**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018



Board of Education East Knox Local School District 23201 Coshocton Road Howard, Ohio 43028

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 11, 2019

88 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 www.ohioauditor.gov This page intentionally left blank.

# EAST KNOX LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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# Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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

Independent Auditor's Report

East Knox Local School District Knox County 23201 Coshocton Road Howard, Ohio 43028

To the Members of 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 East Knox Local School District, Knox County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the East Knox Local School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

# Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

# Opinion

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

East Knox Local School District Knox County Independent Auditor's Report Page Two

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the East Knox Local School District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis* and schedules of net pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities and pension and other postemployment 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 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 East Knox Local School District's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 11, 2018, on our consideration of the East Knox Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the East Knox Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Trube, the.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 11, 2018

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

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

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2018 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$6,280,238 which represents an 86.41% increase over the 2017 restated deficit balance of \$7,267,632. This increase is primarily from a reduction in the net pension liability.
- General revenues accounted for \$12,844,454 in revenue or 85.69% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and grants and contributions accounted for \$2,145,414 or 14.31% of total revenues of \$14,989,868.
- The District had \$8,709,630 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,145,414 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales and operating grants and contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$12,844,454 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the debt service fund. The general fund had \$11,924,274 in revenues and other financing sources and \$10,631,916 in expenditures. During fiscal 2018, the general fund's fund balance increased \$1,292,358 from \$4,697,828 to \$5,990,186.
- The bond retirement fund had \$879,135 in revenues and \$1,003,425 in expenditures. During fiscal 2018, the bond retirement fund's fund balance decreased \$124,290 from \$1,062,007 to \$937,717.

#### **Using These Basic Financial Statements**

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

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

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

#### **Reporting the District as a Whole**

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

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

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 17-18 of this report.

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

#### 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 financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19-23 of this report.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's internal service fund, accounts for medical, vision, dental and prescription benefits self-insurance. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-26 of this report.

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

#### **Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities**

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position on page 27. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 28-71 of this report.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 72 through 85 of this report.

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

# The District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

The table below provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017. The net position at June 30, 2017 has been restated as described in Note 3.

	Net Position	1
		Restated
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2018	2017
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 16,284,790	\$ 13,742,395
Capital assets, net	10,045,169	10,553,721
Total assets	26,329,959	24,296,116
Deferred outflows of resources		
Deferred charges on refunding	74,294	78,820
Pension	2,607,963	2,269,181
OPEB	89,703	19,994
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,771,960	2,367,995
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	1,153,614	1,042,487
Long-term liabilities	21,699,630	23,976,477
	21,000,000	23,370,177
Total liabilities	22,853,244	25,018,964
Deferred inflows of resources		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	5,578,722	5,107,494
Pension	1,346,025	1,160,437
OPEB	311,322	2,644,848
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,236,069	8,912,779
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	(204,393)	(382,360)
Restricted	1,819,872	1,991,036
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,602,873)	(8,876,308)
Total net position	<u>\$ (987,394)</u>	<u>\$ (7,267,632)</u>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

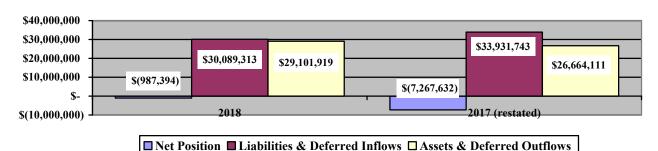
As a result of implementing GASB 75, the District is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2017, from (4,642,778) to (7,267,632).

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2018, the District's liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets plus deferred outflows of resources by \$987,394.

At year end, capital assets represented 38.15% 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, 2018, was \$(204,393). 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, \$1,819,872, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance is a deficit of unrestricted net position.

The graph below illustrates the governmental activities assets, liabilities and net position at June 30, 2018 and 2017. The amounts at June 30, 2017 have been restated as described in Note 3.



# **Governmental Activities**

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

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

	Change in N	let Position
		Restated
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2018	2017
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 884,182	\$ 849,659
Operating grants and contributions	1,261,232	1,351,593
Capital grants and contributions	-	20,323
General revenues:		
Property taxes	7,901,329	7,593,304
Grants and entitlements	4,861,289	4,769,958
Investment earnings	54,311	35,982
Miscellaneous	27,525	25,046
Total revenues	<u>\$ 14,989,868</u>	\$ 14,645,865

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

	Governmental Activities 2018	Restated Governmental Activities 2017
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 1,661,234	\$ 3,193,491
Special	896,069	1,556,127
Vocational	70,980	202,374
Other	2,360,972	2,415,085
Support services:		
Pupil	395,076	588,509
Instructional staff	167,848	203,675
Board of education	6,655	13,455
Administration	378,992	877,771
Fiscal	273,124	363,448
Operations and maintenance	949,420	989,990
Pupil transportation	459,738	793,560
Central	229,100	144,107
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Other non-instructional services	6,603	24,275
Food service operations	401,557	526,904
Extracurricular activities	154,027	239,322
Interest and fiscal charges	298,235	530,467
Total expenses	8,709,630	12,662,560
Change in net position	6,280,238	1,983,305
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	(7,267,632)	N/A
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ (987,394)</u>	\$ (7,267,632)

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

#### **Governmental Activities**

The information necessary to restate the 2017 beginning balances and the 2017 OPEB expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 75 is not available. Therefore, 2017 functional expenses still include OPEB expense of \$19,994 computed under GASB 45. GASB 45 required recognizing OPEB expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 75, OPEB expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of OPEB expense. Under GASB 75, the 2018 statements report negative OPEB expense of \$309,373. Consequently, in order to compare 2018 total program expenses to 2017, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2018 program expenses under GASB 75	\$ 8,709,630
Negative OPEB expense under GASB 75 2018 contractually required contributions	 309,373 24,994
Adjusted 2018 program expenses	9,043,997
Total 2017 program expenses under GASB 45	 12,662,560
Decrease in program expenses not related to OPEB	\$ (3,618,563)

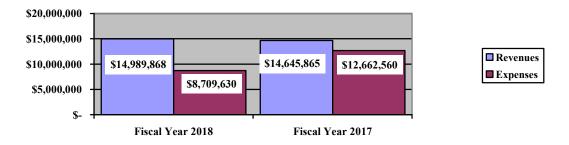
Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$6,280,238 over the 2017's restated balance. Total governmental expenses of \$8,709,630 were offset by program revenues of \$2,145,414 and general revenues of \$12,844,454. Program revenues supported 24.63% of the total governmental expenses.

Expenses of the governmental activities decreased \$3,952,930 or 31.22%. This decrease is primarily the result of the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) indefinitely suspending the Cost of Living Adjustment ("COLA") and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) lowering the COLA from 3.00% to 2.50%. On an accrual basis, the District reported (\$3,150,660) in pension expense and (\$309,373) in OPEB expense mainly due to these benefit changes.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 85.14% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$4,989,255 or 57.28% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2018.

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



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

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

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

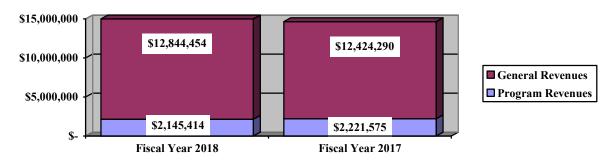
#### **Governmental Activities**

	Total Cost of Services 2018		Net Cost of Services 2018		Total Cost of Services 2017		Net Cost of Services 2017	
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	1,661,234	\$	1,163,947	\$	3,193,491	\$	2,692,915
Special		896,069		69,318		1,556,127		670,205
Vocational		70,980		42,764		202,374		173,655
Other		2,360,972		2,316,091		2,415,085		2,361,543
Support services:								
Pupil		395,076		385,086		588,509		587,436
Instructional staff		167,848		114,575		203,675		163,203
Board of education		6,655		6,655		13,455		13,455
Administration		378,992		251,784		877,771		763,977
Fiscal		273,124		271,324		363,448		362,758
Operations and maintenance		949,420		949,340		989,990		985,663
Pupil transportation		459,738		452,497		793,560		775,678
Central		229,100		229,100		144,107		142,871
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Other non-instructional services		6,603		6,603		24,275		24,275
Food service operations		401,557		(47,603)		526,904		81,627
Extracurricular activities		154,027		54,500		239,322		111,257
Interest and fiscal charges		298,235		298,235		530,467		530,467
Total expenses	\$	8,709,630	\$	6,564,216	\$	12,662,560	\$	10,440,985

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent; 72.00% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 75.37%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

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



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

#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$7,553,916, which is a higher balance than last year's total balance of \$6,425,924. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2018 and 2017.

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase		
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	(Decrease)		
General	\$ 5,990,186	\$ 4,697,828	\$ 1,292,358		
Bond retirement	937,717	1,062,007	(124,290)		
Other governmental	626,013	666,089	(40,076)		
Total	\$ 7,553,916	\$ 6,425,924	\$ 1,127,992		

#### **General Fund**

The County's general fund balance increased \$1,292,358. The primary revenue source of the general fund is property tax revenues. Property tax revenues represent \$6,272,827 or 52.62% of general fund revenues. Intergovernmental revenue makes up \$4,950,458 or 41.53% of the general fund revenues. These primarily consist of governmental revenues from the State.

The largest expenditure of the general fund is instruction which total \$6,908,522 or 64.98% of general fund expenditures. Instruction expenditures consist of primarily of District employee wages and benefits.

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

	2018 Amount	2017 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 6,272,827	\$ 5,578,651	\$ 694,176	12.44 %
Tuition	551,482	535,341	16,141	3.02 %
Earnings on investments	35,686	34,690	996	2.87 %
Intergovernmental	4,950,458	4,883,964	66,494	1.36 %
Other revenues	110,317	143,983	(33,666)	(23.38) %
Total	\$ 11,920,770	\$ 11,176,629	<u>\$ 744,141</u>	6.66 %
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Instruction	\$ 6,908,522	\$ 6,412,484	\$ 496,038	7.74 %
Support services	3,495,534	3,339,784	155,750	4.66 %
Operation of non-instructional services	27,030	25,314	1,716	6.78 %
Extracurricular activities	200,830	156,695	44,135	28.17 %
Total	\$ 10,631,916	\$ 9,934,277	\$ 697,639	7.02 %

# Bond Retirement Fund

The bond retirement fund had \$879,135 in revenues and \$1,003,425 in expenditures. During fiscal 2018, the bond retirement fund's fund balance decreased \$124,290 from \$1,062,007 to \$937,717.

# 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.

During the course of fiscal year 2018, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$12,428,650, which was higher than the original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$11,315,900. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2018 were \$12,425,104 which was \$3,546 lower than the final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations and other financing uses of \$10,969,626 were decreased to \$10,659,519 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2018 totaled \$10,549,168, which was \$110,351 less than the final budgeted appropriations.

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

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

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2018, the District had \$10,045,169 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

The following table shows fiscal 2018 balances compared to the 2017:

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

	Governmental Activities			
	2018	2017		
Land	\$ 160,330	\$ 160,330		
Land improvements	449,455	504,696		
Building and improvements	8,551,610	8,879,891		
Furniture and equipment	364,407	391,821		
Vehicles	519,367	616,983		
Total	<u>\$ 10,045,169</u>	<u>\$ 10,553,721</u>		

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$508,552 is due to depreciation expense of \$546,231 and net disposals of \$33,361 exceeding capital outlays of \$71,040.

See Note 7 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

#### **Debt** Administration

At June 30, 2018, the District had \$9,495,000 in general obligation bonds outstanding. Of this total, \$645,000 is due within one year and \$8,850,000 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the outstanding obligations for fiscal year 2018 compared to 2017.

#### **Outstanding Debt, at Year End**

	Governmental Activities 2018	Governmental Activities 2017
General obligation bonds	<u>\$ 9,495,000</u>	<u>\$ 10,130,000</u>
Total	<u>\$ 9,495,000</u>	\$ 10,130,000

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

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

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

The most significant issue for the District for the past ten years has been the financial situation. Specifically, the general fund operating funds. There was deficit spending in 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, and 2013. The Board worked prudently for several years to build a cash balance for situations like this, but the balance dwindled due to deficit spending. The District approved over \$500,000 in budget cuts for 2010, an additional \$600,000 in 2011, and further reductions were made to start the 2011-2012 school year. Most of the cuts were personnel related. The District had high staff turnover in 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015, and 2015-2016. In addition, an elementary K-4 building was closed and the District consolidated to two buildings (K-6) and 7-12. As a result, the District finished 2013-2014, 2014 2015, and 2015-2016 with an operating surplus. In November 2017, the district passed a \$1.2 million emergency operating levy. The District started receiving those funds in January 2016 and as a result, finished fiscal year 2017 and 2018 with revenues exceeding expenses.

Real estate taxes had shown steady increases until 2009. For the past three years revenues have increased, due in part to the levy passage. Tax revenues increased approximately \$214,000 for 2016, \$708,062 for 2017, and \$759,265 for 2018. The overall revenue generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation due to Ohio House Bill 920 (passed in 1976). 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 was 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 school 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. The District had seen a large amount of delinquencies in the past few years and high rate of foreclosures in the area, but property values and sales have started to pick back up recently.

The District has seen no increase in State revenue over the past few years, until 2013 and 2014. For fiscal years 2007, 2008, and 2009 the District was on the state guarantee. The District was again on the guarantee for 2010 and realized a 1% reduction is State funding due to the passing of HB153 of the biennial State budget. In 2011, the District received a 2% reduction in State funding. Only being guaranteed the same amount or even less each year although enrollment had increased has made it difficult for the District. The District received an additional \$376,000 reduction in state funding in 2012 plus approximately \$72,000 in lost tangible personal property tax reimbursement. State revenues increased approximately \$160,000 for 2014 due to the receipt of casino money and preschool funding being routed through the local school district rather than the local educational service center. State revenues decreased approximately \$28,000 in 2015 due to lower preschool funding being received. State revenues decreased by \$37,000 in 2016 and \$32,000 in 2017, but the revenues increased by \$87,000 in 2018. Overall, the District anticipates state funding remaining flat due to decreased enrollment. The District is still projected to be on the guarantee.

All scenarios require management to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years. In addition, the District's systems of budgeting and internal controls are well regarded. All of the District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future.

#### The District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Jessica Busenburg, Treasurer of East Knox Local School District, 23201 Coshocton Road, Howard, Ohio 43028.

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	vernmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,509,408
Cash with fiscal agent	518,628
Receivables:	0.052.220
Property taxes	8,953,338
Accounts.	2,497
	15,105
Intergovernmental	184,929
Prepayments	82,102
Materials and supplies inventory	8,983
Inventory held for resale.	9,800
Capital assets:	1(0.220
Nondepreciable capital assets	160,330
Depreciable capital assets, net	 9,884,839
Capital assets, net	 10,045,169
Total assets	 26,329,959
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	74,294
Pension	2,607,963
OPEB	 89,703
Total deferred outflows of resources	 2,771,960
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable.	31,452
Contracts payable.	137,361
Accrued wages and benefits payable	630,141
Intergovernmental payable	62,597
Pension and postemployment benefits payable .	119,200
Accrued interest payable	26,984
	,
Claims payable.	145,879
Long-term liabilities:	704 469
Due within one year.	704,468
Due in more than one year:	0 005 165
Net pension liability	8,895,165
Other amounts due in more than one year .	10,031,129
Net OPEB liability	 2,068,868
Total liabilities	 22,853,244
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	5,578,722
Pension	1,346,025
OPEB	311,322
Total deferred inflows of resources	 7,236,069
	,,,,_,,,,,,,
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	(204,393)
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	633,964
Debt service	1,071,626
Locally funded programs	9,847
Federally funded programs	2,402
Student activities	24,094
Other purposes	77,939
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,602,873)
Total net position.	\$ (987,394)
-	 /

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

		Program	Rever	iues	R	Net (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Position	
	Expenses	arges for ces and Sales	Oper	rating Grants Contributions	Governmental		
Governmental activities:	 •						
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 1,661,234	\$ 497,287	\$	-	\$	(1,163,947)	
Special	896,069	110,712		716,039		(69,318)	
Vocational	70,980	-		28,216		(42,764)	
Other	2,360,972	-		44,881		(2,316,091)	
Support services:							
Pupil	395,076	-		9,990		(385,086)	
Instructional staff	167,848	-		53,273		(114,575)	
Board of education	6,655	-		-		(6,655)	
Administration.	378,992	41,011		86,197		(251,784)	
Fiscal	273,124	-		1,800		(271,324)	
Operations and maintenance	949,420	80		-		(949,340)	
Pupil transportation.	459,738	1,502		5,739		(452,497)	
Central	229,100	-		-		(229,100)	
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Other non-instructional services	6,603	-		-		(6,603)	
Food service operations	401,557	149,745		299,415		47,603	
Extracurricular activities.	154,027	83,845		15,682		(54,500)	
Interest and fiscal charges	 298,235	 -		-		(298,235)	
Total governmental activities	\$ 8,709,630	\$ 884,182	\$	1,261,232		(6,564,216)	

# General revenues:

Property taxes levied for:	
General purposes	6,452,253
Debt service.	774,714
Capital outlay.	674,362
Grants and entitlements not restricted	
to specific programs	4,861,289
Investment earnings	54,311
Miscellaneous	 27,525
Total general revenues	 12,844,454
Change in net position	6,280,238
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	 (7,267,632)
Net position at end of year	\$ (987,394)

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

Assets:         Dimma         Dimma         Dimma         Dimma           Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents.         \$ 5,141,297         \$ 790,260         \$ 577,851         \$ 6,609,408           Receivable:         Property taxes.         2,243         .         52         2,471           Accrued interest         15,105         .         .         15,105           Intergovernmental.         119,977         .         64,952         184,299           Prepayments.         .         .         .         .         .           Inventory held for reade.         .         .         .         .         .           Inventory held for reade.         .         .         .         .         .         .         .           Accounts payable.         .			General	R	Bond Retirement		Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
	Assets:		General				i unus		1 unus
Receivables:         Property taxes.       7,287,904       943,693       721,741       8,953,338         Accound interest.       15,105       -       15,105         Intergovernmental.       119,977       64,952       184,929         Prepayments.       81,259       843       82,102         Materials and simplies inventory.       6,543       -       2,440       8,983         Inventory held for resule.       5       1,733,953       \$       1,377,679       \$       5       5,766,162         Liabilities:       Accounts payable.       \$       5,60,677       -       69,174       63,0141         Intergovernmental payable.       560,967       -       61,692       905       62,597         Pension and postemployment benefits payable       .       761,588       -       11,439       119,200         Total liabilities.       .       .       761,588       -       12,041       1,552,61,38         Deferred inflows of resources:       .       .       .       1,632,041       1,526,138         Intergovernmental revenue not available.       .       .       .       1,0439       119,200         Total liabilities:       .       .       . <td>Equity in pooled cash</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Equity in pooled cash								
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	and cash equivalents	\$	5,141,297	\$	790,260	\$	577,851	\$	6,509,408
Accound interest       2.445       -       52       2.477         Accrued interest       15.105       -       15.105       -       15.105         Intergovernmental       119.977       -       64.952       118.4929         Prepayments       81.259       -       843       82.102         Materials and supplies inventory       -       -       2.440       8.983         Inventory held for reale.       -       -       -       9.800       9.800         Total assets       S       12.654.530       S       1.737.679       S       15.766.162         Liabilitie:       Accounts payable.       S       31.168       S       S       2.844       S       31.452         Contracts payable.       -       -       137.361       137.361       137.377.079       S       15.766.162         Liabilitie:       -       -       137.361       137.361       137.377.071       S       15.076.712         Accrute payable.       -       -       107.761       -       11.439       119.200         Total defered inflows of resources:       -       761.588       -       219.163       980.751         Defereed inflows of resources       -	Receivables:								
Accurd interest       15,105       -       -       15,105         Intergovermental       119,977       -       64,952       184,929         Prepayments       6,543       -       2,440       8,983         Inventory helf or resale.       S       12,654,530       S       1,377,679       S       15,766,162         Liabilities:       S       12,654,530       S       1,373,615       137,361       137,361         Contrast payable       -       -       137,361       137,361       137,361         Accounts payable       -       -       137,361       137,361       137,361         Contrast payable       -       -       11439       119,200       114,39       119,200         Total liabilities       -       -       11,439       119,200       107,761       -       11,439       119,200         Total liabilities       -       761,588       -       219,163       980,751         Deferred inflows of resources:       -       15,063       -       15,063         Intergovernmental revenue not available.       63,418       -       4,455       67,873         Macerials and supplies inventory.       6,543       -       46					943,693		,		
Intergovermmental       119,977       -       64,952       184,2929         Prepayments       81,259       -       843       82,102         Inventory held for resile       5       12,654,530       \$       1,733,953       \$       9,800         Total assets       S       12,654,530       \$       1,733,953       \$       1,377,679       \$       15,766,162         Liabilities:       Accounts payable       S       31,168       \$       \$       \$       137,361       137,361         Accructal wages and benefits payable       560,967       -       69,174       630,141       Intergovermmental payable       61,692       905       62,597         Pension and postemployment benefits payable       107,761       -       11,439       110,200         Total liabilities:       761,588       219,163       980,751         Deferred inflows of resources:       761,588       -       219,163       980,751         Deferred inflows of resources       5,902,756       796,236       53,243       404,961       5,578,722         Delinquent property tax revenue not available.       15,063       -       15,063       -       15,063         Intergovermmental revenue not available.       15,063 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td></t<>			-		-				-
Prepayments       81,259       -       843       82,102         Materials and supplies inventory.       6,543       -       2,440       8,983         Inventory held for resale.       5       12,654,530       \$       1,733,953       \$       1,377,679       \$       15,766,162         Liabilities:       Accounts payable       -       -       137,361       137,361       137,361         Contracts payable       -       -       137,361       137,361       137,361       137,361         Accounts payable       -       -       137,361       137,361       137,361       137,361         Intergovernmental payable       -       -       137,361       137,361       137,361         Intergovernment payable       -       -       16,692       -       905       62,597         Persion and postemployment benefits payable       107,761       -       11,439       119,200         Total liabilities:       -       761,588       -       219,163       980,751         Deferred inflows of resources:       -       15,063       -       -       15,063         Intergovernmental revenue not available.       1,242,204       160,893       123,041       1,526,138 <tr< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td></tr<>			-		-				-
Materials and supplies inventory.       6,543       -       2,400       8,983         Inventory held for resale.       5       12,654,530       \$       1,733,953       \$       1,377,679       \$       15,766,162         Liabilities:       Accounts payable       5       31,168       \$       \$       8       31,452         Contracts payable       -       -       137,361       137,361         Accruced wages and benefits payable       61,692       -       905       62,597         Pension and postemployment benefits payable       107,761       -       11,439       119,200         Total liabilities:       -       761,588       -       11,439       192,007         Deferred inflows of resources:       -       12,1433       404,961       5,578,722         Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year.       4,538,418       635,343       404,961       5,578,722         Delinquent property tax revenue not available.       15,063       -       15,063       -       15,063         Accrued infersor not available.       .       12,42,204       160,893       123,041       1,526,138         Intergovernmental revenue not available.       .       5,902,756       796,236       532,503       7,231,495					-		-		
Inventory held for resale       9,800       9,800         Total assets       \$ 12,654,530       \$ 1,733,953       \$ 1,377,679       \$ 15,766,162         Liabilitie:       Accounts payable       \$ 31,168       \$ -       \$ 284       \$ 31,452         Contracts payable       -       -       137,361       137,361         Intergovermental payable       -       -       137,361       137,361         Intergovermental payable       -       -       14,39       119,200         Total liabilities       -       761,588       -       219,163       980,751         Deferred inflows of resources:       -       761,588       -       219,163       980,751         Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year       -       4,538,418       635,343       404,961       5,578,722         Delinquet property tax resoure not available       .       1,242,204       160,893       123,041       1,526,138         Intergovernmental revenue not available       .       1,242,204       160,893       123,041       1,526,138         Intergovernmental revenue not available       .       1,436       -       1,5063       -       15,063         Total deferred inflows of resources       5,902,756       796,236			-		-				-
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			-		-				
Accounts payable.       \$ $31,168$ \$       \$ $284$ \$ $31,452$ Contracts payable.       .	•	\$	12,654,530	\$	1,733,953	\$		\$	,
Accounts payable.       \$ $31,168$ \$       \$ $284$ \$ $31,452$ Contracts payable.       .									
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		¢	21.170	¢		¢	204	¢	21.452
Accrued wages and benefits payable       560,967       -       69,174       630,141         Intergovernmental payable       017,671       -       11,439       119,200         Total liabilities       761,588       -       219,163       980,751         Deferred inflows of resources:       -       219,163       980,751         Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year.       4,538,418       635,343       404,961       5,578,722         Delinquent property tax revenue not available       1,242,204       160,893       123,041       1,526,138         Accrued interst not available       63,418       -       4,455       67,873         Accrued interst not available       15,063       -       -       15,063         Miscellaneous revenue not available       43,653       -       46       43,699         Total deferred inflows of resources       5,902,756       796,236       532,503       7,231,495         Fund balances:       Nonspendable:       -       937,717       -       937,717         Nonspendable:       -       -       510,923       510,923       510,923         Propaids       -       -       510,923       510,923       510,923         Food service operations <t< td=""><td></td><td>\$</td><td>31,168</td><td>\$</td><td>-</td><td>\$</td><td></td><td>\$</td><td>-</td></t<>		\$	31,168	\$	-	\$		\$	-
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			-		-		-		
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			·		-		-		-
Total liabilities       761,588       219,163       980,751         Deferred inflows of resources:       Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year.       4,538,418 $635,343$ $404,961$ $5,578,722$ Delinquent property tax revenue not available. $1,242,204$ $160,893$ $123,041$ $1,526,138$ Accrued interest not available. $63,418$ $4455$ $67,873$ Accrued interest not available. $15,063$ $ 15,063$ Miscellaneous revenue not available. $43,653$ $ 46$ Miscellaneous revenue not available. $5,902,756$ $796,236$ $532,503$ $7,231,495$ Fund balances:       Nonspendable: $81,259$ $843$ $82,102$ Restricted: $ 937,717$ $ 937,717$ Capital improvements $ 75,301$ $75,301$ Special education $ 1,058$ $1,058$ Targeted academic assistance $ 1,058$ $1,058$ Targeted academic assistance $ 1,867$ $ 1,867$ Other purposes. $ 98,991$ $ 84,99$			61,692		-		905		62,597
Deferred inflows of resources:           Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year.         4,538,418         635,343         404,961         5,578,722           Delinquent property tax revenue not available.         1,242,204         160,893         123,041         1,526,138           Intergovernmental revenue not available.         63,418         4,455         67,873           Accrued interest not available.         15,063         -         15,063           Miscellaneous revenue not available.         43,653         -         46           Volal deferred inflows of resources.         5,902,756         796,236         532,503         7,231,495           Fund balances:         Nonspendable:           8,833         Prepaids.         2,440         8,983           Prepaids.         81,259         843         82,102         Restricted:             Debt service .         -         937,717         -         937,717          937,717           Capital improvements         -         -         510,923         510,923         510,923           Food service operations         -         -         1,058         1,058         1,058           Targeted academic asistance         -         -			107,761		-		-		119,200
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Total liabilities		761,588		-		219,163		980,751
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Deferred inflows of resources:								
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		4,538,418		635,343		404,961		5,578,722
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Delinquent property tax revenue not available		1,242,204		160,893		123,041		1,526,138
Accrued interest not available.       15,063       -       -       15,063         Miscellaneous revenue not available.       43,653       -       46       43,699         Total deferred inflows of resources       5,902,756       796,236       532,503       7,231,495         Fund balances:       Nonspendable:       -       2,440       8,983         Materials and supplies inventory.       6,543       -       2,440       8,983         Prepaids.       81,259       843       82,102         Restricted:       -       937,717       -       937,717         Debt service operations       -       -       75,301       75,301         Special education       -       -       1,553       1,553         Targeted academic assistance       -       -       1,553       1,553         Other purposes.       -       -       24,048       24,048         Committed:       -       -       1,867       -       1,867         Student and staff support       -       823       -       823       -       823         Assigned:       -       -       3,110       -       -       3,6012       -       3,6012         Stude	Intergovernmental revenue not available		63,418		-		4,455		67,873
Total deferred inflows of resources $5,902,756$ $796,236$ $532,503$ $7,231,495$ Fund balances:Nonspendable:Materials and supplies inventory. $6,543$ $ 2,440$ $8,983$ Prepaids. $81,259$ $ 843$ $82,102$ Restricted: $ 937,717$ $ 937,717$ Debt service . $ 937,717$ $ 937,717$ Capital improvements $  510,923$ $510,923$ Food service operations $  1,058$ $1,058$ Targeted academic assistance $  1,058$ $1,058$ Targeted academic assistance $  9,847$ $9,847$ Extracurricular. $  24,048$ $24,048$ Committed: $  1,867$ $ -$ Student and staff support $1,867$ $  8,991$ Student instruction $3,110$ $  3,6012$ $-$ Student instruction $3,6012$ $  7,573$ $-$ Juassigned (deficit) $5,754,008$ $ 5,754,008$ $ 5,754,008$ Total fund balances $5,990,186$ $937,717$ $626,013$ $7,553,916$	6		15,063		-		-		15,063
Total deferred inflows of resources $5,902,756$ $796,236$ $532,503$ $7,231,495$ Fund balances:       Materials and supplies inventory. $6,543$ $ 2,440$ $8,983$ Prepaids. $81,259$ $ 843$ $82,102$ Restricted: $ 937,717$ $ 937,717$ Debt service $ 937,717$ $ 937,717$ Capital improvements $  510,923$ $510,923$ $510,923$ Food service operations $  510,923$ $510,923$ $1058$ $1,058$ Targeted academic assistance $  1,058$ $1,058$ $1058$ Targeted academic assistance $  9,847$ $9,847$ $9,847$ Extracurricular $  24,048$ $24,048$ $24,048$ $24,048$ Committed: $   98,991$ $  98,991$ Student instruction $ 3,110$ $  3,6012$ $ 3,6012$	Miscellaneous revenue not available.		43,653		-		46		43,699
Nonspendable:         2,440         8,983           Materials and supplies inventory.         6,543         -         2,440         8,983           Prepaids.         81,259         -         843         82,102           Restricted:         -         937,717         -         937,717           Capital improvements.         -         -         510,923         510,923           Food service operations.         -         -         75,301         75,301           Special education         -         -         1,058         1,058           Targeted academic assistance         -         -         1,553         1,553           Other purposes.         -         -         24,048         24,048           Committed:         -         -         1,867         -         1,867           Other purposes.         98,991         -         98,991         823         -         823           Assigned:         -         -         3,110         -         823         -         823           Student instruction         -         3,110         -         -         3,110         -         36,012           Student instruction         -         7,573<			5,902,756		796,236		532,503		7,231,495
Nonspendable:         2,440         8,983           Materials and supplies inventory.         6,543         -         2,440         8,983           Prepaids.         81,259         -         843         82,102           Restricted:         -         937,717         -         937,717           Capital improvements.         -         -         510,923         510,923           Food service operations.         -         -         75,301         75,301           Special education         -         -         1,058         1,058           Targeted academic assistance         -         -         1,553         1,553           Other purposes.         -         -         24,048         24,048           Committed:         -         -         1,867         -         1,867           Other purposes.         98,991         -         98,991         823         -         823           Assigned:         -         -         3,110         -         823         -         823           Student instruction         -         3,110         -         -         3,110         -         36,012           Student instruction         -         7,573<	Fund halances.								
Materials and supplies inventory. $6,543$ - $2,440$ $8,983$ Prepaids. $81,259$ - $843$ $82,102$ Restricted:- $937,717$ - $937,717$ Capital improvements $510,923$ $510,923$ Food service operations $75,301$ $75,301$ Special education $1,058$ $1,058$ Targeted academic assistance $1,553$ $1,553$ Other purposes $9,847$ $9,847$ Extracurricular $24,048$ $24,048$ Committed: $1,867$ - $1,867$ Student and staff support1,867 $823$ Assigned:- $823$ - $823$ $823$ Student instruction $3,110$ $3,110$ Student and staff support $36,012$ - $7,573$ $7,573$ Unassigned (deficit) $5,754,008$ - $5,990,186$ $937,717$ $626,013$ $7,553,916$									
Prepaids.       81,259       -       843       82,102         Restricted:       -       937,717       -       937,717         Capital improvements       -       -       510,923       510,923         Food service operations       -       -       75,301       75,301         Special education       -       -       1,058       1,058         Targeted academic assistance       -       -       1,553       1,553         Other purposes       -       -       9,847       9,847         Extracurricular       -       -       24,048       24,048         Committed:       -       -       1,867       -       1,867         Other purposes       98,991       -       -       98,991       -       98,991         Student and staff support       1,867       -       -       823       -       823         Assigned:       -       3,110       -       -       3,110         Student instruction       -       3,6,012       -       -       3,6,012         School supplies       7,573       -       -       7,573       -       7,573         Unassigned (deficit)       5,754,008 <td>1</td> <td></td> <td>6,543</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>2,440</td> <td></td> <td>8,983</td>	1		6,543		-		2,440		8,983
Restricted:       937,717       937,717         Capital improvements       -       510,923       510,923         Food service operations       -       -       75,301       75,301         Special education       -       -       75,301       75,301         Special education       -       -       1,058       1,058         Targeted academic assistance       -       -       1,553       1,553         Other purposes       -       -       9,847       9,847         Extracurricular       -       -       24,048       24,048         Committed:       -       -       1,867       -       1,867         Other purposes       98,991       -       98,991       -       98,991         Student and staff support       823       -       823       Assigned:         Student instruction       3,110       -       -       3,110         Student and staff support       36,012       -       36,012       -         Student and staff support       36,012       -       -       3,573         Unassigned (deficit)       5,754,008       -       5,754,008       -       5,754,008         Total fund balances <td>· · · ·</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>	· · · ·		-		-		-		-
Debt service	*								,
Capital improvements       -       510,923       510,923         Food service operations       -       75,301       75,301         Special education       -       1,058       1,058         Targeted academic assistance       -       -       1,553       1,553         Other purposes       -       -       9,847       9,847         Extracurricular       -       -       24,048       24,048         Committed:       -       -       1,867       -       1,867         Other purposes       98,991       -       -       98,991       -       98,991         Student and staff support       1,867       -       -       823       -       823         Assigned:       -       3,110       -       -       3,110       -       3,110         Student instruction       3,110       -       -       3,6012       -       36,012         School supplies       7,573       -       -       7,573       -       7,573       -       5,754,008         Total fund balances       5,990,186       937,717       626,013       7,553,916			-		937,717		-		937,717
Food service operations       -       75,301       75,301         Special education       -       1,058       1,058         Targeted academic assistance       -       1,553       1,553         Other purposes       -       9,847       9,847         Extracurricular       -       -       24,048       24,048         Committed:       -       -       1,867       -       1,867         Student and staff support       1,867       -       98,991       -       98,991         Student instruction       823       -       823       -       823         Assigned:       -       3,110       -       -       3,6012         School supplies       7,573       -       7,573       -       7,573         Unassigned (deficit)       5,754,008       -       5,754,008       -       5,754,008         Total fund balances       5,990,186       937,717       626,013       7,553,916	Capital improvements		-		-		510.923		-
Special education       -       -       1,058       1,058         Targeted academic assistance       -       -       1,553       1,553         Other purposes.       -       -       9,847       9,847         Extracurricular.       -       -       24,048       24,048         Committed:       -       -       24,048       24,048         Committed:       -       -       1,867       -       1,867         Other purposes.       98,991       -       -       98,991         Student and staff support       823       -       823       -       823         Assigned:       -       3,110       -       -       3,012         Student instruction       3,012       -       36,012       -       36,012         School supplies       7,573       -       7,573       -       7,573         Unassigned (deficit)       5,754,008       -       5,754,008       -       5,754,008         Total fund balances       5,990,186       937,717       626,013       7,553,916	* *		-		-		-		
Targeted academic assistance       -       -       1,553       1,553         Other purposes.       -       -       9,847       9,847         Extracurricular.       -       -       24,048       24,048         Committed:       -       -       1,867       -       1,867         Student and staff support       1,867       -       -       1,867         Other purposes.       98,991       -       -       98,991         Student instruction       823       -       -       823         Assigned:       -       3,110       -       -       3,110         Student and staff support.       36,012       -       -       36,012         School supplies       7,573       -       7,573       -       7,573         Unassigned (deficit)       5,754,008       -       5,754,008       -       5,754,008         Total fund balances       5,990,186       937,717       626,013       7,553,916	*				_		-		-
Other purposes.       -       -       9,847       9,847         Extracurricular.       -       -       24,048       24,048         Committed:       -       -       24,048       24,048         Student and staff support       1,867       -       -       1,867         Other purposes.       98,991       -       -       98,991         Student instruction       823       -       -       823         Assigned:       -       -       3,110       -       -       3,110         Student instruction       3,110       -       -       36,012       -       36,012       -       36,012       -       7,573       -       7,573       -       7,573       -       7,573       -       7,573       -       7,573       -       5,754,008       -       5,754,008       -       5,754,008       -       5,754,008       -       5,754,008       -       5,753,916       7,553,916       7,553,916	-		_		_		-		-
Extracurricular.       -       -       24,048       24,048         Committed:       1,867       -       1,867         Student and staff support       98,991       -       98,991         Other purposes.       98,991       -       98,991         Student instruction       823       -       823         Assigned:       -       3,110       -       3,110         Student instruction       3,6012       -       36,012         School supplies       7,573       -       7,573         Unassigned (deficit)       5,754,008       -       5,754,008         Total fund balances       5,990,186       937,717       626,013       7,553,916	-								-
Committed:       1,867       -       1,867         Student and staff support       98,991       -       98,991         Other purposes.       98,991       -       98,991         Student instruction       823       -       823         Assigned:       -       3,110       -       3,110         Student instruction       3,012       -       36,012         Student and staff support.       36,012       -       36,012         School supplies       7,573       -       7,573         Unassigned (deficit)       5,754,008       -       5,754,008         Total fund balances       5,990,186       937,717       626,013       7,553,916									
Student and staff support       1,867       -       1,867         Other purposes.       98,991       -       98,991         Student instruction       823       -       823         Assigned:       -       3,110       -       3,110         Student instruction       3,6012       -       36,012         School supplies       7,573       -       7,573         Unassigned (deficit)       5,754,008       -       5,754,008         Total fund balances       5,990,186       937,717       626,013       7,553,916			-		-		24,040		24,048
Student instruction			1,867		-		-		1,867
Student instruction	Other purposes.		98,991		-		-		98,991
Assigned:       3,110       -       -       3,110         Student instruction	1 1		-		-		-		-
Student instruction       3,110       -       -       3,110         Student and staff support.       36,012       -       -       36,012         School supplies       7,573       -       -       7,573         Unassigned (deficit)       5,754,008       -       5,754,008         Total fund balances       5,990,186       937,717       626,013       7,553,916									
Student and staff support.       36,012       -       36,012         School supplies       7,573       -       7,573         Unassigned (deficit)       5,754,008       -       5,754,008         Total fund balances       5,990,186       937,717       626,013       7,553,916	6		3,110		-		-		3,110
School supplies       7,573       -       7,573         Unassigned (deficit)       5,754,008       -       5,754,008         Total fund balances       5,990,186       937,717       626,013       7,553,916					-		-		
Unassigned (deficit)       5,754,008       -       5,754,008         Total fund balances       5,990,186       937,717       626,013       7,553,916	**				-		-		·
Total fund balances         5,990,186         937,717         626,013         7,553,916	11		-		-		-		
	Total fund balances		5,990,186		937,717		626,013		
	Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	. \$		\$	1,733,953	\$	1,377,679	\$	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 7,553,916
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		10,045,169
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Accounts receivable Accrued interest receivable	\$ 1,526,138 43,699 15,063	
Intergovernmental receivable Total	67,873	1,652,773
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in		
governmental activities on the statement of net position.		372,749
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(828,856)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		74,294
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension liability Total	2,607,963 (1,346,025) (8,895,165)	(7,633,227)
The net OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB Net OPEB liability Total	89,703 (311,322) (2,068,868)	(2,290,487)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(26,984)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Compensated absences	(9,495,000) (411,741)	
Total		 (9,906,741)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ (987,394)

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

	General	Bond Retirement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	General	Itement	T unus	1 unus
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 6,272,827	\$ 759,197	\$ 660,332	\$ 7,692,356
	551,482	\$ 755,157	\$ 000,552	551,482
Transportation fees.	1,502	-	-	1,502
Earnings on investments		256	246	36,188
Charges for services	35,686	250	- • •	,
	-	-	149,745	149,745
Extracurricular.	11,524	-	73,035	84,559
Classroom materials and fees	21,019	-	-	21,019
Rental income	80	-	-	80
Contributions and donations	1,507	-	3,500	5,007
Contract services	41,011	-	-	41,011
Other local revenues	33,674	-	6,665	40,339
Intergovernmental - state	4,875,651	119,682	93,305	5,088,638
Intergovernmental - federal	74,807	-	961,033	1,035,840
Total revenues	11,920,770	879,135	1,947,861	14,747,766
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,215,387	-	183,469	3,398,856
Special	1,134,137	-	431,945	1,566,082
Vocational	209,602	-	-	209,602
Other	2,349,396	_	45,062	2,394,458
Support services:	2,519,590		15,002	2,3571,150
Pupil	595,771	_	14,568	610,339
Instructional staff	138,262	-	52,383	190,645
Board of education		-	52,585	
	12,290	-	105 (00	12,290
Administration	779,211	-	105,690	884,901
Fiscal	357,636	16,939	20,546	395,121
Operations and maintenance	884,335	-	433,051	1,317,386
Pupil transportation	567,742	-	84,411	652,153
Central	160,287	-	76,257	236,544
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	27,030	-	-	27,030
Food service operations	-	-	458,424	458,424
Extracurricular activities	200,830	-	82,131	282,961
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	635,000	-	635,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	351,486	-	351,486
Total expenditures	10,631,916	1,003,425	1,987,937	13,623,278
Expass (definition) of revenues over (under)				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures.	1 200 051	(124.200)	(10.076)	1 171 100
expenditures	1,288,854	(124,290)	(40,076)	1,124,488
Other financing sources:				
Sale of capital assets	3,504			3,504
Total other financing sources	3,504		-	3,504
Net change in fund balances	1,292,358	(124,290)	(40,076)	1,127,992
Fund balances at beginning of year	4,697,828	1,062,007	666,089	6,425,924
Fund balances at end of year.	\$ 5,990,186	\$ 937,717	\$ 626,013	\$ 7,553,916

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
statement of activities and different becauses		
statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.		
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those		
assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as		
depreciation expense.	51.040	
Capital asset additions	\$ 71,040	
Current year depreciation Total	(546,231)	(475,19
1000		(475,1)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving		
capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to		
decrease net position.		(33,36
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide		
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in		
the funds.		
Property taxes	208,973	
Tuition	34,120	
Earnings on investments	15,063	
Extracurricular	200	
Classroom materials and fees	464	
Miscellaneous	(1,457)	
Intergovernmental	(18,567)	
Total		238,79
Repayment of bonds is an expenditure in the governmental funds,		
but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of		
net position.		635,00
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds,		
whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported		
when due. The following items resulted in less interest being reported		
in the statement of activities:	1 722	
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond premiums	1,732 56,045	
Amortization of deferred charges	(4,526)	
Total		53,25
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in		
governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports		655,50
these amounts as deferred outflows.		055,50
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes		3,150,60
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the		
in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		
in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in		24 90
in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports		24,99
in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in		24,99
in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes		24,99
in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as OPEB expense in the		
in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes		
in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		
in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities,		
in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current		
in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures		309,37
in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current		309,37
in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		309,37
in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in		309,37
statement of activities. Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. An internal service fund used by management to charge		309,37
<ul> <li>in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.</li> <li>Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.</li> <li>Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities.</li> <li>Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.</li> <li>An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues</li> </ul>		309,37
<ul> <li>in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.</li> <li>Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.</li> <li>Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities.</li> <li>Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.</li> <li>An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal</li> </ul>		309,37 (3,12
in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues		24,99 309,37 (3,12 596,28

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

		Budgeted	Amo				Fina P	ance with Il Budget ositive
D		Original		Final		Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues:								
From local sources:	ф	5 (12 075	¢	6 2 4 0 0 0 7	¢	6 2 40 007	¢	
Property taxes	\$	5,613,075	\$	6,340,087	\$	6,340,087	\$	-
Tuition.		520,187		600,342		599,117		(1,225)
Transportation fees.		988		1,450		1,437		(13)
Earnings on investments		34,272		90,800		89,799		(1,001)
Extracurricular.		3,413		10,910		10,910		-
Classroom materials and fees		591		1,100		974		(126)
Rental income		99		80		80		-
Contributions and donations		987		1,584		1,507		(77)
Contract services.		41,671		41,011		41,011		-
Other local revenues		24,783		27,201		27,104		(97)
Intergovernmental - state		4,947,961		4,869,869		4,868,937		(932)
Intergovernmental - federal		77,873		78,257		78,182		(75)
Total revenues		11,265,900		12,062,691		12,059,145		(3,546)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		3,143,077		3,085,067		3,058,147		26,920
Special		1,216,586		1,134,606		1,129,002		5,604
Vocational.		210,326		208,139		208,095		44
Other		2,368,579		2,351,928		2,347,947		3,981
Support services:		, ,- ,		,,-		,- · ,- ·		- )
Pupil		577,119		606,261		596,132		10,129
Instructional staff		158,849		142,407		138,475		3,932
Board of education		17,260		12,494		12,287		207
Administration.		837,431		797,244		795,158		2,086
Fiscal		357,979		364,412		359,950		4,462
Operations and maintenance		925,847		932,824		893,719		39,105
Pupil transportation		632,754		575,691		569,689		6,002
Central.		187,452		175,574		167,695		7,879
Other operation of non-instructional services .		27,115		26,651		26,651		-
Extracurricular activities.		259,252		196,221		196,221		-
Total expenditures		10,919,626		10,609,519		10,499,168		110,351
Excess of revenues over expenditures		346,274		1,453,172		1,559,977		106,805
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year's expenditures		-		12,455		12,455		-
Transfers in		50,000		50,000		50,000		-
Transfers (out).		(50,000)		(50,000)		(50,000)		-
Advances in.		-		300,000		300,000		-
Sale of capital assets		-		3,504		3,504		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		315,959		315,959		-
Net change in fund balance		346,274		1,769,131		1,875,936		106,805
Fund balance at beginning of year		3 104 405		3 104 405		3 104 405		
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		3,194,495 69,626		3,194,495 69,626		3,194,495 69,626		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,610,395	\$	5,033,252	\$	5,140,057	\$	106,805
Fund Datance at end of year	Ф	3,010,393	¢	5,055,252	¢	5,140,057	φ	100,803

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Assets:		
Current assets:		
Cash with fiscal agent	\$	518,628
Total assets		518,628
Liabilities:		
Claims payable		145,879
Total liabilities		145,879
Net position:		
Unrestricted		372,749
Total net position.	\$	372,749

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
<b>Operating revenues:</b> Charges for services	\$	2,077,850	
Total operating revenues	ψ	2,077,850	
<b>Operating expenses:</b> Claims		1,484,875 1,484,875	
Operating income		592,975	
Nonoperating revenues: Interest revenue		3,306 3,306	
Change in net position		596,281	
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year		(223,532)	
Net position at end of year	\$	372,749	

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash receipts from charges for services	\$	2,077,850	
Cash payments for claims		(1,572,684)	
Net cash provided by operating activities		505,166	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Cash used in repayment of interfund loans		(300,000)	
Net cash used in noncapital			
financing activities.		(300,000)	
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest received		3,306	
Net cash provided by investing activities		3,306	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		208,472	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		310,156	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	518,628	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income	\$	592,975	
Changes in assets and liabilities: Decrease in claims payable		(87,809)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	505,166	

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

	Agency	
Assets:		
Current assets:		
Equity in pooled cash		
and cash equivalents	\$	47,618
Receivables:		
Accounts		70
Total assets	\$	47,688
Liabilities:		
Contracts payable	\$	7,115
Held for student activities		40,573
Total liabilities	\$	47,688

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

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

East Knox Local School District (the "District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The District operates under a locally elected, five-member Board. The Board controls the Local District staffed by 64 certified teaching personnel, 41 non-certified support personnel and 7 administrative personnel to provide services to approximately 1,211 students.

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

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### META Solutions

The District is a participant in the META Solutions which is a computer consortium that was the result of a merger between Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA) and Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC). META Solutions develops, implements and supports the technology and instructional needs of schools in a cost effective manner. META Solutions provides instructional, core, technology and purchasing services for its member districts. The Board of Directors consists of the Superintendents from eight of the member districts. During fiscal year 2018, the District paid META Solutions \$32,710 for services. Financial information can be obtained from David Varda, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

#### INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

#### Sheakley Worker's Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in the Sheakley Worker's Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. Each year, the participating Districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

#### Ohio School Plan

The Ohio School Plan (the "Plan") is a shared liability, property and fleet insurance risk pool which is governed by a Board of thirteen school superintendents, business managers and treasurers. Harcum-Schuett, the insurance agency, has one board seat. OSBA, BASA and OASBO executive directors serve as ex-officio members. Nearly 300 educational entities are served by the Plan. The Plan's board elects officers for one year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Plan. All Plan revenues are generated from charges for services. For more information, write to the Ohio School Plan, Hylant Administrative Services, LLC., 811 Madison Avenue, P.O. Box 2083, Toledo, Ohio 43603.

#### The Jefferson Health Plan

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

# **B.** Fund Accounting

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

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

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

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Bond retirement fund</u> - The bond retirement fund accounts for receipts and proceeds of bond/note issuances derived from levies used for the retirement of debt and related interest.

The other governmental funds of the District account for (a) financial resources that are restricted to expenditures for all construction related disbursements and permanent improvement disbursements, and (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

# PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no enterprise funds. The following is a description of the District's internal service fund:

<u>Internal service fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the district, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The only internal service fund of the District accounts for a self-insurance program which provides medical, dental and prescription drug benefits to employees.

# FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The District's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal net cash position) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund accounts for student activities.

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

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

#### C. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. These statements distinguish between those activities that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The District has no business-type activities. The internal service fund operating activities are eliminated to avoid overstatement of revenues and expenses.

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

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

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

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, the internal service fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows and all liabilities and deferred inflows associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of fund net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activity.

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenue of the District's internal service fund is charges for services (premiums). The principal operating expense for the internal service fund is for claims. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

#### D. Basis of Accounting

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

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions</u> - 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 thirty days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 5).

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

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the governmentwide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, see Notes 10 and 11 for deferred outflows of resources related the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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

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

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

For the District, see Notes 10 and 11 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities received during the year is reported in the fund financial statements as expenditures with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

#### E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the function level within the general fund and at the fund level for all other funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

<u>Tax Budget</u> - Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed disbursements and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the County Budget Commission for rate determination.

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

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

<u>Estimated Resources</u> - Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected receipts of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated disbursements from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the District Treasurer.

<u>Appropriations</u> - Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution must be legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund and function level of disbursements for the general fund and the fund level for all other funds, which are the legal levels of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary disbursements of the District. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of disbursements and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at the legal levels of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation, or alter total function appropriations within the general fund must be within the Board of Education.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, all supplemental appropriations were legally enacted.

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

#### F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the basic financial statements.

During the fiscal year, the District had investments in federal agency securities, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), negotiable certificates of deposit, commercial paper, U.S. Government money market and U.S. Treasury Notes. Except for non-participating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

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

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

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 its 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.

For fiscal year 2018, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, 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 all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2018 amounted to \$35,686, which includes \$10,442 assigned from other District funds.

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

An analysis of the District's investment account at year-end is provided in Note 4.

#### G. Inventory

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

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

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

## H. Capital Assets

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

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

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets except land are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	15 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 40 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 years

#### I. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and sick leave to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the District and the employee.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) benefits. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2018, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees at least 50 years of age with 10 years of service or any age with at least 15 years of service, were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

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

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

## J. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the governmental funds balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. At fiscal year-end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is nonspendable by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset on the fund financial statements.

## K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from the internal service fund are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that; once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, net pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

# L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### M. Net Position

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

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

#### N. Estimates

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

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

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

#### **O.** Extraordinary and Special Items

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

# P. Bond Issuance Costs/Unamortized Bond Premium and Discount/Deferred Loss or Gain on Debt Refunding

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

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

For bond refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt reported in the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter and is presented as a deferred outflow of resources (loss) or deferred inflow of resources (gain) on the statement of net position.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 8.

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

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

# R. Fair Value

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.

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

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

# S. Interfund Activity

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

# NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

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

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

GASB Statement No. 75 improves the accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 affected the District's postemployment benefit plan disclosures, as presented in Note 11 to the basic financial statements, and added required supplementary information which is presented on pages 78 - 83 and 85.

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Governmental Activities					
Net position as previously reported	\$	(4,642,778)				
Deferred outflows - payments						
subsequent to measurement date		19,994				
Net OPEB liability		(2,644,848)				
Restated net position at July 1, 2017	\$	(7,267,632)				

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

## NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

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

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

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

## A. Cash on Hand

As of June 30, 2018, the District had \$350 in undeposited cash on hand which is included in the fund balance, but is not included in deposits.

#### B. Cash with Fiscal Agent

The District is self-insured through a fiscal agent. The money held by the fiscal agent cannot be identified as an investment or deposit since it is held in a pool made up of numerous participants. The amount held by the fiscal agent at June 30, 2018 was \$518,628. This amount is not included in the "deposits" or "investments" reported below.

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

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

#### C. Deposits

At June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$2,043,485. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2018, the District's bank balance of \$2,094,217 was completely covered by the FDIC.

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

#### **D.** Investments

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

			Investment Maturities									
Measurement/ Investment type	Me	easurement <u>Value</u>	6	months or less		7 to 12 months		13 to 18 <u>months</u>	- /	to 24 onths	-	reater than 24 months
Fair Value:												
Negotiable CD's	\$	1,697,941	\$	-	\$	-	\$	183,418	\$	-	\$	1,514,523
FFCB		198,751		-		-		-		-		198,751
FHLB		429,510		-		-		-		-		429,510
FHLMC		330,555		-		-		-		-		330,555
U.S. Treasury Note		49,924		49,924		-		-		-		-
U.S. Government												
money market		37,193		37,193		-		-		-		-
Commercial paper		1,347,358		1,347,358		-		-		-		-
Amortized Cost:												
STAR Ohio		421,959		421,959						-		-
Total	\$	4,513,191	\$	1,856,434	\$		\$	183,418	\$		\$	2,473,339

*Interest Rate Risk:* The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. Interest rate risk arises because potential purchases of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The District's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring that the District's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations.

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

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

*Credit Risk:* STAR Ohio and U.S. Government money market carried a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investment policy does not address credit risk beyond the adherence to Chapter 135 of the Ohio Revised Code. The federal agency securities and the U.S. Treasury notes have been assigned a rating of AA+ by Standard & Poor's and a rating of Aaa by Moody's. The District's investments in commercial paper were rated A-1+ and P-1 by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The negotiable CDs are covered by FDIC.

*Custodial Credit Risk*: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

*Concentration of Credit Risk:* The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2018:

Measurement/	Μ	easurement	
Investment type	-	Value	<u>% of Total</u>
Fair Value:			
Negotiable CD's	\$	1,697,941	37.62
FFCB		198,751	4.40
FHLB		429,510	9.52
FHLMC		330,555	7.32
U.S. Treasury Note		49,924	1.11
U.S. Government money market		37,193	0.82
Commercial paper		1,347,358	29.86
Amortized Cost:			
STAR Ohio		421,959	9.35
Total	\$	4,513,191	100.00

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

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

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

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

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	2,043,485
Cash with fiscal agent		518,628
Investments		4,513,191
Cash on hand		350
Total	\$	7,075,654
Cash and cash equivalents per statement of ne	t positi	<u>on</u>
Governmental activities	\$	7,028,036
Agency fund		47,618
Total	\$	7,075,654

# NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Knox, Coshocton and Licking Counties. The County Auditors periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2018, are available to finance fiscal year 2018 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2018 was \$1,507,282 in the general fund, \$147,457 in the bond retirement fund and \$193,739 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2017 was \$1,574,542 in the general fund, \$209,508 in the bond retirement fund and \$156,856 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

## **NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

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

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

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

	2017 Se Half Colle		2018 Fir Half Collect			
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$ 266,810,411 8,438,439		\$ 279,555,730 <u>8,966,160</u>	96.89 3.11		
Total	\$ 275,248,843	5 100.00	\$ 288,521,890	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$46.0	3	\$45.60			

#### **NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2018 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:	
Taxes	\$ 8,953,338
Accounts	2,497
Accrued interest	15,105
Intergovernmental	184,929
Total	\$ 9,155,869

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

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

# NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	06/30/17	Additions	Deductions	06/30/18
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 160,330	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 160,330</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	160,330			160,330
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,236,706	-	-	1,236,706
Buildings and improvements	14,239,292	13,339	-	14,252,631
Furniture and equipment	2,063,909	57,701	(102,204)	2,019,406
Vehicles	1,232,174		(106,582)	1,125,592
Total capital assets, being depreciated	18,772,081	71,040	(208,786)	18,634,335
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(732,010)	(55,241)	-	(787,251)
Buildings and improvements	(5,359,401)	(341,620)	-	(5,701,021)
Furniture and equipment	(1,672,088)	(62,412)	79,501	(1,654,999)
Vehicles	(615,191)	(86,958)	95,924	(606,225)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,378,690)	(546,231)	175,425	(8,749,496)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 10,553,721	<u>\$ (475,191)</u>	<u>\$ (33,361)</u>	\$ 10,045,169

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 279,293
Special	12,549
Vocational	2,339
Support services:	
Instructional staff	9,370
Administration	18,409
Fiscal	2,242
Operations and maintenance	35,694
Pupil transportation	101,470
Central	5,807
Extracurricular activities	19,967
Operation of non-instructional services:	
Food service operations	 59,091
Total depreciation expense	\$ 546,231

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

# **NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

**A.** During fiscal year 2018, the following changes occurred in governmental activities' long-term obligations. The long-term obligations at June 30, 2017 have been restated as described in Note 3.

	Balan	Restated ce Outstanding				Balar	nce Outstanding		amounts ae in One
		ne 30, 2017	dditions	Ι	Deductions		ine 30, 2018	2.	Year
General Obligation Bonds:		· · · · ·	 						
Series 2004									
Serial 1.5%-4.42% \$3,110,000	\$	510,000	\$ -	\$	(255,000)	\$	255,000	\$	255,000
Series 2016, Refunding									
Serial 3%-4% \$7,885,000		7,885,000	-		(375,000)		7,510,000		385,000
Term 3.25% \$1,000,000		1,000,000	-		-		1,000,000		-
School Facilities Construction and									
Improvement Bonds - Series 2014									
Term 3.25%-5.5% \$750,000		735,000	-		(5,000)		730,000		5,000
Other long-term obligations:									
Compensated Absences		413,380	104,255		(105,894)		411,741		59,468
Net Pension Liability		12,548,196	-		(3,653,031)		8,895,165		-
Net OPEB Liability		2,644,848	 -		(575,980)		2,068,868		-
Total governmental activities	\$	25,736,424	\$ 104,255	\$	(4,969,905)		20,870,774	\$	704,468
Add: unamortized premium							828,856		
Total on statement of net position						\$	21,699,630		

<u>Net Pension Liability</u>: The District's net pension liability is described in Note 10. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

<u>Net OPEB Liability</u>: The District's net OPEB liability is described in Note 11. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid, which is primarily the general fund.

<u>Series 2004 General Obligation Bonds</u>: This issuance consisted of serial bonds and capital appreciation bonds. The serial bonds mature at varying amounts annually on December 1, beginning in 2004 and ending in 2018. The rates on these bonds range from 1.5% to 4.42%. The bonds will be retired through the bond retirement fund.

<u>School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds - Series 2014</u>: The original issuance consisted of term bonds issued on January 22, 2014. The bonds mature at \$145,000, \$350,000 and \$255,000 on December 1, 2020, 2025 and 2028, respectively. The rates on these bonds range from 3.25% to 5.50%. The bonds will be retired through the bond retirement fund.

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

## **NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

<u>Series 2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds</u>: On September 8, 2016, the District issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Series 2016 refunding bonds). These bonds refunded the \$9,405,000 of a Series 2007 issue. These bonds are general obligations of the District, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. On the fund financial statements, payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the bond retirement fund. On the government-wide financial statements, principal payments reduce the liability reported on the statement of net position.

This issue is comprised of serial bonds, present value \$7,510,000 and term bonds present value \$1,000,000 at June 30, 2018. The interest rates on the bonds is 3.00% - 4.00%. Payments on the bonds are due June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2034.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$82,214. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 19 years by \$1,186,580 and resulted in an economic gain of \$916,374.

Fiscal	Current Interest, Serial and Term Bonds									
Year	Principal	Interest	Total							
2019	\$ 645,00	0 \$ 329,341	\$	974,341						
2020	455,00	0 311,230		766,230						
2021	475,00	0 297,130		772,130						
2022	490,00	0 281,849		771,849						
2023	500,00	0 268,146		768,146						
2024 - 2028	2,760,00	0 1,087,726		3,847,726						
2029 - 2033	2,890,00	0 547,075		3,437,075						
2034 - 2035	1,280,00	0 51,600		1,331,600						
Total	\$ 9,495,00	0 \$ 3,174,097	\$	12,669,097						

#### **B.** Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2018, are a voted debt margin of \$17,409,687 (including available funds of \$937,717) and an unvoted debt margin of \$288,522.

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

## **NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. For July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018, the District contracted with Ohio School Plan and Hylant Administrative Services for property and general liability coverage. There was a \$1,000 deductible and \$34,351,472 limit.

The District has professional liability insurance with Ohio School Plan. Professional liability protection was set at \$4,000,000 per single occurrence limit and \$6,000,000 aggregate with no deductible.

Vehicles are covered by the Ohio School Plan with a \$1,000 deductible for comprehensive and collision. Automobile liability has a \$4,000,000 combined single limit of liability.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

#### **B.** Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Sheakly Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating Districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all Districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to Districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria.

#### C. Employee Group Medical/Surgical and Dental Insurance

Medical/surgical and dental insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The District is a member of a claims servicing pool, consisting of 95 school districts within the State, in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the District's behalf. The claims liability of \$145,879 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2018 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims.

Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Beginning		Claims	Ending
	cal Year Balance		Payments	Balance
2018	\$ 233,688	\$ 1,484,875	\$ (1,572,684)	\$ 145,879
2017	162,468	2,220,487	(2,149,267)	233,688

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

## **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

#### Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - The District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multipleemployer 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 <u>www.ohsers.org</u> under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

## **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$153,042 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$13,707 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

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

## NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$502,523 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$85,169 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

#### Net Pension Liability

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

	SERS			STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	0	.03732190%	(	0.02932684%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0	.03464790%	(	).02873066%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.00267400%		- <u>0.00059618</u> %		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,070,135	\$	6,825,030	\$ 8,895,165
Pension expense	\$	(226,867)	\$	(2,923,793)	\$ (3,150,660)

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

# NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 89,088	\$ 263,552	\$ 352,640
Changes of assumptions	107,049	1,492,709	1,599,758
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	153,042	502,523	655,565
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 349,179	\$ 2,258,784	\$ 2,607,963
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 55,007	\$ 55,007
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	9,826	225,235	235,061
Difference between District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	270,322	785,635	1,055,957
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 280,148	\$ 1,065,877	\$ 1,346,025

\$655,565 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	 SERS STRS		STRS	Total		
2019	\$ (69,334)	\$	18,656	\$	(50,678)	
2020	35,295		325,053		360,348	
2021	(1,714)		261,657		259,943	
2022	 (48,258)		85,018		36,760	
Total	\$ (84,011)	\$	690,384	\$	606,373	

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

## **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

	Current						
		1% Decrease (6.50%)		Discount Rate (7.50%)		1% Increase (8.50%)	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,872,810	\$	2,070,135	\$	1,397,732	

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

## **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

#### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS Ohio

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

## **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease (6.45%)		Discount Rate (7.45%)		1% Increase (8.45%)	
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	9,783,448	\$	6,825,030	\$	4,333,006

## NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

#### Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

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

## NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2018, .5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2018, this amount was \$23,700. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2018, the District's surcharge obligation was \$19,326.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$24,994 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$19,834 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

## NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

#### Net OPEB Liability

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

	SERS			STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability prior measurement date	0.0	03776495%	0	.02932684%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability current measurement date	0.03532030%		0.02873066%		
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.00244465</u> %		- <u>0.00059618</u> %		
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	947,904	\$	1,120,964	\$ 2,068,868
OPEB expense	\$	37,240	\$	(346,613)	\$ (309,373)

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

# NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Deferred outflows of resources						
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	64,709	\$	64,709
District contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		24,994				24,994
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	24,994	\$	64,709	\$	89,703
Deferred inflows of resources						
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	2,503	\$	47,913	\$	50,416
Changes of assumptions		89,951		90,297		180,248
Difference between District contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		53,329		27,329		80,658
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	145,783	\$	165,539	\$	311,322

\$24,994 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS		STRS		Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:							
2019	\$	(52,539)	\$	(20,798)	\$	(73,337)	
2020		(52,539)		(20,798)		(73,337)	
2021		(40,080)		(20,798)		(60,878)	
2022		(625)		(20,798)		(21,423)	
2023		-		(8,821)		(8,821)	
Thereafter		-		(8,817)		(8,817)	
Total	\$	(145,783)	\$	(100,830)	\$	(246,613)	

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

## NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	1% Decrease (2.63%) \$ 1,144,715		Current Discount Rate (3.63%)		1% Increase (4.63%)	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability			\$	947,904	\$	791,980
	1% Decrease (6.5 % decreasing to 4.0 %)		Current Trend Rate (7.5 % decreasing to 5.0 %)		1% Increase (8.5 % decreasing to 6.0 %)	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	769,153	\$	947,904	\$	1,184,484

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

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

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

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

## NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

	1%	6 Decrease (3.13%)	Dis	Current count Rate (4.13%)	1% Increase (5.13%)		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,504,877	\$	1,120,964	\$	817,548	
	1% Decrease		Т	Current rend Rate	1% Increase		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	778,798	\$	1,120,964	\$	1,571,295	

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

# NOTE 12 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

#### Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ 1,875,936
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(165,509)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(80,078)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(312,455)
Funds budgeted elsewhere	(43,904)
Adjustment for encumbrances	18,368
GAAP basis	<u>\$ 1,292,358</u>

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

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

#### **NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

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

#### B. Litigation

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

#### C. Foundation Funding

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

#### **NOTE 14 - SET-ASIDES**

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

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

#### **NOTE 14 - SET-ASIDES - (Continued)**

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

	Capital provements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2017	\$ -
Current year set-aside requirement	171,490
Current year offsets	(713,154)
Prior year offset from bond proceeds	 
Total	\$ (541,664)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2019	\$ 
Set-aside balance June 30, 2018	\$ 

During a prior fiscal year, the District issued \$8,909,000 in capital related school improvement bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce the capital improvements set-aside amount to below zero for future years. The amount presented for prior year offset from bond proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the capital improvements set-aside balance to \$0. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$7,722,204 at June 30, 2018.

# NOTE 15 - COMMITMENTS

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

	Y	ear-End
Fund Type	Enc	umbrances
General fund	\$	12,349
Other governmental		8,006
Total	\$	20,355

#### **NOTE 16 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

On August 29, 2018, the District finalized a lease agreement through Hewlett-Packard Financial Services Company for computer equipment. The District will begin making annual lease payments of \$52,549 beginning in fiscal year 2019.

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# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	2018		2017		2016		2015			2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.03464790%		0.03732190%		0.04315740%		0.04755800%		(	).04755800%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,070,135	\$	2,731,619	\$	2,462,603	\$	2,406,883	\$	2,828,122
District's covered payroll	\$	1,167,543	\$	1,142,721	\$	1,299,241	\$	1,381,941	\$	1,406,712
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		177.31%		239.05%		189.54%		174.17%		201.04%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		69.50%		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

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

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

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
District's proportion of the net pension liabilit	0.02873066%		0.02932684%		0.03183266%		0.03391000%		(	0.03391000%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	6,825,030	\$	9,816,577	\$	8,797,616	\$	8,248,154	\$	9,825,147
District's covered payroll	\$	3,210,950	\$	3,156,643	\$	3,487,729	\$	3,464,692	\$	3,994,431
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		212.55%		310.98%		252.24%		238.06%		245.97%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.30%		66.80%		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%

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

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

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2018		 2017	 2016	2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$	153,042	\$ 163,456	\$ 159,981	\$	171,240
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(153,042)	 (163,456)	 (159,981)		(171,240)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ -	\$	-
District's covered payroll	\$	1,133,644	\$ 1,167,543	\$ 1,142,721	\$	1,299,241
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		13.50%	14.00%	14.00%		13.18%

 2014	 2013	 2012	2011		2011		 2010	 2009
\$ 191,537	\$ 194,689	\$ 185,996	\$	192,004	\$ 236,130	\$ 242,565		
 (191,537)	 (194,689)	 (185,996)		(192,004)	 (236,130)	 (242,565)		
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 		
\$ 1,381,941	\$ 1,406,712	\$ 1,382,870	\$	1,527,478	\$ 1,743,944	\$ 2,465,091		
13.86%	13.84%	13.45%		12.57%	13.54%	9.84%		

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2018		 2017	 2016	2015		
Contractually required contribution	\$	502,523	\$ 449,533	\$ 441,930	\$	488,282	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(502,523)	 (449,533)	 (441,930)		(488,282)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		
District's covered payroll	\$	3,589,450	\$ 3,210,950	\$ 3,156,643	\$	3,487,729	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%	

 2014	2013		 2012 2011		2011		2011		2010	 2009
\$ 450,410	\$	519,276	\$ 531,956	\$	553,540	\$	632,937	\$ 636,009		
 (450,410)		(519,276)	 (531,956)		(553,540)		(632,937)	 (636,009)		
\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 		
\$ 3,464,692	\$	3,994,431	\$ 4,091,969	\$	4,258,000	\$	4,868,746	\$ 4,892,377		
13.00%		13.00%	13.00%		13.00%		13.00%	13.00%		

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

		2018	2017			
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	C	).03532030%	0.03776495%			
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	947,904	\$	1,076,441		
District's covered payroll	\$	1,167,543	\$	1,142,721		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		81.19%		94.20%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		12.46%		11.49%		

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

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

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

## LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0	.02873066%	(	0.02932684%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,120,964	\$	1,568,407
District's covered payroll	\$	3,210,950	\$	3,156,643
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		34.91%		49.69%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		47.10%		37.30%

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

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

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 24,994	\$ 19,994	\$ 18,866	\$ 34,578
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (24,994)	 (19,994)	 (18,866)	 (34,578)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,133,644	\$ 1,167,543	\$ 1,142,721	\$ 1,299,241
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.20%	1.71%	1.65%	2.66%

 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 27,005	\$ 18,953	\$ 30,967	\$ 46,161	\$ 45,212	\$ 45,429
 (27,005)	 (18,953)	 (30,967)	 (46,161)	 (45,212)	 (45,429)
\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 1,381,941	\$ 1,406,712	\$ 1,382,870	\$ 1,527,478	\$ 1,743,944	\$ 2,465,091
1.95%	1.35%	2.24%	3.02%	2.59%	1.84%

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 	 	 	 -
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered payroll	\$ 3,589,450	\$ 3,210,950	\$ 3,156,643	\$ 3,487,729
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 34,647	\$ 39,944	\$ 40,920	\$ 42,580	\$ 48,867	\$ 48,924
(34,647)	 (39,944)	 (40,920)	 (42,580)	 (48,867)	 (48,924)
\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 
\$ 3,464,692	\$ 3,994,431	\$ 4,091,969	\$ 4,258,000	\$ 4,868,746	\$ 4,892,377
1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

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

#### PENSION

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Continued)

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

#### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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

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

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

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

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

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

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### EAST KNOX LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

SUB G	RAL GRANTOR/ ;RANTOR/ RAM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	(A) GRANT NUMBER	FE	(B) CASH DERAL RSEMENTS
	EPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
	ED THROUGH THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
(C)	hild Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program	10.553	2018	\$	92,210
(C)	School Breaklast Program	10.555	2010	Ψ	)2,210
( <b>C</b> )	National School Lunch Program	10.555	2018		170,160
(D)	National School Lunch Program - Food Donation	10.555	2018		32,858
	Total National School Lunch Program				203,018
	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture and Child Nutrition Cluster				295,228
PASSE	EPARTMENT OF EDUCATION D THROUGH THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2017		58,370
	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2018		270,260 328,630
Sr	pecial Education Cluster:				
~r	Special Education Grants to States	84.027	2017		7,698
	Special Education Grants to States	84.027	2018		222,258
	Total Special Education Cluster				229,956
	Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	2018		9,990
	Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	2018		50,577
	Total U.S. Department of Education				619,153
	Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$	914,381
	NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:				

(A) OAKS did not assign pass-through numbers for fiscal year 2018.

(B) This schedule includes the federal award activity of the East Knox Local School District under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 and is prepared in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. The information on this schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Tite 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 East Knox Local School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the East Knox Local School District.

(C) Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of lunches; assumed expenditures were made on a first-in, first-out basis.

(D) The Food Donation Program is a non-cash, in kind, federal grant. Commodities are reported at the entitlement value.

Commodities were reported at fair market value in fiscal year 2017.

(E) CFR Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance allows a non-federal entity that has never received a negotiated indirect cost rate to charge a de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct costs to indirect costs. The District has elected not to use the 10% de minimin indirect cost rate.



Julian & Grube, Inc.

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

East Knox Local School District Knox County 23201 Coshocton Road Howard, Ohio 43028

To the Members of 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 East Knox Local School District, Knox County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the East Knox Local School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 11, 2018, wherein we noted as discussed in Note 3, the East Knox Local School District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Julian & Trube, the.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 11, 2018



# Julian & Grube, Inc.

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# 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

East Knox Local School District Knox County 23201 Coshocton Road Howard, Ohio 43028

To the Members of the Board of Education:

# Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

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

# Management's Responsibility

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

# Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinion on the Major Federal Program**

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

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

The East Knox Local School District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the East Knox Local School District's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on the major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance 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 East Knox Local School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Julian & Sube, the.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 11, 2018

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS							
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified					
( <i>d</i> )(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No					
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No					
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No					
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No					
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No					
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unmodified					
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §200.516(a)?	No					
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (listed):	Child Nutrition Grant 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. FINDING RELATED TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

None



# EAST KNOX LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

# KNOX COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbett

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 21, 2019

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