and retiree premiums, copays and deductibles on covered health care expenses, investment returns, and any funds received as a result of SERS' participation in Medicare programs. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, the number of 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 basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2017, no portion of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2017, this amount was \$23,500. 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.

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$2,373, \$2,323 and \$1,862 respectively. 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2017, 2016 and 2015.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description - The District contributes to the cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit Health Plan (the "Plan") administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS Ohio which may be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org, under "Publications" or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2017, STRS Ohio did not allocate any employer contributions to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's did not make any contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015.

**PUT-IN-BAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
OTTAWA COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for real property, building contents, general and education liability, and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Real property and contents are fully insured. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage each of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

B. Employee Group Health Insurance

The District participates in the San-Ott Insurance Consortium (the Consortium) shared risk pool. The Consortium includes eight member districts and is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participant (usually the superintendent or designee). The Consortium was formed to provide for employee benefits and includes life insurance, accidental death and dismemberment insurance, health insurance, prescription drug insurance, dental insurance and vision insurance.

Effective August 1, 2015, the Consortium participates in the Jefferson Health Plan (the "Health Plan"), a claims servicing pool organized under Ohio Revised Code Chapter 167, for the purpose of establishing and carrying out a cooperative program to administer insurance benefits for employees of the participating entities and their eligible dependents. The Health Plan contracts with third-party administrators to process and pay claims incurred by its members.

The Health Plan also purchases stop-loss coverage for claims in excess of a set amount for individual claims and in the pool's aggregate. Each member of the Health Plan is obligated to pay a fee based on an estimate of the member's share of the Health Plan costs for the fiscal year. Included in this estimate are claims by eligible employees, which are payable by each member, the member's share of the various insurance premiums, and their proportionate share of the administrative costs of the Health Plan. The actual balance of each member's account is determined on a monthly basis. Each member is required to meet or exceed the claims that have been incurred but not reported and to maintain adequate reserves or current funding to meet or exceed their claims fluctuation reserve requirements. If a member is in a deficit position, the participating member has two fiscal years to make up a negative reserve amount or an insufficient incurred but not reported and three fiscal years to make up insufficient claims fluctuation reserves.

Members may withdraw from the Health Plan with as much notice as is possible for the termination, allowing the Health Plan time to determine any withdrawal balance owed to or by the departing employer. Any outstanding reserve balances are held by the Health Plan for a maximum period of six months to satisfy the payment of claims incurred before termination. The terminating member has the option to pay all of the claims incurred prior to the termination for membership, so that any reserves could be released sooner. Employers found to be in a deficit position wishing to leave the Health Plan will be required to repay the deficit in full within ninety days of the effective withdrawal date. Additionally, such terminating member will be required to pay any claims incurred prior to termination notification.

**PUT-IN-BAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
OTTAWA COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT – (Continued)

C. Worker’s Compensation Plan

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers’ Compensation Group Rating Plan (the “Plan”), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.B.). The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. Participants in the Plan are placed on tiers according to their loss history. Participants with low loss histories are rewarded with greater savings than participants with higher loss histories. Each participant pays its workers’ compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Participation in the Plan is limited to school districts that can meet the Plan’s selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, assistance with safety programs, and actuarial services to the Plan General Liability.

NOTE 10 – SET-ASIDES

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

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the reserve activity was as follows:

	<u>Capital Improvements</u>
Set-aside balance June 30, 2016	
Current year set-aside requirement	\$ 11,661
Current year qualifying expenditures	(56,509)
Current year offsets	<u>(129,480)</u>
Total	<u>\$ (174,328)</u>
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2018	<u><u> </u></u>
Set-aside balance June 30, 2017	<u><u> </u></u>

Although the District had qualifying disbursements and offsets during the fiscal years that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero for the capital improvements set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future fiscal years. The negative balance is therefore not presented as being carried forward to future fiscal years.

NOTE 11 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Grants

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the District are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor, principally the federal government. The grantor may require refunding any disallowed costs. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow. However, based on prior experience, management believes any refunds would be immaterial.

**PUT-IN-BAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
OTTAWA COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 11 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES – (Continued)

B. School District Foundation

School District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for the 2014-2015 school year, traditional school districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the school district, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2016 Foundation funding for the school district; therefore, the financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this will result in either a receivable to or liability of the District.



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

Put-in-Bay Local School District
Ottawa County
P.O. Box 659
Put-in-Bay, Ohio 43456-0659

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 Put-in-Bay Local School District, Ottawa County, (the School District) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 25, 2019, wherein we issued an adverse opinion on the School District's financial statements because the School District did not follow accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as required by Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the 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 opinion on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, that we consider a material weakness and a significant deficiency.

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 a 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 School District's financial statements. We consider finding 2018-001 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a material weakness.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of internal control deficiencies less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider finding 2018-002 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2018-001.

School District's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the 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 School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.



BHM CPA Group, Inc.
Piketon, Ohio
January 25, 2019

**Put-In-Bay Local School District
Ottawa County
Schedule of Findings
June 30, 2018 and 2017**

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

FINDING NUMBER 2018-001

Material Weakness / Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 provides that each public office shall file a financial report for each fiscal year. The Auditor of State may prescribe forms by rule or may issue guidelines, or both, for such reports. If the Auditor of State has not prescribed a rule regarding the form for the report, the public office shall submit its report on the form utilized by the public office.

Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03(B), which further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Rev. Code §117.38, requires the District to file annual financial reports prepared using generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

For fiscal years 2018 and 2017, as a cost savings measure, the District prepared its financial statements in accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting prescribed or permitted by the Auditor of State for governments not required to report in accordance with GAAP. This presentation differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying financial statements and notes omit assets, liabilities, fund equities, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. The District can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the District.

We recommend the District take the necessary steps to ensure the financial report is prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Client Response: The District understands this requirement, but feels that there are not financial and/or cost benefits to converting to generally accepted accounting principles.

FINDING NUMBER 2018-002

Significant Deficiency - *Internal Controls related to financial reporting*

Sound financial reporting is the responsibility of the treasurer and governing board and is essential to ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements is complete and accurate.

As a result of the audit procedures performed, the following errors were noted in the financial statements that required audit adjustment or reclassification:

- Reclassifications were noted in 2018 and 2017 to rent revenues in the permanent improvement fund.
- The 2018 and 2017 notes to the financial statements required some corrections and updates.

To ensure the District's financial statements and notes to the financial statements are complete and accurate, the District should adopt policies and procedures, including a final review of the statements by the Treasurer and the Board, to identify and correct errors and omissions.

Client Response: We did not receive a response regarding this finding.

**Put-In-Bay Local School District
Ottawa County
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
June 30, 2018 and 2017**

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
2016-001	Material Non-Compliance: OAC 117-2-03(B) the District is required to file its annual financial report in accordance with GAAP.	No	Reissued as finding 2018-001
2016-002	Material Weakness - Financial Reporting	Partially Corrected	Re-issued as significant deficiency finding 2018-002

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



PUT-IN-BAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

OTTAWA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
MARCH 26, 2019**