



OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



**MADISON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
BUTLER COUNTY**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Activities.....	15
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet	
Governmental Funds.....	16
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds.....	18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities.....	19
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds	20
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	21
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (School Employees Retirement System)	55
Schedule of the District's Contributions for Net Pension Liability (School Employees Retirement System)	56
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (State Teachers Retirement System).....	57
Schedule of the District's Contributions for Net Pension Liability (State Teachers Retirement System).....	58
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability (State Teachers Retirement System)	59
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (School Employees Retirement System)	60

**MADISON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
BUTLER COUNTY**

**TABLE OF CONTENTS
(Continued)**

TITLE	PAGE
Schedule of the District's Contributions for Net OPEB Liability (State Teachers Retirement System).....	61
Schedule of the District's Contributions for Net OPEB Liability (School Employees Retirement System)	62
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund.....	63
Notes to Required Supplementary Information.....	64
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	69
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	70
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	71
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance.....	73
Schedule of Findings.....	75



Corporate Centre of Blue Ash
11117 Kenwood Road
Blue Ash, Ohio 45242-1817
(513) 361-8550 or (800) 368-7419
SouthwestRegion@ohioauditor.gov

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Madison Local School District
Butler County
1324 Middletown-Eaton Road
Middletown, Ohio 45042

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Madison Local School District, Butler County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Madison Local School District, Butler County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 30, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Madison Local School District
Butler County
Independent Auditor's Report
Page 3



Keith Faber
Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

January 30, 2020

This page intentionally left blank.

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of Madison Local School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2019 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities increased \$2,750,405 which represents a 74% increase from 2018.
- General revenues accounted for \$16,416,099 in revenue or 82% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$3,623,087 or 18% of total revenues of \$20,039,186.
- The District had \$17,288,781 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$3,623,087 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$16,416,099 were also used to provide for these programs.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2019?" The Government-wide Financial Statements answer this question. These statements include *all assets and deferred outflows* and *liabilities and deferred inflows* using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Unaudited)

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

In the Government-wide Financial Statements, the overall financial position of the District is presented as Governmental Activities – All of the District's programs and services are reported as Governmental Activities including instruction, support services, operation of noninstructional services, extracurricular activities, and interest and fiscal charges.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The District as a Whole

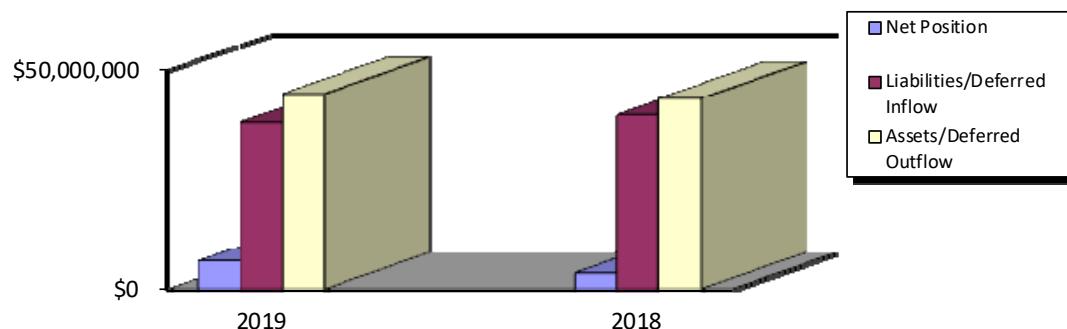
As stated previously, the Statement of Net Position looks at the District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position for 2019 compared to 2018:

This Space Intentionally Left Blank

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Unaudited)

Table 1
Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets	\$15,650,581	\$14,111,531
Net OPEB Asset	874,212	0
Capital Assets	<u>23,449,003</u>	<u>24,359,893</u>
Total Assets	<u>39,973,796</u>	<u>38,471,424</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Deferred Charge on Refunding	11,350	22,689
OPEB	302,505	168,308
Pension	<u>4,258,418</u>	<u>4,815,109</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>4,572,273</u>	<u>5,006,106</u>
Liabilities:		
Other Liabilities	1,651,682	1,581,320
Long-Term Liabilities	<u>28,519,714</u>	<u>31,942,884</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>30,171,396</u>	<u>33,524,204</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Property Taxes	5,182,672	4,872,789
Gain in Refunding	186,650	209,981
OPEB	1,527,946	444,261
Pension	<u>1,024,482</u>	<u>723,777</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>7,921,750</u>	<u>6,250,808</u>
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	12,682,019	12,757,704
Restricted	3,035,344	2,698,597
Unrestricted	<u>(9,264,440)</u>	<u>(11,753,783)</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$6,452,923</u>	<u>\$3,702,518</u>



Madison Local School District, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Unaudited)

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2019, the District's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$6,452,923.

At year-end, capital assets represented 59% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2019, was \$12,682,019. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$3,035,344 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they must be used. The external restriction will not affect the availability of fund resources for future use.

Total assets increased from the prior year mainly due to the increase in current and other assets. Long-term liabilities decreased from the prior year mainly due to the decrease in net pension liability and net OPEB liability.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2019 and 2018.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018
Revenues:		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$1,646,025	\$1,627,052
Operating Grants, Contributions	1,977,062	2,016,438
General Revenues:		
Income Taxes	1,320,290	1,190,847
Property Taxes	5,313,474	5,339,656
Grants and Entitlements	9,164,352	8,732,773
Other	617,983	117,295
Total Revenues	<u>20,039,186</u>	<u>19,024,061</u>
Program Expenses:		
Instruction	9,195,937	5,339,267
Support Services:		
Pupil and Instructional Staff	1,441,669	954,407
School Administrative, General		
Administration, Fiscal and Business	1,371,935	690,419
Operations and Maintenance	1,784,097	1,339,995
Pupil Transportation	1,473,462	1,310,129
Central	361,086	271,005
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	692,170	505,567
Extracurricular Activities	498,159	277,512
Interest and Fiscal Charges	470,266	481,901
Total Program Expenses	<u>17,288,781</u>	<u>11,170,202</u>
Change in Net Position	2,750,405	7,853,859
Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u>3,702,518</u>	<u>(4,151,341)</u>
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$6,452,923</u>	<u>\$3,702,518</u>

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Unaudited)

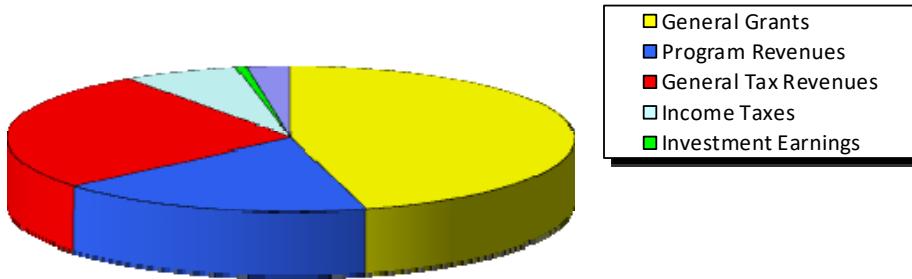
The District revenues are mainly from two sources. Property taxes levied for general, debt service and capital projects purposes and grants and entitlements comprised 72% of the District's revenues for governmental activities.

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

Thus Ohio districts dependent upon property taxes are hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes made up 27% of revenue for governmental activities for the District in fiscal year 2019.

Governmental Activities
Revenue Sources

	<u>2019</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
General Grants	\$9,164,352	45.7%
Program Revenues	3,623,087	18.1%
General Tax Revenues	5,313,474	26.5%
Income Taxes	1,320,290	6.6%
Investment Earnings	116,008	0.6%
Other Revenues	501,975	2.5%
Total Revenue Sources	<u>\$20,039,186</u>	<u>100.00%</u>



Instruction comprises 53% of governmental program expenses. Support services expenses were 37% of governmental program expenses. All other expenses including interest and fiscal charges were 10%. Interest expense was attributable to the outstanding bond and borrowing for capital projects.

The District's overall financial position improved from 2018 to 2019. Grants and entitlements increased due to an increase in grant monies received in fiscal year 2019.

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Unaudited)

Governmental Activities

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for government activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. These services are mainly supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Instruction	\$9,195,937	\$5,339,267	(\$6,516,095)	(\$2,600,243)
Support Services:				
Pupil and Instructional Staff	1,441,669	954,407	(1,429,912)	(948,847)
School Administrative, General				
Administration, Fiscal and Business	1,371,935	690,419	(1,371,935)	(690,419)
Operations and Maintenance	1,784,097	1,339,995	(1,712,743)	(1,269,291)
Pupil Transportation	1,473,462	1,310,129	(1,445,283)	(1,288,213)
Central	361,086	271,005	(361,086)	(270,929)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	692,170	505,567	14,260	198,428
Extracurricular Activities	498,159	277,512	(372,634)	(175,297)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	470,266	481,901	(470,266)	(481,901)
Total Expenses	<u>\$17,288,781</u>	<u>\$11,170,202</u>	<u>(\$13,665,694)</u>	<u>(\$7,526,712)</u>

The District's Funds

The District has two major governmental funds: the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund. Assets of the General Fund comprised \$11,125,868 (71%) and the Debt Service Fund comprised \$1,829,656 (12%) of the total \$15,745,842 governmental funds' assets.

General Fund: Fund balance at June 30, 2019 was \$5,647,133 including \$4,132,481 of unassigned balance. The District had an increase in fund balance of \$800,894. The increase in fund balance was due to an increase in intergovernmental, and other revenues in 2019 compared to 2018.

Debt Service Fund: Fund balance at June 30, 2019 was \$971,961 with a decrease in fund balance of \$35,105. The fund balance decrease over 2018 was due mainly to an increase in principal payments.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

The District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management. During the course of the year, the District revised the Budget in an attempt to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures.

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Unaudited)

For the General Fund, final budget basis revenue was \$16,312,921, compared to original budget estimates of \$15,584,238. Of this \$728,683 difference, most was due to underestimating taxes and intergovernmental revenues in the original budget.

The District's unobligated cash balance for the General Fund was \$6,108,102

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the District had \$23,449,003 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2019 balances compared to fiscal year 2018:

Table 4
Capital Assets at Year End
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018
Land	\$290,152	\$290,152
Land Improvements	2,079,285	2,079,285
Buildings and Improvements	35,826,116	35,826,116
Furniture and Equipment	4,099,108	3,912,614
Vehicles	48,265	60,285
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(18,893,293)</u>	<u>(17,808,559)</u>
Total Net Capital Assets	<u>\$23,449,633</u>	<u>\$24,359,893</u>

Total Net Capital Assets decreased in 2019 as compared to 2018 because depreciation expense was greater than current year additions.

See Note 5 to the Basic Financial Statements for further details on the District's capital assets.

Debt

At June 30, 2019, the District had \$10,591,684 in debt outstanding, \$776,227 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes total debt outstanding.

This Space Intentionally Left Blank

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Unaudited)

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year End

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
General Obligation Bonds Payable:		
2016 Refunding Bonds	\$7,665,000	\$8,280,000
Premium on 2016 Refunding Bonds	583,457	589,281
2000 General Obligation Bond	19,227	40,952
Capital Leases Payable:		
Capital Leases OASBO HS	2,234,000	2,316,000
Capital Leases Apple	0	62,664
Capital Leases Copier	<u>90,000</u>	<u>126,000</u>
Total Outstanding Debt at Year End	<u>\$10,591,684</u>	<u>\$11,414,897</u>

See Notes 6 and 7 to the Basic Financial Statements for further details on the District's obligations.

Economic Outlook

2018 economic outlook began fairly positive and proved to go in the right direction. Unemployment rate dropped to the lowest levels since the 1960's and growth remained strong. In 2019, the positive and healthy momentum continues. An important indicator to the economy is the gross domestic product (GDP), which measures the nation's production output. It is expected to maintain a rate between 2% & 3%, which according to some analysts is an ideal range.

As of July 2018 the US Unemployment rate was 3.9%. It was 4.0 in June 2018, down from the 4.40% rate in June 2017. As of June 2019, the US Unemployment rate was down to 3.7%. The U.S. unemployment measures the number of people actively looking for a job as a percentage of the labor force. In the second quarter of 2019 employment conditions were strong in the United States. Unemployment Rate in the United States averaged 5.77 percent from 1948 until 2018, reaching an all-time high of 10.80 percent in November of 1982 and a record low of 2.50 percent in May of 1953. The state of Ohio unemployment rate in June 2017 was 4.9%, in June 2018, the state of Ohio unemployment rate was at 4.6%. In June 2019 the Ohio unemployment rate was down to 4.0%. Ohio had 233,000 unemployed workers in June, down 6,000 from May.

The current Public school district funding uses a combination of state aid through the foundation program, local sources such as property taxes, income taxes (in some districts) and federal funds. The amount of state aid funds that the District receives is based on a formula that takes into consideration the student enrollment and property wealth of the district. Payments to the districts are calculated from data reported by the district and are made twice each month according to a schedule published each spring by the Ohio Department of Education. Since the data are updated throughout the year, the annual amount due to the district is calculated for each payment and the district receives approximately 1/24th of the annual amount. Using the district's EMIS data and the USAS coding structure, ODE reports the district revenue per pupil by revenue source. Because not all revenue is expended in the year in which it was received, the district's Total Revenue Sources Per Pupil and Total Annual Spending Per Pupil will not be identical in any given year. These payments were based on provisions of Am. Sub. H. B. 49 of the 132nd General Assembly (the Main Operating, Transportation, Workers' Compensation, and

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
(Unaudited)

Industrial Commission budget bills) for fiscal year 2018 and 2019. The state aid received by the District comprises approximately 56% of the District's budget. Fiscal Year 2019 state aid revenue for the district exceeded fiscal year 2018 by \$260,873.

The District is also heavily dependent on property taxes. Property tax revenue does not increase solely as a result of inflation. New construction and new levies also contribute to growth of this revenue. With the collapse of real estate values in 2009, the District lost its primary source of revenue growth (i.e. inflation of the tax base). In addition, the 2011 reappraisal values resulted in a continued decrease in property values. There was also the reappraisal completed in 2014. The 2014 reappraisal saw an overall net decrease in valuation for the District. However, the most recent tax value update was the 2017 Triennial Update. With this update, we saw an overall increase of 5% in total valuation. Residential values increased, but Commercial values and Agriculture values (CAUV) decreased. Public Utilities, though a small percent of total valuation, increased 10%.

The District also receives a .5% income tax from residents. Over the past year, the unemployment rate in Ohio decreased from 4.6% in June 2018 to 3.7% in June of 2019. The District experienced a 11.67% increase in the income tax revenue in fiscal year 2019 compared to fiscal year 2018. It is expected that as the overall economy continues its growth, the income tax will also continue to increase.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Treasurer at Madison Local School District, 1324 Middletown Eaton Road, Middletown, Ohio 45042.

Madison Local School District, Ohio
 Statement of Net Position
 June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$9,452,352
Receivables (Net):	
Taxes	5,933,536
Accounts	47,965
Intergovernmental	178,646
Prepaid	24,650
Inventory	13,432
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	290,152
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	23,158,851
Net OPEB Asset	<u>874,212</u>
Total Assets	<u>39,973,796</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	11,350
Pension	4,258,418
OPEB	<u>302,505</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>4,572,273</u>
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	70,999
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,541,802
Accrued Interest Payable	38,881
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	794,017
Due In More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability	15,836,799
Net OPEB Liability	1,906,395
Other Amounts	<u>9,982,503</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>30,171,396</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Property Taxes	5,182,672
Deferred Gain on Refunding	186,650
OPEB	1,527,946
Pension	<u>1,024,482</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>7,921,750</u>
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	12,682,019
Restricted for:	
Food Service	963,530
Debt Service	974,647
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	358,120
Federal Grants	10,363
Capital Projects	626,461
District Managed Activities	37,674
Other Purposes	64,549
Unrestricted	<u>(9,264,440)</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$6,452,923</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Madison Local School District, Ohio
 Statement of Activities
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities		
		Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions			
Governmental Activities:						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$6,341,546	\$1,044,459	\$293,237	(\$5,003,850)		
Special	2,263,134	96,782	1,216,642	(949,710)		
Vocational	2,628	0	28,722	26,094		
Other	588,629	0	0	(588,629)		
Support Services:						
Pupil	1,010,650	0	0	(1,010,650)		
Instructional Staff	431,019	0	11,757	(419,262)		
General Administration	144,001	0	0	(144,001)		
School Administration	996,664	0	0	(996,664)		
Fiscal	231,170	0	0	(231,170)		
Business	100	0	0	(100)		
Operations and Maintenance	1,784,097	30,645	40,709	(1,712,743)		
Pupil Transportation	1,473,462	0	28,179	(1,445,283)		
Central	361,086	0	0	(361,086)		
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	692,170	371,682	334,748	14,260		
Extracurricular Activities	498,159	102,457	23,068	(372,634)		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	470,266	0	0	(470,266)		
Totals	<u>\$17,288,781</u>	<u>\$1,646,025</u>	<u>\$1,977,062</u>	<u>(13,665,694)</u>		

General Revenues:	
Income Taxes	1,320,290
Property Taxes Levied for:	
General Purposes	3,928,898
Debt Service Purposes	856,298
Capital Projects Purposes	528,278
Grants and Entitlements, Not Restricted	9,164,352
Unrestricted Contributions	342,100
Investment Earnings	116,008
Other Revenues	159,875
Total General Revenues	<u>16,416,099</u>
Change in Net Position	2,750,405
Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u>3,702,518</u>
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$6,452,923</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Madison Local School District, Ohio

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2019

	General	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$6,361,910	\$954,087	\$2,136,355	\$9,452,352
Receivables (Net):				
Taxes	4,527,687	875,569	530,280	5,933,536
Accounts	42,796	0	5,169	47,965
Intergovernmental	78,719	0	99,927	178,646
Interfund	92,578	0	2,683	95,261
Prepaid	22,178	0	2,472	24,650
Inventory	0	0	13,432	13,432
Total Assets	11,125,868	1,829,656	2,790,318	15,745,842
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	69,349	0	1,650	70,999
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,392,852	0	148,950	1,541,802
Interfund Payable	0	0	95,261	95,261
Total Liabilities	1,462,201	0	245,861	1,708,062
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property Taxes	4,016,534	857,695	519,031	5,393,260
Grants and Other Taxes	0	0	9,773	9,773
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,016,534	857,695	528,804	5,403,033
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	22,178	0	2,472	24,650
Restricted	0	971,961	2,053,008	3,024,969
Assigned	1,492,474	0	0	1,492,474
Unassigned	4,132,481	0	(39,827)	4,092,654
Total Fund Balances	5,647,133	971,961	2,015,653	8,634,747
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$11,125,868	\$1,829,656	\$2,790,318	\$15,745,842

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Madison Local School District, Ohio
 Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to
 Net Position of Governmental Activities
 June 30, 2019

Total Governmental Fund Balance	\$8,634,747
---------------------------------	-------------

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

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

Capital assets used in the operation of Governmental Funds	23,449,003
--	------------

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

Delinquent Property Taxes	210,588
Intergovernmental	<u>9,773</u>
	220,361

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

	(38,881)
--	----------

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

Compensated Absences	(184,836)
----------------------	-----------

Deferred charges for bond refunding losses and gains are not recognized in the governmental funds, whereas they are capitalized and amortized for net position

Deferred charge on refunding	11,350
Deferred gain on refunding	<u>(186,650)</u>
	(175,300)

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

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	4,258,418
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(1,024,482)
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	302,505
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	<u>(1,527,946)</u>
	2,008,495

Long-term liabilities and net OPEB assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Net OPEB Asset	874,212
Net Pension Liability	(15,836,799)
Net OPEB Liability	(1,906,395)
Other Amounts	<u>(10,591,684)</u>
	(27,460,666)

Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$6,452,923</u>
---	--------------------

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Madison Local School District, Ohio
 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
 and Changes in Fund Balance
 Governmental Funds
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Property and Other Taxes	\$3,905,101	\$851,425	\$525,272	\$5,281,798
Income Taxes	1,238,453	0	81,837	1,320,290
Tuition and Fees	1,058,219	0	0	1,058,219
Investment Earnings	107,200	0	8,808	116,008
Intergovernmental	9,931,704	135,230	1,066,422	11,133,356
Extracurricular Activities	54,222	0	81,878	136,100
Charges for Services	49,876	0	394,480	444,356
Other Revenues	135,212	0	374,115	509,327
Total Revenues	16,479,987	986,655	2,532,812	19,999,454
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	6,111,221	0	490,242	6,601,463
Special	2,217,463	0	335,464	2,552,927
Other	588,629	0	0	588,629
Support Services:				
Pupil	1,024,467	0	16,059	1,040,526
Instructional Staff	445,971	0	17,415	463,386
General Administration	146,537	0	0	146,537
School Administration	1,051,376	0	0	1,051,376
Fiscal	282,072	0	0	282,072
Business	100	0	0	100
Operations and Maintenance	1,484,157	0	177,529	1,661,686
Pupil Transportation	1,473,462	0	0	1,473,462
Central	353,448	11,960	8,260	373,668
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	45,899	0	657,000	702,899
Extracurricular Activities	412,614	0	136,223	548,837
Capital Outlay	0	0	73,210	73,210
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	636,725	180,664	817,389
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	373,075	116,991	490,066
Total Expenditures	15,637,416	1,021,760	2,209,057	18,868,233
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	842,571	(35,105)	323,755	1,131,221
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	556	0	0	556
Transfers In	0	0	45,183	45,183
Transfers (Out)	(42,233)	0	(2,950)	(45,183)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(41,677)	0	42,233	556
Net Change in Fund Balance	800,894	(35,105)	365,988	1,131,777
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	4,846,239	1,007,066	1,649,665	7,502,970
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$5,647,133	\$971,961	\$2,015,653	\$8,634,747

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Madison Local School District, Ohio
 Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
 in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$1,131,777
---	-------------

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

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities	186,494
Depreciation Expense	<u>(1,096,181)</u>
	(909,687)

Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. The amount of the proceeds must be removed and the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets must be recognized. This is the amount of the difference between the proceeds and the gain or loss.

	(1,203)
--	---------

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

District pension contributions	1,258,934
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions - Pension	<u>(1,463,878)</u>
District OPEB contributions	55,679
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions - OPEB	<u>1,806,112</u>
	1,656,847

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

Delinquent Property Taxes	31,676
Intergovernmental	<u>8,056</u>
	39,732

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

	817,389
--	---------

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

	1,984
--	-------

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

Compensated Absences	(4,250)
Amortization of Bond Premium	5,824
Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding	<u>(11,339)</u>
Amortization of Deferred Gain on Refunding	<u>23,331</u>
	13,566

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$2,750,405</u>
---	--------------------

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Madison Local School District, Ohio

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Fund

June 30, 2019

	<u>Agency</u>
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$46,802
Receivables (Net):	
Accounts	2,038
Total Assets	<u>48,840</u>
Liabilities:	
Other Liabilities	<u>48,840</u>
Total Liabilities	<u><u>\$48,840</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Description of the District

Madison Local School District, 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 governed by a locally elected five-member Board of Education (the Board) which provides educational services. The Board controls the District's instructional support facilities staffed by 64 noncertified and 105 certified teaching personnel providing education to 1,493 students.

Reporting Entity

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board [GASB] Statement 14, the financial reporting entity consists of a primary government. The District is a primary government because it is a special-purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments.

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

The accounting policies and financial reporting practices of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of its significant accounting policies.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The District only reports governmental type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus, which differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues,

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

Fund Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are summarized by type in the basic financial statements.

The following fund types are used by the District:

Governmental Funds - These are funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the District's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities (except those accounted for in the proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of "financial flow" (sources, uses and balances of financial resources). The following are the District's major governmental funds:

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

Debt Service Fund - This fund is used for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

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

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations or other governments and therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District reports only agency funds. One is utilized to account for various student-managed activity programs and the other is to account for OHSSA tournament programs. The agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve the measurement of results of operation.

Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, deferred outflows of resources includes pension, a deferred charge on refunding, and other post employment

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

benefits. The deferred outflows of resources related to a deferred charge on refunding, OPEB and pension are reported on the government-wide statements of net position. For more pension and OPEB related information, see Notes 8 and 9.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, OPEB, grants and other taxes, deferred gain on refunding, and pension. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2019, but which were levied to finance year 2020 operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Deferred gain on refunding has been recorded as deferred inflows on the government-wide statement of net position. Grants and other taxes have been recorded as deferred inflows on the governmental fund financial statements. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. For more pension and OPEB related information, see Notes 8 and 9.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue represents amounts under the accrual basis of accounting for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not yet been met because such amounts have not yet been earned.

Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes all demand deposits and investments.

The District pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in pooled cash and investments represents the balance on hand as if each fund maintained its own cash and investment account. See Note 2, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

Investments

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution and the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*", the District records all its investments at fair value except for nonparticipating investment contracts (repurchase agreement and certificates of deposit) which are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. See Note 2, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

There were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, 24 hours advance notice is appreciated for deposits and withdrawals of \$25 million or more. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million per day, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Under existing Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2019 totaled \$107,200 and \$8,808 was credited to other funds of the District.

Inventory

Inventory is stated at cost (first-in, first-out) in the governmental funds. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds when purchased.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the current fiscal period are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. There was \$24,650 in prepaid items at June 30, 2019.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to capital assets is determined by their ultimate use:

Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

Governmental activities capital assets are those not directly related to the business-type funds. These generally are acquired or constructed for governmental activities and are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost for assets not purchased in recent years). These assets are reported in the Governmental Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net position, but they are not reported in the Fund Financial Statements. The District follows the policy of not capitalizing assets with a cost of less than \$5,000.

Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair market value at the date received. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Capital asset values were initially determined by identifying historical costs where such information was available. In cases where information supporting original cost was not obtainable, estimated historical costs were developed. For certain capital assets, the estimates were arrived at by indexing estimated current costs back to the estimated year of acquisition.

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Depreciation

All capital assets are depreciated, excluding land. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Lives</u>
Land Improvements	5 - 50 years
Buildings and Improvements	5 - 50 years
Machinery/Equipment and Furniture/Fixtures	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years

Long-Term Obligations

Long-term liabilities are being repaid from the following funds:

<u>Obligation</u>	<u>Fund</u>
General Obligation Bonds	Debt Service Fund
Capital Leases	Permanent Improvement Fund
Compensated Absences	General Fund and Food Services Fund

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Compensated Absences

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences," vacation benefits are accrued as a liability when an employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered, and it is probable that the employee will be compensated through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

<u>VACATION</u>	<u>Certified</u>	<u>Administrators</u>	<u>Non-Certified</u>
How Earned	Not Eligible	0 - 25 days per year	10-20 days for each service year depending on length of service – bonus of maximum 5 days eligible
Maximum Accumulation	Not Applicable	0 – 60 days	Not Applicable
Vested	Not Applicable	As Earned	As Earned
Termination Entitlement	Not Applicable	Used prior to termination	Used prior to termination

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

SICK LEAVE

How Earned	1 1/4 days per month of employment (15 days per year)	1 1/4 days per month of employment (15 days per year)	1 1/4 days per month of employment (15 days per year)
Maximum Accumulation	328 days	328 days	328 days
Vested	As Earned	As Earned	As Earned
Termination Entitlement	1/4 paid upon retirement	1/4 paid upon retirement	1/4 paid upon retirement

Compensated absences accumulated by governmental fund type employees are reported as an expense when earned in the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not recorded.

Net Position

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

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

Interfund Transactions

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

Fund Balance

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

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

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

Committed - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the District Board of Education. 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 or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the District Board of Education.

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

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

Estimates

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

Note 2 - Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash, cash equivalents and investments. In addition, investments are separately held by a number of individual funds.

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Statutes require the classification of funds held by the District into three categories. Category 1 consists of "active" funds - those funds required to be kept in a "cash" or "near cash" status for immediate use by the District. Such funds must be maintained either as cash in the District Treasury or in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts.

Category 2 consists of "inactive" funds - those funds not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive funds may be deposited or invested only as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Category 3 consists of "interim" funds - those funds which are not needed for immediate use but, which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States.
2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities.
3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.
4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met.
5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.
6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions.
7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).
8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institutions participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Ohio Law requires that deposits be placed in eligible banks or savings and loan associations located in Ohio. Any public depository in which the District places deposits must pledge as collateral eligible securities of aggregate market value equal to the excess of deposits not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The securities pledged as collateral are pledged to a pool for each individual financial institution in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of all public deposits held by each institution. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of any state, county, municipal corporation or other legally constituted authority of any other state, or any instrumentality of such county, municipal corporation or other authority. Based upon criteria described in GASB Statement No. 3, *"Deposits With Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements) and Reverse Repurchase Agreements,"* collateral held in single financial institution collateral pools with securities being held by the pledging financial institutions' agent in the pool's name are classified as Category 3.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2019, \$4,258,235 of the District's bank balance of \$4,509,244 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized.

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

Eligible securities pledged to the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105% of the deposits being secured; or

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

Investments

As of June 30, 2019, the District had the following investments:

	Value	Fair Value Hierarchy	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
Federal National Mortgage Association - Discount	\$496,767	Level 2	1.08
Federal Home Loan Mortgage	1,031,506	Level 2	3.29
Federal Home Loan Bank	248,666	Level 2	0.64
Federal Farm Credit Bank	373,607	Level 2	1.37
Commercial Paper	520,030	Level 2	0.44
Certificates of Deposit	1,831,588	Level 2	4.05
U.S. Treasury Notes	119,222	Level 1	1.34
STAR Ohio	500,905	N/A	0.12
Money Market Funds	5,843	N/A	0.00
Total Investment	<u>\$5,128,134</u>		
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity			2.15

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above table identifies the District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019. STAR Ohio is reported at its share price (Net Asset value per share).

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

Credit Risk – It is the District's policy to limit its investments that are not obligations of the U.S. Government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government to investments which have the highest credit quality rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The District's investments in Federal National Mortgage Assoc. – Discount, Federal Home Loan Mortgage, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Treasury Notes were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and Fitch ratings and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. The District's investments in Commercial Paper were rated A-1+ by Standard & Poor's ratings and P-1 by Moody's Investors Service. Investments in Star Ohio were rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Investments in Money Market Funds and Certificates of Deposit were not rated.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The District's investment policy allows investments in U.S. Agencies or Instrumentalities. The District has invested 10% in Federal National Mortgage Association – Discount, 20% in Federal Home Loan Mortgage, 5% in Federal Home Loan Bank, 7% Federal Farm Credit Bank, 10% in Commercial Paper, 36% in Certificates of Deposit, 2% in Treasury Notes, 10% in Star Ohio, and less than 1% in Money Market Funds.

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

Note 3 – Taxes

Property Tax

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2019 represents collections of calendar year 2018 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2019 were levied after April 1, 2018, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2018, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2019 represents collections of calendar year 2018 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2019 became a lien December 31, 2012, were levied after April 1, 2015 and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Butler County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2019, are available to finance fiscal year 2019 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2019 receipts were based are:

	<u>Amount</u>
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$159,583,310
Public Utility Personal	<u>5,543,200</u>
 Total	 <u>\$165,126,510</u>

Income Tax

The District also receives a voted tax of 0.5 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the General Fund.

Note 4 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2019 consisted of taxes, accounts, intergovernmental and interfund receivables.

This Space Intentionally Left Blank

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Summary by category of changes in governmental activities capital assets at June 30, 2019:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Governmental Activities				
<i>Capital Assets, not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$290,152	\$0	\$0	\$290,152
<i>Capital Assets, being depreciated:</i>				
Land Improvements	2,079,285	0	0	2,079,285
Buildings and Improvements	35,826,116	0	0	35,826,116
Furniture and Equipment	3,912,614	186,494	0	4,099,108
Vehicles	60,285	0	12,020	48,265
Totals at Historical Cost	<u>42,168,452</u>	<u>186,494</u>	<u>12,020</u>	<u>42,342,926</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	1,679,160	97,899	0	1,777,059
Buildings and Improvements	12,708,954	874,132	0	13,583,086
Furniture and Equipment	3,388,034	121,194	0	3,509,228
Vehicles	32,411	2,956	10,817	24,550
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>17,808,559</u>	<u>1,096,181</u>	<u>10,817</u>	<u>18,893,923</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$24,359,893</u>	<u>(\$909,687)</u>	<u>\$1,203</u>	<u>\$23,449,003</u>

Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:

Regular	\$701,978
Special	6,323
Vocational	2,628

Support Services:

Pupils	6,628
Instructional Staff	16,021
School Administration	96,289
Fiscal	2,358
Operations & Maintenance	207,089
Central	3,289
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	28,231
Extracurricular Activities	25,347
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$1,096,181</u>

Note 6 - Long-Term Debt and Other Obligations

Detail of the changes in long-term debt and other long-term obligations of the District for the year ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Interest Rate	Beginning Balance	Issued	Retired	Ending Balance	Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:						
Bonds						
2016 Refunding Bonds	1.50-3.00%	\$8,280,000	\$0	\$615,000	\$7,665,000	\$635,000
Premium on 2016 Refunding Bonds		589,281	0	5,824	583,457	0
2000 General Obligation Bond	4.50-5.60%	40,952	0	21,725	19,227	19,227
Subtotal Bonds		8,910,233	0	642,549	8,267,684	654,227
Capital Leases						
Capital Leases OASBO		2,316,000	0	82,000	2,234,000	86,000
Capital Leases Apple		62,664	0	62,664	0	0
Capital Leases Copier		126,000	0	36,000	90,000	36,000
Compensated Absences		195,274	21,916	32,354	184,836	17,790
Subtotal Bonds and Other Amounts		11,610,171	21,916	855,567	10,776,520	794,017
Net Pension Liability						
STRS		12,610,665	0	648,513	11,962,152	0
SERS		3,878,587	0	3,940	3,874,647	0
Subtotal Net Pension Liability		16,489,252	0	652,453	15,836,799	0
Net OPEB Liability						
STRS		2,071,215	0	2,071,215	0	(a) 0
SERS		1,772,246	134,149	0	1,906,395	0
Subtotal Net OPEB Liability		3,843,461	134,149	2,071,215	1,906,395	0
Total Long-Term Obligations		\$31,942,884	\$156,065	\$3,579,235	\$28,519,714	\$794,017

(a) OPEB for STRS has a Net OPEB asset in the amount of \$874,212 as of June 30, 2019.

On November 27, 2000 the District issued \$2,769,994 in general obligation bonds to retire \$2,770,000 of bond anticipation notes. The bonds mature through 2019 and carry an interest rate between 4.5 and 5.6 percent. Proceeds from the debt are used for the construction, improvements, renovations, and additions to school facilities.

On September 28, 2016 the District issued \$8,805,000 in Current Interest Bonds with an interest rate between 1.50% and 3.00% which was used to advance refund \$7,408,587 of the outstanding 2006 General Obligation Bonds with an interest rate between 4.00% and 4.05% and \$1,690,000 of the outstanding 2007 General Obligation Bonds with an interest rate between 4.00% and 4.125%. The net proceeds of \$9,406,409 (after payment of underwriting fees, insurance and other issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide all future debt service payments on the three bond issues. As a result, \$7,408,587 of the 2006 General Obligation Bonds and \$1,690,000 of the 2007 General Obligation Bonds are considered to be defeased and the related liability for those bonds have been removed from the Statement of Net Position.

Principal and Interest Requirements

A summary of the District's future long-term debt funding requirements, including principal and interest payments as of June 30, 2019 follows:

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	General Obligation Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$654,227	\$273,550	\$927,777
2021	860,000	169,688	1,029,688
2022	910,000	156,413	1,066,413
2023	935,000	135,563	1,070,563
2024	980,000	106,838	1,086,838
2025-2027	<u>3,345,000</u>	<u>147,169</u>	<u>3,492,169</u>
Total	<u>\$7,684,227</u>	<u>\$989,221</u>	<u>\$8,673,448</u>

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the fund benefitting from their service.

Note 7 - Capital Lease Commitments

The District is obligated under five leases accounted for as capital leases. The cost of the leased assets (buses, computers, copiers, administration building and high school project) are accounted for in the Governmental Activities Capital Assets and the related liability in the Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities. The original cost of the assets under capital lease was \$3,761,509.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under the capital leases together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2018:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Capital Leases
2020	\$234,836
2021	235,279
2022	216,489
2023	198,468
2024	198,189
2025-2029	986,981
2030-2034	977,048
2035-2036	<u>388,234</u>
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$3,435,524
Amount Representing Interest and Additional program cost component	(1,111,524)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	<u>\$2,324,000</u>

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The Statewide retirement systems provide both pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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

GASB Statements No. 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 9 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	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 years 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.

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. Beginning April 1, 2018, new benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. A three-year COLA suspension is in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. Upon resumption of the COLA, it will be indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent.

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, 2019, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.5 percent. The remaining .5 percent was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The contractually required contribution to SERS was \$327,530 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$22,000 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description

District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee 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.

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 27 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.47 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 percent of the 14 percent member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2 percent goes 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 to apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy

Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the employer rate was 14 percent and the plan members were also required to contribute 14 percent of covered salary. For fiscal year 2019, the contributions rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates and the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The contractually required contribution to STRS was \$931,404 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$158,224 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$3,874,647	\$11,962,152	\$15,836,799
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.06765360%	0.05440370%	
Prior Measurement Date	<u>0.06491600%</u>	<u>0.05308590%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>0.00273760%</u>	<u>0.00131780%</u>	
Pension Expense	\$386,520	\$1,077,358	\$1,463,878

At June 30 2019, reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$212,500	\$276,123	\$488,623
Changes of assumptions	87,498	2,119,919	2,207,417
Changes in employer proportionate share of net pension liability	107,168	196,276	303,444
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>327,530</u>	<u>931,404</u>	<u>1,258,934</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$734,696</u>	<u>\$3,523,722</u>	<u>\$4,258,418</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$78,120	\$78,120
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	107,354	725,372	832,726
Changes in employer proportionate share of net pension liability	16,580	97,056	113,636
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$123,934</u>	<u>\$900,548</u>	<u>\$1,024,482</u>

\$1,258,934 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2020	\$350,850	\$991,223	\$1,342,073
2021	92,462	697,471	789,933
2022	(127,155)	109,193	(17,962)
2023	(32,925)	(106,117)	(139,042)
Total	\$283,232	\$1,691,770	\$1,975,002

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 2018, are presented below:

Inflation	3.00%
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50% to 18.20%
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.50%
Investment Rate of Return	7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates. Mortality among disabled members 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.

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00%	0.50%
US Stocks	22.50%	4.75%
Non-US Stocks	22.50%	7.00%
Fixed Income	19.00%	1.50%
Private Equity	10.00%	8.00%
Real Assets	15.00%	5.00%
Multi-Asset Strategies	10.00%	3.00%
Total	<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 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%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$5,457,732	\$3,874,647	\$2,547,336

Assumption and Benefit Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date

With the authority granted the Board under Senate Bill 8, the Board has enacted a three year COLA delay for future benefit recipients commencing benefits on or after April 1, 2018.

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1 2018, actuarial valuation, are presented below:

Inflation	2.50%
Projected Salary Increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.45%
Payroll Increases	3.00%
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0%, effective July 1, 2017

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

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
		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	<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 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, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with the rates described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS fiduciary net position

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2018. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018.

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

The following table represents the net pension liability as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower 6.45 percent or one percentage point higher 8.45 percent than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease 6.45%	Current Discount Rate 7.45%	1% Increase 8.45%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$17,469,148	\$11,962,152	\$7,301,227

Assumption and Benefit Changes since the Prior Measurement Date

There were no changes in assumptions or benefit terms since the prior measurement date.

Note 9 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See note 8 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description

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

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

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 2019, .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 2019, this amount was \$21,600. 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 2019, the District's surcharge obligation was \$43,548.

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 contractually required contribution to SERS was \$55,679 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$22,000 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description

The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued effective January 1, 2020. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org 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, 2019, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. Of this amount \$158,224 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

OPEB Liabilities (Assets), OPEB Expense (Income), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) 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:

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,906,395	\$0	\$1,906,395
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)	0	(874,212)	(874,212)
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset:			
Current Measurement Date	0.06871700%	0.05440370%	
Prior Measurement Date	<u>0.06603650%</u>	<u>0.05308588%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>0.00268050%</u>	<u>0.00131782%</u>	
OPEB Expense	\$83,569	(\$1,889,680)	(\$1,806,111)

At June 30 2019, reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$31,119	\$102,110	\$133,229
Changes in employer proportionate share of net OPEB liability	66,637	46,960	113,597
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>55,679</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>55,679</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$153,435</u>	<u>\$149,070</u>	<u>\$302,505</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$50,934	\$50,934
Changes of assumptions	171,275	1,191,183	1,362,458
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	2,861	99,871	102,732
Changes in employer proportionate share of net OPEB liability	<u>5,012</u>	<u>6,810</u>	<u>11,822</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$179,148</u>	<u>\$1,348,798</u>	<u>\$1,527,946</u>

\$55,679 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (adjustment to net OPEB asset) in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2020	(\$60,236)	(\$215,521)	(\$275,757)
2021	(44,335)	(215,521)	(259,856)
2022	6,019	(215,521)	(209,502)
2023	7,236	(192,839)	(185,603)
2024	7,038	(184,882)	(177,844)
Thereafter	<u>2,886</u>	<u>(175,444)</u>	<u>(172,558)</u>
Total	<u>(\$81,392)</u>	<u>(\$1,199,728)</u>	<u>(\$1,281,120)</u>

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 2018, are presented below:

Inflation	3.00%
Wage Increases	3.50% to 18.20%
Investment Rate of Return	7.50% net of investment expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Measurement Date	3.62%
Prior Measurement Date	3.56%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:	
Measurement Date	3.70%
Prior Measurement Date	3.63%
Medical Trend Assumption:	
Medicare	5.375% to 4.75%
Pre-Medicare	7.25% to 4.75%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates. RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates set back five years. The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended June 30, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2010 through 2015, and was adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was 3.70 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2018 was 3.63 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 3.62 percent, as of June 30, 2018 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the 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 (2.70 percent) and higher (4.70 percent) than the current discount rate (3.70 percent). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.25 percent decreasing to 3.75 percent) and higher (8.25 percent decreasing to 5.75 percent) than the current rate.

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	1% Decrease (2.70%)	Current Discount Rate (3.70%)	1% Increase (4.70%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$2,313,261	\$1,906,395	\$1,584,234
	1% Decrease (6.25% decreasing to 3.75%)	Current Trend Rate (7.25% decreasing to 4.75%)	1% Increase (8.25% decreasing to 5.75%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,538,111	\$1,906,395	\$2,394,069

Assumption and Benefit Changes since the Prior Measurement Date

The following changes in key methods and assumptions as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.63%

Measurement Date 3.70%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.56%

Measurement Date 3.62%

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

Prior Measurement Date 3.63%

Measurement Date 3.70%

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30 2018, actuarial valuation are presented below:

Projected Salary Increases 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65

Investment Rate of Return 7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Payroll Increases 3%

Discount Rate of Return 7.45%

Health Care Cost Trends:

Medical:

Pre-Medicare 6% initial, 4% ultimate

Medicare 5% initial, 4% ultimate

Prescription Drug:

Pre-Medicare 8% initial, 4% ultimate

Medicare (5.23%) initial, 4% 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

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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, 2018, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

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

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2018. The blended discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.13 percent as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018. 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.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate

The following table represents the net OPEB (asset) as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the net OPEB (asset) 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 assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB (asset) 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.

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$749,281)	(\$874,212)	(\$979,210)
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$973,283)	(\$874,212)	(\$773,598)

Assumption and Benefit Changes since the Prior Measurement Date

The discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB)*. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated.

The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.900 percent to 1.944 percent per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were scheduled to be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020. However, in June of 2019, the STRS Board voted to extend the current Medicare Part B partial reimbursement for one year.

Note 10 - Contingencies

Grants

The District receives financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2019.

Litigation

The District is currently party to legal proceedings which seek damages or injunctive relief but are generally incidental to its operations and pending projects as of June 30, 2019.

Note 11 - Jointly Governed Organization

The Southwest Ohio Computer Association (SWOCA), a jointly governed organization, was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the member schools of the four county consortium supports SWOCA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. SWOCA is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of one representative from each four districts plus one representative from the fiscal agent. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. During the 2018 fiscal year the District paid \$101,482 to SWOCA for services. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Computer Association, at 3611 Hamilton-Middletown, Hamilton, Ohio 45011.

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 12 - Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The District carries commercial general liability insurance against these risks and all other risks of loss, including workers compensation and employee health and accident insurance. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverages from coverages in the prior year. In addition, settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverages in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 13 – Compliance and Accountability

Fund Deficits

The fund deficits at June 30, 2019 are listed below:

Fund	Deficit
Other Governmental Funds:	
IDEA, Part B Special Education	\$14,951
Title I	9,825
Drug-Free Schools	406
Improving Teacher Quality	<u>12,854</u>
	<u>\$38,036</u>

Special revenue funds arise from the recognition of expenditures on the modified accrual basis, which are greater than expenditures recognized on the budgetary basis. The deficits do not exist under the budgetary/cash basis of accounting. The General Fund provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Note 14 - Statutory Reserves

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 year must be held in cash at year end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

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

	Capital Acquisition
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2018	\$0
Current Year Set Aside Requirements	274,213
Qualified Disbursements	<u>(321,575)</u>
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2019	<u>(\$47,362)</u>
Restricted Cash as of June 30, 2019	<u>\$0</u>
Carried Forward as of June 30, 2019	\$0

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

While the qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year reduced the capital improvement set-aside amount to below zero, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future fiscal years.

Note 15 - Interfund Balances

Following is a summary of interfund receivables/payables and transfers in/out for all funds at June 30, 2019:

	Interfund		Transfers	
	Receivable	Payable	In	Out
General Fund	\$92,578	\$0	\$0	\$42,233
Other Governmental Funds	2,683	95,261	45,183	2,950
Total All Funds	<u>\$95,261</u>	<u>\$95,261</u>	<u>\$45,183</u>	<u>\$45,183</u>

The interfund balances represent amounts due between funds resulting from timing differences.

Note 16 – Fund Balances

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

Fund Balances	Other			
	General	Debt Service	Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid	<u>\$22,178</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$2,472</u>	<u>\$24,650</u>
Total Nonspendable	22,178	0	2,472	24,650
Restricted for:				
Special Trust	0	0	4,934	4,934
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	0	0	358,120	358,120
Other Grants	0	0	59,615	59,615
Food Service	0	0	970,604	970,604
Debt Service Payments	0	971,961	0	971,961
Athletic	0	0	37,674	37,674
School Reading Incentive Award	0	0	6,687	6,687
Permanent Improvement	0	0	313,664	313,664
Capital Projects	0	0	301,710	301,710
Total Restricted	0	971,961	2,053,008	3,024,969
Assigned to:				
Encumbrances	98,240	0	0	98,240
Budgetary Resource	1,391,669	0	0	1,391,669
Public School	2,565	0	0	2,565
Total Assigned	1,492,474	0	0	1,492,474
Unassigned (Deficit)	4,132,481	0	(39,827)	4,092,654
Total Fund Balance	\$5,647,133	\$971,961	\$2,015,653	\$8,634,747

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 17 – Contingencies

School Foundation

The District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2019 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2019 financial statements is not determinable, at this time. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or a liability of, the District.

Note 18 – Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the following have been implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations* and GASB No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*.

GASB Statement No. 83 sets out to address the accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 83 did not have an effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 88 sets out to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. For notes to financial statements related to debt, this Statement also requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt. If applicable, GASB Statement No. 88 has been implemented in the notes to financial statements.

This Space Intentionally Left Blank

REQUIRED **S**UPPLEMENTARY **I**NFORMATION

Madison Local School District
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
 School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Six Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position Percentage as a of the Total Pension Liability
2019	0.06765360%	\$3,874,647	\$2,250,933	172.14%	71.36%
2018	0.06491600%	3,878,588	2,161,800	179.41%	69.50%
2017	0.06549400%	4,793,556	1,818,521	263.60%	62.98%
2016	0.06404800%	3,654,641	1,752,473	208.54%	69.16%
2015	0.06355100%	3,216,280	1,865,317	173.18%	71.70%
2014	0.06355100%	3,750,613	1,331,535	281.68%	65.52%

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

(2) Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Madison Local School District
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of District's Contributions for Net Pension Liability
 School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
 Last Ten Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2019	\$327,530	(\$327,530)	\$0	\$2,426,148	13.50%
2018	315,131	(315,131)	0	2,250,933	13.50%
2017	302,652	(302,652)	0	2,161,800	14.00%
2016	254,593	(254,593)	0	1,818,521	14.00%
2015	230,976	(230,976)	0	1,752,473	13.18%
2014	258,533	(258,533)	0	1,865,317	13.86%
2013	238,032	(238,032)	0	1,331,535	17.88%
2012	351,984	(351,984)	0	1,379,682	25.51%
2011	370,128	(370,128)	0	1,586,001	23.34%
2010	292,404	(292,404)	0	1,769,394	16.53%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Madison Local School District
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
 State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Six Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position Percentage as a of the Total Pension Liability
2019	0.05440370%	\$11,962,152	\$6,085,371	196.57%	77.30%
2018	0.05308588%	12,610,665	5,943,257	212.18%	75.30%
2017	0.05326415%	17,829,117	5,810,057	306.87%	66.80%
2016	0.05346923%	14,777,331	5,485,464	269.39%	72.10%
2015	0.05421090%	13,185,967	5,956,708	221.36%	74.70%
2014	0.05421090%	15,663,668	5,671,826	276.17%	69.30%

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

(2) Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Madison Local School District
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of District's Contributions for Net Pension Liability
 State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
 Last Ten Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2019	\$931,404	(\$931,404)	\$0	\$6,652,886	14.00%
2018	851,952	(851,952)	0	6,085,371	14.00%
2017	832,056	(832,056)	0	5,943,257	14.00%
2016	813,408	(813,408)	0	5,810,057	14.00%
2015	767,964	(767,964)	0	5,485,464	14.00%
2014	774,372	(774,372)	0	5,956,708	13.00%
2013	795,552	(795,552)	0	5,671,826	14.03%
2012	814,284	(814,284)	0	5,885,520	13.84%
2011	834,192	(834,192)	0	6,105,021	13.66%
2010	849,060	(849,060)	0	6,045,237	14.05%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Madison Local School District
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability
 State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Three Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	District's Proportion of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position Percentage as a of the Total OPEB (Asset)/Liability
2019	0.05433037%	(\$874,212)	\$6,085,371	(14.37%)	176.00%
2018	0.05308588%	2,071,215	5,943,257	34.85%	47.10%
2017	0.05326415%	2,848,581	5,810,057	49.03%	37.30%

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

(2) Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Madison Local School District
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
 School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Three Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position Percentage as a of the Total OPEB Liability
2019	0.06871700%	\$1,906,395	\$2,334,304	81.67%	13.57%
2018	0.06491600%	1,772,246	2,161,800	81.98%	12.46%
2017	0.06641216%	1,892,992	1,818,521	104.10%	11.49%

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

(2) Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Madison Local School District
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of District's Contributions for Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability
 State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Four Fiscal Years (1)

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2019	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,652,886	0.00%
2018	0	0	0	6,085,371	0.00%
2017	0	0	0	5,943,257	0.00%
2016	0	0	0	5,810,057	0.00%

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Madison Local School District
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of District's Contributions for Net OPEB Liability
 School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Four Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution (2)	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2019	\$55,679	(\$55,679)	\$0	\$2,426,148	2.29%
2018	48,745	(48,745)	0	2,334,304	2.09%
2017	33,781	(33,781)	0	2,161,800	1.56%
2016	33,781	(33,781)	0	1,818,521	1.86%

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

(2) Includes surcharge.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Madison Local School District, Ohio
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
 Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$5,022,092	\$5,256,913	\$5,268,641	\$11,728
Tuition and Fees	957,176	1,001,932	1,004,167	2,235
Investment Earnings	58,432	61,165	61,301	136
Intergovernmental	9,398,448	9,837,897	9,859,845	21,948
Extracurricular Activities	20,089	21,028	21,075	47
Other Revenues	128,001	133,986	134,285	299
Total Revenues	15,584,238	16,312,921	16,349,314	36,393
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	6,218,941	6,512,182	6,073,934	438,248
Special	2,252,573	2,358,789	2,200,050	158,739
Other	602,081	630,471	588,042	42,429
Support Services:				
Pupil	1,064,828	1,115,037	1,039,999	75,038
Instructional Staff	478,851	501,431	467,686	33,745
General Administration	145,481	152,341	142,089	10,252
School Administration	1,094,697	1,146,315	1,069,172	77,143
Fiscal	289,983	303,656	283,221	20,435
Business	102	107	100	7
Operations and Maintenance	1,569,649	1,643,662	1,533,049	110,613
Pupil Transportation	1,510,930	1,582,175	1,475,700	106,475
Central	356,514	373,324	348,201	25,123
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	5,035	5,273	4,918	355
Extracurricular Activities	382,238	400,261	373,325	26,936
Total Expenditures	15,971,903	16,725,024	15,599,486	1,125,538
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(387,665)	(412,103)	749,828	1,161,931
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	530	555	556	1
Advances In	69,650	72,906	73,069	163
Advances (Out)	(78,691)	(82,401)	(76,856)	5,545
Transfers (Out)	(26,621)	(27,876)	(26,000)	1,876
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(35,132)	(36,816)	(29,231)	7,585
Net Change in Fund Balance	(422,797)	(448,919)	720,597	1,169,516
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated)	5,387,505	5,387,505	5,387,505	0
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$4,964,708	\$4,938,586	\$6,108,102	\$1,169,516

See accompanying notes to the required supplemental information.

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1 - Budgetary Process

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

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

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

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

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budget basis) rather than as an assignment of fund balance for governmental fund types and expendable trust funds (GAAP basis).
4. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions.
5. Some funds are reported as part of the general fund (GAAP basis) as opposed to the general fund being reported alone (budget basis).

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Net Change in Fund Balance	
	General Fund
GAAP Basis	\$800,894
Revenue Accruals	(130,673)
Expenditures Accruals	168,151
Transfers (Out)	16,233
Advances In	73,069
Advances (Out)	(76,856)
Encumbrances	<u>(130,221)</u>
Budget Basis	<u><u>\$720,597</u></u>

Note 2 - Net Pension Liability

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:

2019: With the authority granted the Board under Senate Bill 8, the Board has enacted a three year COLA delay for future benefit recipients commencing benefits on or after April 1, 2018.

2018: SERS changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the change in the Consumer Price Index Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%.

2014-2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

Changes in Assumptions:

2018-2019: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

2017: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%,
- (2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%,
- (3) Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%,
- (4) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience,
- (5) 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,
- (6) 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,
- (7) Mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, and
- (8) The discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%.

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

2014-2016: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:

2019: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for this fiscal year.

2018: STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero.

2014-2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

Changes in Assumptions:

2019: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for this fiscal year.

2018: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%,
- (2) The inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%,
- (3) The payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%,
- (4) Total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation,
- (5) The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016, and
- (6) Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

2014-2017: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

Note 3 - Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:

2017-2019: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

Changes in Assumptions:

2019: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

- (1) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date	3.63%
Measurement Date	3.70%
- (2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date	3.56%
Measurement Date	3.62%
- (3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Prior Measurement Date	3.63%
Measurement Date	3.70%

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

(1) Discount Rate:

Fiscal Year 2018	3.63%
Fiscal Year 2017	2.98%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal Year 2018	3.56%
Fiscal Year 2017	2.92%

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

Fiscal Year 2018	3.63%
Fiscal Year 2017	2.98%

2017: The following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%,
- (2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%,
- (3) Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%,
- (4) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience,
- (5) 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,
- (6) 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
- (7) Mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:

2019: The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.900% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020. The Board is extending the current Medicare Part B partial reimbursement program for one year. Under this program, benefit recipients currently enrolled in the STRS Ohio Health Care Program and Medicare Part B receive \$29.90 per month to reimburse a portion of the Medicare Part B premium. The reimbursement was set to be reduced to \$0 beginning January 1, 2020. This impacts about 85,000 benefit recipients.

2018: The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2019.

2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for this fiscal year.

Changes in Assumptions:

2019: The discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB). Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated.

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

2017: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for this fiscal year.

**MADISON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
BUTLER COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

FEDERAL GRANTOR <i>Pass Through Grantor</i> Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures	Non-Cash Distributions
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education</i>				
Nutrition Cluster				
National School Lunch Program - Food Distribution	10.555	N/A		46,629
National School Lunch Program	10.555	3L60	230,479	
School Breakfast Program	10.553	3L70	54,922	
Total Nutrition Cluster			285,401	46,629
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			285,401	46,629
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education</i>				
Title I, Part A:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	3M00	209,263	
Total Title I, Part A			209,263	209,263
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education</i>				
Special Education Cluster (IDEA, Part B):				
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	3M20	298,057	
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Restoration)	84.027	3M20	989	
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	3C50	5,979	
Special Education - Preschool Grants (Preschool Restoration)	84.173	3C50	4,484	
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA, Part B)			309,509	309,509
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education</i>				
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	3Y60	37,510	
Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants			37,510	37,510
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education</i>				
Title IV-A	84.424A	N/A	15,383	
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment			15,383	15,383
Total U.S. Department of Education			571,665	571,665
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$857,066	\$46,629

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

**MADISON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
BUTLER COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
2 CFR 200.510(b)(6)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Madison Local School District (the District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the District.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE F - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require the District to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The District has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.



Corporate Centre of Blue Ash
11117 Kenwood Road
Blue Ash, Ohio 45242-1817
(513) 361-8550 or (800) 368-7419
SouthwestRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Madison Local School District
Butler County
1324 Middletown-Eaton Road
Middletown, Ohio 45042

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Madison Local School District, Butler County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 30, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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



Keith Faber
Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

January 30, 2020



Corporate Centre of Blue Ash
11117 Kenwood Road
Blue Ash, Ohio 45242-1817
(513) 361-8550 or (800) 368-7419
SouthwestRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Madison Local School District
Butler County
1324 Middletown-Eaton Road
Middletown, Ohio 45042

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Madison Local School District's (the District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the Madison Local School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2019. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Madison Local School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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



Keith Faber
Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

January 30, 2020

MADISON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
BUTLER COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
2 CFR § 200.515
JUNE 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA #10.553/10.555 Child Nutrition Cluster
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

This page intentionally left blank.

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



MADISON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

BUTLER 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.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Susan Babbitt".

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED
MARCH 24, 2020