



FAIRLAWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SHELBY COUNTY JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Fairlawn Local School District Shelby County 18800 Johnston Road Sidney, Ohio 45365

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Fairlawn Local School District, Shelby County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with the cash accounting basis Note 2 describes. This responsibility includes determining that the cash accounting basis is acceptable for the circumstances. Management is also responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Fairlawn Local School District, Shelby County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the years then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

Accounting Basis

Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the basis applied to these statements. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 19, 2019, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

uth tobu

March 19, 2019

Statement of Net Position-Cash Basis June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments	\$8,279,849
Total Assets	\$8,279,849
Net Position Restricted for:	
Debt Service	951,143
Other Purposes	1,028,350
Unrestricted (Deficit)	6,300,356
Total Net Position	\$8,279,849

Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

								et (Expense) Revenue
				Progra	m Revenue		and	Changes in Net Positio
						rating Grants,		
		Expenses		harges for		ontributions		overnmental
a				ices and Sales	aı	nd Interest	Activities	
Governmental Activities								
Instruction:								(50 - 500)
Regular	\$	2,278,114	\$	1,455,743	\$	25,772	\$	(796,599)
Special		718,375		278,592		154,409		(285,374)
Support Services:								
Pupil		357,508		4,988		6,755		(345,765)
Instructional Staff		294,720						(294,720)
Board of Education		8,946						(8,946)
Administration		596,701						(596,701)
Fiscal		258,882						(258,882)
Business		5,375						(5,375)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		826,868				10,286		(816,582)
Pupil Transportation		549,400						(549,400)
Operation of Non-Instructional		259,424		116,340		91,546		(51,538)
extracurricular Activities		237,742		37,866				(199,876)
Capital Outlay		41,649						(41,649)
Debt Service								, , ,
Principal		46,921						(46,921)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		291,504				42,628		(248,876)
								(- 1/2 - 1/2
otal Governmental Activities		6,772,129		1,893,529		331,396		(4,547,204)
			Genera	l Revenues				
			Propert	y Taxes Levied for	:			
			Gene	ral Purposes				1,398,330
			Debt	Service				316,281
			Income	Taxes Levied for:				
			Gene	ral Purposes				373,279
			Grants a	and Entitlements n	ot Restricte	ed to Specific Progr	aı	2,861,716
			Investm	ent Earnings				78,208
			Miscell	aneous				78,593
			Total G	eneral Revenues				5,106,407
			Advanc	e In				10,000
			Change	in Net Position				569,203
			Net Pos	ition Beginning of	Year			7,710,646
			Net Pos	ition End of Year			\$	8,279,849

Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Cash Basis Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash				
Equivalents, and Investments	\$6,300,356	\$951,143	\$1,028,350	\$8,279,849
Total Assets	6,300,356	951,143	1,028,350	8,279,849
Fund Balances Restricted Committed	47,076	951,143	1,033,601	1,984,744 47,076
Assigned	100,324			100,324
Unassigned (deficit)	6,152,956		(5,251)	6,147,705
Total Fund Balances	\$6,300,356	\$951,143	\$1,028,350	\$8,279,849

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Cash Basis - Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Taxes	\$1,754,109	\$316,281	17,500	\$2,087,890
Intergovernmental	2,861,716	42,628	288,768	3,193,112
Interest	78,171		37	78,208
Tuition and Fees	1,734,336			1,734,336
Extracurricular Activities			37,866	37,866
Charges for Services			121,327	121,327
Miscellaneous	67,238	3,404	7,951	78,593
Total Revenues	6,495,570	362,313	473,449	7,331,332
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	2,243,771		34,343	2,278,114
Special	561,545		156,830	718,375
Support Services:				
Pupil	339,988		17,520	357,508
Instructional Staff	294,720			294,720
Board of Education	8,946			8,946
Administration	596,701			596,701
Fiscal	251,936	6,946		258,882
Business	5,375			5,375
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	826,868			826,868
Pupil Transportation	549,400			549,400
Operation of Non-Instructional Services			259,424	259,424
Extracurricular Activities	198,338		39,404	237,742
Capital Outlay	41,649			41,649
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement		46,921		46,921
Interest and Fiscal Charges		291,504		291,504
Total Expenditures	5,919,237	345,371	507,521	6,772,129
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	576,333	16,942	(34,072)	559,203
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In		_	44,000	44,000
	(44,000)	-	44,000	
Transfer Out Advance Out	(44,000)		_	(44,000)
Advance In	10,000	_	_	10,000
Advance in	10,000	_	_	10,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(34,000)		44,000	10,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	542,333	16,942	9,928	569,203
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	5,758,023	934,201	1,018,422	7,710,646
Fund Balances End of Year	\$6,300,356	\$951,143	\$1,028,350	\$8,279,849

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted 2	A mounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)	
D.					
Revenues	¢1 702 242	¢1.702.242	¢1.754.100	\$50.766	
Taxes	\$1,703,343	\$1,703,343	\$1,754,109	\$50,766	
Intergovernmental	2,690,000	\$2,690,000	\$2,861,716	171,716	
Interest	70,000	\$70,000	\$78,171	8,171	
Tuition and Fees	1,600,000	\$1,600,000	\$1,734,336	134,336	
Miscellaneous	36,000	\$36,000	\$67,238	31,238	
Total Revenues	6,099,343	6,099,343	6,495,570	396,227	
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	2,280,000	2,280,000	2,272,673	7,327	
Special	590,000	590,000	585,701	4,299	
Adult/Continuing	1,400	1,400	0	1,400	
Support Services:					
Pupils	355,000	355,000	339,988	15,012	
Instructional Staff	335.000	335,000	320,376	14,624	
Board of Education	9,000	9,000	8,946	54	
Administration	608,000	608,000	597,606	10,394	
Fiscal	265,000	265,000	252,385	12,615	
Business	6,000	6,000	5,375	625	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	850,000	850,000	839,731	10,269	
Pupil Transportation	575,000	575,000	549,968	25,032	
Extracurricular Activities	200,000	200,000	198,338	1,662	
Capital Outlay	67,634	67,634	49,709	17,925	
Total Expenditures	6,142,034	6,142,034	6,020,796	121,238	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(42,691)	(42,691)	474,774	517,465	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers Out	(44,000)	(44,000)	(44,000)		
Advances In	10,000	10,000	10,000		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(34,000)	(34,000)	(34,000)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(76,691)	(76,691)	440,774	517,465	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	5,761,410	5,761,410	5,761,410		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	61,925	61,925	61,925		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$5,746,644	\$5,746,644	\$6,264,109	\$517,465	

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2018

	Agency
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents, and	
Investments	\$116,945
Net Position	
Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$0
Held in Student Activities	\$116,945
Total Net Position	\$116,945

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Private Purpose Trust
A 1.194	Scholarship
Additions Gifts and Donation	\$1,500
	7-,
Deductions	
Noninstructional Services	2,000
Change in Net Position	(500)
Net Position Beginning of Year	500
Net Position End of Year	\$0

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

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Fairlawn Local 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 Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by state and federal guidelines.

The District was established in 1953. The District serves an area of approximately 58 square miles. It is located in Shelby County, including all of Green and Perry Townships, and portions of Salem Township. The District is the 502nd smallest in the State of Ohio (among 612 Districts) in terms of enrollment. This Board controls the District's one instructional/support facility staffed by 37 non-certificated employees, 40 certificated full time teaching personnel and 3 administrative employees to provide services to 635 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For Fairlawn Local School 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 organizations' resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of or provide financial support to the organization; or 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. There are no component units of the Fairlawn Local School District.

The District is associated with the Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO), Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC), and West Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (SERRC), jointly governed organizations. The District is also associated with the Sheakley Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, the Shelby County Schools Consortium, and SOEPC Insurance Program, which are classified as insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are presented in Notes 13 and 14 to the cash basis financial statements.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Although Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (B) requires the District's financial report to follow generally accepted accounting principles, the District chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes in accordance with the cash basis of accounting.

This basis of accounting is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements basis. The District recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

The District also reports long-term investments as assets, valued at cost.

Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved). Differences between disbursements reported in the fund and entity wide statements versus budgetary expenditures result from encumbrances outstanding at the end of the fiscal year.

A. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain functions or activities. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The District classifies each fund as either governmental or fiduciary.

Governmental: The District classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants) and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. The following are the District's major governmental funds:

General Fund: The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except for restricted resources requiring a separate accounting. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is disbursed or transferred according to Ohio law.

Bond Retirement Fund: The Bond Retirement Fund accounts for resources received from property taxes to pay school improvement general obligation bond principal and interest.

Fiduciary Funds: Fiduciary funds account for cash and investments where the District is acting as trustee or fiscal agent for other entities or individuals. Fiduciary funds include private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds account for assets the District holds under trust agreements for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District's only trust fund is a private purpose trust which accounts for a college scholarship program.

Agency funds are custodial in nature, where the District deposits and pays cash as directed by another entity or individual. The District's agency fund accounts for student activities' cash.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation

The District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide financial statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole, except for fiduciary funds. The statement of activities eliminates internal service fund activity to avoid reporting those transactions twice. The statement reports governmental activities separately from business-type activities. The District has no internal service funds and no business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the cash balance of the governmental activities of the District at fiscal yearend. The government-wide statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the government is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing on the cash basis or draws from the District's general receipts.

Fund Financial Statements: Fund financial statements report more detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Fund statements present each major fund in a separate column and aggregate non-major funds in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

C. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The District deposits and invests cash from all funds in a common pool. The financial statements present each fund's share of interest in the pool as equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents and investments on the financial statements.

The District values investments and cash equivalents at cost. For presentation on the financial statements, the District classifies investments of the cash management pool as equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents and investments. Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2018 was \$78,171 including \$8,599 assigned from other District funds.

D. Restricted Assets

The financial statements classify cash, cash equivalents and investments as restricted when external limitations change the nature or normal understanding of their use. Creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments or enabling legislation are the sources of the restrictions. Restricted cash and investments in the General Fund include amounts State statute requires to be set aside for capital improvements. See Note 11 for additional information regarding these set-asides. There are no restricted assets at June 30, 2018.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Inventory and Prepaid Items

On the cash basis of accounting, inventories of supplies and food service items are reported as disbursements when purchased.

F. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. The financial statements do not report these assets.

G. Compensated Absences

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

H. Long-term Obligations

These cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other long-term obligations. These statements report proceeds of debt when cash is received and debt service disbursements for debt principal payments.

I. 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>Non-spendable</u>: The non-spendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

<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. 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.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<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 or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the District Board of Education.

<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 used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted

J. Net Position

The statements report restricted net position when enabling legislation or creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments have imposed limitations on their use.

The District first applies restricted resources when incurring a disbursement for which it may use either restricted or unrestricted resources.

K. Interfund Activity

The statements report exchange transactions between funds as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchasing funds. Nonexchange flows of cash from one fund to another are reported as interfund transfers. Governmental funds report interfund transfers as other financing sources/uses. The statements do not report repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds initially paying the costs.

The statements report interfund loans as advances when made or repaid. During fiscal year 2018, the District did not advance monies from the General fund to any other fund. The fiscal year 2017 outstanding advance of \$10,000 was repaid in fiscal year 2018 from the FFA Farm account (agency fund).

L. Budgetary Data

Ohio law requires the District to budget and appropriate all funds, other than agency funds. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which use the budgetary basis of accounting. The budgetary basis reports expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved). The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control the Board selects. The District uses the object level within the General Fund and Fund level for all other funds.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Budgetary Data (Continued)

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if the District Treasurer projects increases or decreases in receipts. The amounts reported as the original budget in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the Board adopted the original appropriations. The amounts reported as the final budget in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed.

The Board may amend appropriations throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budget reflect the first appropriation for a fund covering the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budget represent the final appropriation the Board passed during the year.

M. 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.

3. COMPLIANCE

Ohio Administrative Code, Section 117-2-03 (B), requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the District prepared its financial statements on a cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying financial statements omit assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, net position/fund balances, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. The District can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the District.

4. PROPERTY AND INCOME 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.

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

4. PROPERTY AND INCOME TAXES (Continued)

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax receipts 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 Shelby County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2018, are available to finance fiscal year 2018 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

	2017 Second - Half Collections			2018 First - Half Collections		
	Amount		Percent	Amount		Percent
Agricultural/ Residential and Other Real Estate	\$	65,557,010	92.02%		58,660,160	90.90%
Public Utility Personal		5,683,720	7.98		5,871,210	9.10
Total	\$	71,240,730	100.00%	\$	64,531,370	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$31.32			\$31.32	

The District levies a voted income tax of .75 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 1993 and is a continuing tax. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax receipts are recorded in the General Fund.

5. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund cash transfers for the year ended June 30, 2018 were as follows:

Transfer from	Transfer to	Amount
General Fund	Food Service Fund	\$ 44,000

The transfer from the General Fund to the Food Service fund was for operating purposes.

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

6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Ohio law restricts deposits and investments to the following:

- 1. Commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts;
- 2. Money market deposits;
- 3. Savings accounts or certificates of deposit;
- 4. United States Treasury securities, or securities of its agencies or instrumentalities the federal government guarantees;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (4) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio, a Rule 2-a7-like pool);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes;
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

An investment must mature within five years from the purchase date unless matched to a specific District obligation or debt and must be purchased with the expectation it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Undeposited Cash: At year-end, the District's had \$100 in undeposited cash on hand, included as part of *Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents and investments*.

Deposits: At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$6,396,694 and the bank balance was \$6,425,602. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2018, \$2,500,000 of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance. However, based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, Deposits and Investments Risk Disclosures, the District's remaining bank balance of \$3,925,602 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by:

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

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

Investments: As of June 30, 2018 the District had two investments – Federal National Mortgage Association Note with a carrying value of \$1,000,000 maturing on June 16, 2021 with a S&P rating of AA+. Federal Farm Credit Bank Bond with a carrying value of \$1,000,000 maturing on October 13, 2020 with an S&P rating of AA+. Total District investments are \$2,000,000.

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

6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The District's investment policy does not address any restriction on investments relating to interest rate, credit, or custodial credit risks. The investment policy restricts investment in anything other than as identified in the Ohio Revised Code, except that all investments must mature within five years from the date of investments unless they are matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District. Purchasing investments that cannot be held until the maturity date is also restricted.

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Commercial Insurance

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. During fiscal year 2008, the District joined a self-insurance pool through the Southwest Ohio EPC for the following insurance coverage:

Buildings and Contents – replacement cost	\$ 24,000,000
General Liability - Per Occurrence	6,000,000
General Liability -Aggregate	8,000,000
Automobile Liability	6,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	8,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years, and there has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior fiscal year.

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2018, the District participated in the Sheakely Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, an insurance purchasing pool (Note 14). The Plan is intended to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its rate. Participation in the Plan is limited to school districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria.

The school districts apply for participation each year. The firm of Sheakely Uniservice Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan. Each year, the District pays \$350 enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

C. Employee Medical Benefits

The District participates in the Shelby County Schools Consortium, a group purchasing pool (Note 14) consisting of seven school districts until December 31, 2017 and then six school districts thereafter. The District paid monthly premiums to Anthem Blue Cross/Blue Shield for medical and dental benefits until December 31, 2017. As of January 1, 2018, the District enrolled in an insurance plan which is administered by Jefferson Health Plan and Self Funded Plan, Inc. The District pays monthly premium to Sun Life for life insurance benefits.

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

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability is not reported in the accompanying financial statements. The net pension liability has been disclosed below.

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to	Eligible to
	Retire on or before	Retire on or after
	August 1, 2017 *	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 62 with 10 years of service credit; or
	Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 60 with 25 years of service credit
* Members with 25 years of ser	rvice credit as of August 1, 2017, will be inclu	uded 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 years 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 \$189,604 for fiscal year 2018.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

8. 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. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by two percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first two percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five year of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 25 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement will increase effective August 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 with five year of service on August 1, 2026.

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

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

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

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

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

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$314,808 for fiscal year 2018.

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:

	SERS	STRS	TOTAL
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$2,096,430	\$4,604,977	\$6,701,407
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability	.0350880%	.01938512%	

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.

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

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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	2.5 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal

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 disable members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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

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

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	Target		Long Term Expected			
Asset Class	Allocation		Real	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 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	\$2,909,301	\$2,096,430	\$1,415,486	

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

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected salary increases	2.50 percent at age 65 to 12.50 percent at age 20
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	3 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before
(COLA)	0% effective July, 1, 2017

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

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

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

The 10 year expected real rate of return on pension plan investments was determined by STRS' investment consultant by developing best estimates of expected future real rates of return for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

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

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$6,601,078	\$ 4,604,977	\$2,923,561

9. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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 ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (Continued)

9. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2018, .5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2018, this amount was \$23,700. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2018, the District's surcharge obligation was \$22,855.

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 \$28,848 for fiscal year 2018.

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

9. 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:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability			
Current Measurement Date	0.03567720%	0.01938512%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
OPEB Liability	\$957,482	\$756,336	\$1,713,818

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

9. 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

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

9. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

9. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2017 was 3.63 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2017 was 2.98 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and 0.50 percent of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.56 percent, as of June 30, 2017 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

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.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.63%)	(3.63%)	(4.63%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$1,156,282	\$957,482	\$799,982

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(6.5 % decreasing	(7.5 % decreasing	(8.5 % decreasing
	to 4.0 %)	to 5.0 %)	to 6.0 %)
District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$776,925	\$957,482	\$1,196,453

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

9. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation	2.50 percent	
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to	
	2.50 percent at age 65	
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment	
	expenses, including inflation	
Payroll Increases	3 percent	
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	
(COLA)		
Blended Discount Rate of Return	4.13 percent	
Health Care Cost Trends	6 to 11 percent initial, 4.5 percent ultimate	

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

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

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.

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

9. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

	Target		Long-Term Expected			
Asset Class	Allocation		Rate of Return *			
Domestic Equity	28.00	6	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	6				

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

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

9. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(3.13%)	(4.13%)	(5.13%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$1,015,369	\$756,336	\$551,615
·			

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$525,470	\$756,336	\$1,060,183

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

10. CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District receives financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. Disbursing grant funds generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims through June 30, 2018 will not have a material adverse effect on the District.

B. Foundation

District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for the 2014-2015 school year, traditional school districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year end.

C. Litigation

There are currently no matters in litigation with the District as defendant.

11. SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS

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

The following cash basis information describes the change in the year-end set-aside amounts for capital acquisition.

Balance June 30, 2017	\$ -
Current Year Set Aside Requirement	114,505
Qualifying Expenditures	(114,505)
Set Aside Reserve Balance June 30, 2018	\$ -

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

12. LONG TERM LIABILITIES

The changes in the District's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

School Improvement	O	Principal utstanding /30/2017	Δdd	itions	R	eductions	O	Principal utstanding /30/2018	I	mount Due in ne Year
							<u> </u>		-	ic icai
2008 Capital Appreciation Bonds - 4.1%	\$	46,922	\$	-	\$	(46,922)	\$	-	\$	-
Appreciation on Capital Bonds	\$	128,078	\$	-	\$	(128,078)	\$	-	\$	-
2016 Refunding Term Bonds - 4%	\$	1,805,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,805,000	\$	-
2016 Refunding Serial Bonds 2 - 4%	\$	2,450,000	\$	_	\$		\$	2,450,000	\$	170,000
	\$	4,430,000	\$	_	\$	(175,000)	\$	4,255,000	\$	170,000

On March 27, 2008, the District issued \$5,799,999 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of building a new K-12 school building. The bonds were issued for a twenty eight year period with final maturity at December 1, 2035. The bond issue included serial, term, and capital appreciation bonds, in the amount of \$1,255,000, \$4,445,000, and \$100,000, respectively. The serial bonds were fully paid during fiscal year 2016. The term bonds were fully advance refunded during fiscal year 2016. The bonds were retired from the Bond Retirement Fund, with the proceeds of a 10.34 mil voted property tax.

The capital appreciation bonds will bear interest, compounded semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 (the "Interest Accretion Dates"), from the date of their issuance, but the interest will be payable only at maturity. The capital appreciation bonds matured in fiscal years 2017 and 2018. The maturity amount of the bonds was \$175,000 each year representing interest that accretes over the term of the bonds. The capital appreciation bonds were paid off during fiscal year 2018.

On February 25, 2016, the District issued \$4,295,000 in general obligation bonds to advance refund the 2008 term bonds. Of these bonds, \$2,490,000 are serial bonds with maturity dates of December 1, 2016 to December 1, 2035 and maturity amounts that range from \$40,000 to \$295,000. The remaining bonds are term bonds with maturity dates of December 1, 2025 in the amount of \$630,000, December 1, 2032 in the amount of \$560,000, and December 1, 2034 in the amount of \$615,000.

The proceeds from the refunding bonds were used to provide resources to purchase U.S. Government securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of the general obligation bonds. As a result the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased.

The District's overall legal debt margin was \$2,581,254 with an energy conservation debt margin of \$258,125 and un-voted debt margin of \$64,531 at June 30, 2018.

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

12. LONG TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Principal and interest requirements to retire the general obligation bonds are as follows:

General Obligation Term/Serial Bonds

Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	170,000	160,875	330,875
2020	175,000	155,700	330,700
2021	185,000	150,300	335,300
2022	185,000	143,825	328,825
2023	200,000	136,125	336,125
2024-2028	1,095,000	554,724	1,649,724
2029-2033	1,335,000	311,924	1,646,924
2034-2036	910,000	50,712	960,712
Total	\$ 4,255,000	\$ 1,664,185	\$ 5,919,185

The bonds will be retired from the Bond Retirement Fund, with the proceeds of a 10.34 mil voted property tax.

13. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO) - The District is a participant in the Western Ohio Computer Organization which is a computer consortium. WOCO is an association of the public school districts in a geographic area determined by the Ohio Department of Education. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. The governing board of WOCO consists of two representatives from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member schools within each county plus one representative and the fiscal agent.

WOCO is not accumulating significant financial resources nor is it experiencing financial stress that may cause an additional financial benefit or burden to the District. The District paid WOCO \$33,865 for services provided during the fiscal year 2018. Financial information can be obtained from Donn Walls, who serves as director, at 129 E. Court Street, Sidney, Ohio 45365.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council – The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC) is a purchasing cooperative made up of nearly 150 Districts in 12 counties. The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOEPC.

Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment, furniture and supplies purchased by the SOEPC is held in trust for the member districts by the fiscal agent. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC shall forfeit its claim to all SOEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. To obtain financial information, write the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, who serves as Director, 303 Corporate Center Drive, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

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

13. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (CONTINUED)

West Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center - The West Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (SERRC) is a special education service center, which selects its own board, adopts its own budget and receives direct Federal and State grants for its operation. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of initiating, expanding and improving special education programs and services for children with disabilities and their parents.

The SERRC is governed by a board of 52 members made up of the superintendents of the 50 participating districts and a non-public school, and a representative from Wright State University, whose terms rotates every year. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer, at 1045 Dearbaugh Avenue, Suite 1, Wapakoneta, Ohio 45895.

14. PURCHASING POOLS

Sheakely Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan - For fiscal year 2018, the District participated in the Sheakely Workers' Compensation Group Grating Plan, an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan is intended to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its rate. Participation in the Plan is limited to school districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The school districts apply for participation each year. The firm of Sheakely Uniservice Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan. Each year, the District pays an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

Shelby County Schools Consortium - The Shelby County Schools Consortium is a group purchasing pool among seven local Districts until January 1, 2018. After January 1, 2018 the Consortium has six local Districts. This group purchasing pool formed a voluntary employee benefit association to provide health and dental coverage and life benefits to participants at a lower rate than if the individual districts acted independently. Each district pays a monthly premium to Anthem Blue Cross/Blue Shield for health and dental coverage and to Sun Life for life coverage. As of January 1, 2018, the consortium is self-insured for health and dental coverage. The consortium uses Jefferson Health Plan and Self Funded Plans, Inc. to administrate the program. The plan is governed by an administrative committee consisting of the superintendent from each participating district.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Insurance Program – The District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Insurance Program, a group purchasing pool among members of the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council. A five member committee made up of member schools meet five to 6 times a year, has governing by-laws and is sanctioned by the Educational Purchasing Council Board. During fiscal year 2018, this program included 52 Districts with combined student enrollment of 98,000, and combined values of \$3,758,146,291. The group is governed by the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council and is a self-insurance package which allows the Council to:

- · Retain a portion of the predictable losses
- · Transfer a portion of the catastrophic risk
- · Broaden the districts insurance program coverages

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

14. PURCHASING POOLS (CONTINUED)

The District paid \$42,607 to the group during fiscal year 2018 for Property and Casualty Insurance. JW Specialty Company is responsible for processing claims. Arthur J. Gallagher Risk Management Services, Inc is the sales and marketing representative, which establishes agreements between Southwest Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Insurance Program and member schools.

15. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (budget basis) presented for the general fund are 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 cash basis are that:

- a. 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 a disbursement; and,
- b. Some funds are included in the general fund (cash 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 cash basis for the general fund is as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance				
	Gener	al		
Budget Basis	\$ 440),774		
Adjustment For Encumbrances	100),324		
Other Adjustments	1	1,235		
Cash Basis	\$ 542	2,333		

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

16. FUND BALANCES

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

		Bond	Governmental			
Fund Balances	General	Retirement	Funds	Total		
Restricted for						
Food Service Operations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,327	\$ 36,327		
Athletics	-	-	25,370	25,370		
Debt Service Payments	-	951,143	-	951,143		
Other Purposes			971,904	971,904		
Total Restricted		951,143	1,033,601	1,984,744		
Committed to						
Other Purposes	47,076			47,076		
Total Committed	47,076			47,076		
Assigned to						
Other Purposes	100,324			100,324		
Unassigned (Deficit)	6,152,956		(5,251)	6,147,705		
Total Fund Balances	\$ 6,300,356	\$ 951,143	\$ 1,028,350	\$ 8,279,849		

Statement of Net Position-Cash Basis June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
Assets	Φ7.710.646
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$7,710,646
Total Assets	\$7,710,646
Net Position Restricted for:	
Debt Service	934,201
Other Purposes	1,018,922
Unrestricted	5,757,523
Total Net Position	\$7,710,646

Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Droge	am Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		riogn	Operating Grants,	and Changes III Net POSITIOI
		Charges for	Contributions	Governmental
	Expenses	Services and Sales	and Interest	Activities
Governmental Activities				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$2,311,094	\$1,533,100	\$104,724	(673,270)
Special	660,179	186,472	62,615	(411,092)
Adult/Continuing	1,350			(1,350)
Support Services:				
Pupil	454,324	6,293	25,055	(422,976)
Instructional Staff	267,600			(267,600)
Board of Education	8,795			(8,795)
Administration	572,952			(572,952)
Fiscal	283,821			(283,821)
Business	6,438			(6,438)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	748,158		10,286	(737,872)
Pupil Transportation	420,972			(420,972)
Operation of Non-Instructional	264,176	112,393	110,188	(41,595)
Extracurricular Activities	241,545	52,158		(189,387)
Capital Outlay	151,199	,		(151,199)
Debt Service	, , , ,			(- , ,
Principal	93,077			(93,077)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	285,748		44,758	(240,990)
interest and Fiscal Charges	200,710			(2:0,270)
Total Governmental Activities	6,771,428	1,890,416	357,626	(4,523,386)
		General Revenues Property Taxes Levied for:		
		General Purposes		1,341,788
		Debt Service		315,169
		Income Taxes Levied for:		
		General Purposes		353,940
		Grants and Entitlements no	t Restricted to Specific Programs	2,857,724
		Investment Earnings		60,422
		Miscellaneous		60,763
		Total General Revenues		4,989,806
		Advance Out		(10,000)
		Advance In		10,000
		Change in Net Position		466,420
		Net Position Beginning of Y	lear ear	7,244,226
		Net Position End of Year		7,710,646

Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Cash Basis Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

	General	Re	Bond etirement	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets							
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and							
Investments	\$ 5,758,023	\$	934,201	\$	1,018,422	\$	7,710,646
Total Assets	\$ 5,758,023	\$	934,201	\$	1,018,422	\$	7,710,646
Fund Balances Restricted			934,201		1,018,422		1,952,623
Committed	47,076		-		-		47,076
Assigned	61,925		-		-		61,925
Unassigned	 5,649,022		-				5,649,022
Total Fund Balances	 \$5,758,023		\$934,201		\$1,018,422		\$7,710,646

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Cash Basis - Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Taxes	\$1,678,228	\$315,169	17,500	\$2,010,897
Intergovernmental	2,857,724	44,758	312,848	3,215,330
Interest	60,422		20	60,442
Tuition and Fees	1,719,573			1,719,573
Extracurricular Activities			52,157	52,157
Charges for Services			118,686	118,686
Miscellaneous	36,665		24,098	60,763
Total Revenues	6,352,612	359,927	525,309	7,237,848
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	2,276,381		34,713	2,311,094
Special	525,269		134,910	660,179
Adult/Continuing	1,350			1,350
Support Services:				
Pupil	413,718		40,606	454,324
Instructional Staff	267,600			267,600
Board of Education	8,795			8,795
Administration	572,952			572,952
Fiscal	276,448	7,373		283,821
Business	6,438			6,438
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	748,158			748,158
Pupil Transportation	420,972			420,972
Operation of Non-Instructional Services			264,176	264,176
Extracurricular Activities	195,578		45,967	241,545
Capital Outlay	151,199			151,199
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement		93,077		93,077
Interest and Fiscal Charges		285,748		285,748
Total Expenditures	5,864,858	386,198	520,372	6,771,428
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	487,754	(26,271)	4,937	466,420
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In			44,000	44,000
Transfer Out	(44,000)			(44,000)
Advance Out	(10,000)			(10,000)
Advance In	10,000			10,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(44,000)	0	44,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	443,754	(26,271)	48,937	466,420
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	5,314,269	960,472	969,485	7,244,226
Fund Balances End of Year	\$5,758,023	\$934,201	\$1,018,422	\$7,710,646

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Favorable	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$1,554,374	\$1,554,374	\$1,678,228	\$123,854	
Intergovernmental	2,800,000	\$2,800,000	\$2,857,724	57,724	
Interest	60,000	\$60,000	\$60,422	422	
Tuition and Fees	1,700,000	\$1,700,000	\$1,719,573	19,573	
Miscellaneous	36,000	\$36,000	\$36,665	665	
Total Revenues	6,150,374	6,150,374	6,352,612	202,238	
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	2,376,000	2,376,000	2,298,993	77,007	
Special	526,000	526,000	525,269	731	
Adult/Continuing	1,400	1,400	1,350	50	
Support Services:	400.000	400000	440.040	. =	
Pupils	420,000	420,000	418,268	1,732	
Instructional Staff	270,000	270,000	268,129	1,871	
Board of Education	8,800	8,800	8,795	5	
Administration	573,000	573,000	572,952	48	
Fiscal	280,000	280,000	277,194	2,806	
Business	8,000	8,000	7,738	262	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	755,000	755,000	754,619	381	
Pupil Transportation	430,000	430,000	420,972	9,028	
Extracurricular Activities	190,000	235,000	195,577	39,423	
Capital Outlay	88,440	223,440	178,160	45,280	
Total Expenditures	5,926,640	6,106,640	5,928,016	178,624	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	223,734	43,734	424,596	380,862	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers Out	(44,000)	(44,000)	(44,000)		
Advances Out		(10,000)	(10,000)		
Advances In	10,000	10,000	10,000		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(34,000)	(44,000)	(44,000)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	189,734	(266)	380,596	380,862	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	5,188,065	5,188,065	5,188,065		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	192,749	192,749	192,749		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$5,570,548	\$5,380,548	\$5,761,410	\$380,862	

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2017

	Private Purpose Trust	
Assets	Scholarship	Agency
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments	\$500	\$101,084
Net Position Held in Trust for Scholarships Held in Student Activities	\$500	\$101,084
Total Net Position	\$500	\$101,084

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Private Purpose Trust
A 3 324	Scholarship
Additions Gifts and Donation	\$1,500
Deductions Noninstructional Services	1,000
Change in Net Position	500
Net Position Beginning of Year	0
Net Position End of Year	\$500

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

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Fairlawn Local 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 Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by state and federal guidelines.

The District was established in 1953. The District serves an area of approximately 58 square miles. It is located in Shelby County, including all of Green and Perry Townships, and portions of Salem Township. The District is the 500th smallest in the State of Ohio (among 612 Districts) in terms of enrollment. This Board controls the District's one instructional/support facility staffed by 37 non-certificated employees, 39 certificated full time teaching personnel and 3 administrative employees to provide services to 648 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For Fairlawn Local School 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 organizations' resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of or provide financial support to the organization; or 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. There are no component units of the Fairlawn Local School District.

The District is associated with the Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO), Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC), and West Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (SERRC), jointly governed organizations. The District is also associated with the Sheakley Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, the Shelby County Schools Consortium, and SOEPC Insurance Program, which are classified as insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are presented in Notes 13 and 14 to the cash basis financial statements.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Although Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (B) requires the District's financial report to follow generally accepted accounting principles, the District chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes in accordance with the cash basis of accounting.

This basis of accounting is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements basis. The District recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

The District also reports long-term investments as assets, valued at cost.

Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved). Differences between disbursements reported in the fund and entity wide statements versus budgetary expenditures result from encumbrances outstanding at the end of the fiscal year.

A. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain functions or activities. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The District classifies each fund as either governmental or fiduciary.

Governmental: The District classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants) and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. The following are the District's major governmental funds:

General Fund: The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except for restricted resources requiring a separate accounting. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is disbursed or transferred according to Ohio law.

Bond Retirement Fund: The Bond Retirement Fund accounts for resources received from property taxes to pay school improvement general obligation bond principal and interest.

Fiduciary Funds: Fiduciary funds account for cash and investments where the District is acting as trustee or fiscal agent for other entities or individuals. Fiduciary funds include private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds account for assets the District holds under trust agreements for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District's only trust fund is a private purpose trust which accounts for a college scholarship program.

Agency funds are custodial in nature, where the District deposits and pays cash as directed by another entity or individual. The District's agency fund accounts for student activities' cash.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation

The District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide financial statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole, except for fiduciary funds. The statement of activities eliminates internal service fund activity to avoid reporting those transactions twice. The statement reports governmental activities separately from business-type activities. The District has no internal service funds and no business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the cash balance of the governmental activities of the District at fiscal yearend. The government-wide statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the government is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing on the cash basis or draws from the District's general receipts.

Fund Financial Statements: Fund financial statements report more detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Fund statements present each major fund in a separate column and aggregate nonmajor funds in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

C. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The District deposits and invests cash from all funds in a common pool. The financial statements present each fund's share of interest in the pool as equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents and investments on the financial statements.

The District values investments and cash equivalents at cost. For presentation on the financial statements, the District classifies investments of the cash management pool as equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents and investments. Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2017 was \$60,422 including \$15,710 assigned from other District funds.

D. Restricted Assets

The financial statements classify cash, cash equivalents and investments as restricted when external limitations change the nature or normal understanding of their use. Creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments or enabling legislation are the sources of the restrictions. Restricted cash and investments in the General Fund include amounts State statute requires to be set aside for capital improvements. See Note 11 for additional information regarding these set-asides. There are no restricted assets at June 30, 2017.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Inventory and Prepaid Items

On the cash basis of accounting, inventories of supplies and food service items are reported as disbursements when purchased.

F. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. The financial statements do not report these assets.

G. Compensated Absences

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

H. Long-term Obligations

These cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other long-term obligations. These statements report proceeds of debt when cash is received and debt service disbursements for debt principal payments.

I. 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 category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

<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. 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.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assigned: Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the District Board of Education.

<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 used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted.

J. Net Position

The statements report restricted net position when enabling legislation or creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments have imposed limitations on their use.

The District first applies restricted resources when incurring a disbursement for which it may use either restricted or unrestricted resources.

K. Interfund Activity

The statements report exchange transactions between funds as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchasing funds. Nonexchange flows of cash from one fund to another are reported as interfund transfers. Governmental funds report interfund transfers as other financing sources/uses. The statements do not report repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds initially paying the costs.

The statements report interfund loans as advances when made or repaid. During fiscal year 2017, the District advanced \$10,000 from the General Fund to the FFA Farm Fund (an Agency Fund). This advance had not been repaid as of June 30, 2017. The fiscal year 2016 outstanding advance of \$10,000 was repaid in fiscal year 2017.

L. Budgetary Data

Ohio law requires the District to budget and appropriate all funds, other than agency funds. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which use the budgetary basis of accounting. The budgetary basis reports expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved). The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control the Board selects. The District uses the object level within the General Fund and Fund level for all other funds.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Budgetary Data (Continued)

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if the District Treasurer projects increases or decreases in receipts. The amounts reported as the original budget in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the Board adopted the original appropriations. The amounts reported as the final budget in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed.

The Board may amend appropriations throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budget reflect the first appropriation for a fund covering the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budget represent the final appropriation the Board passed during the year.

M. Pensions

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

3. COMPLIANCE

Ohio Administrative Code, Section 117-2-03 (B), requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the District prepared its financial statements on a cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying financial statements omit assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, net position/fund balances, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. The District can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the District.

4. PROPERTY AND INCOME 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.

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

4. PROPERTY AND INCOME TAXES (Continued)

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax receipts received in calendar year 2017 represent the collection of calendar year 2016 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2017 were levied after April 1, 2016, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2016, 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 2017 represent the collection of calendar year 2016 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2017 became a lien on December 31, 2015, were levied after April 1, 2016, 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 Shelby County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2017, are available to finance fiscal year 2017 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2017 taxes were collected are:

		2017 First - Half Collections			2016 Second - Half Collections		
	Amo	ount	Percent	Amo	ount	Percent	
Agricultural/ Residential and Other Real Estate	\$	65,557,010	92.02%	\$	65,363,570	92.36%	
Public Utility Personal		5,683,720	7.98		5,403,540	7.64	
Total	\$	71,240,730	100.00%	\$	70,767,110	100.00%	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$31.32			\$31.32		

The District levies a voted income tax of .75 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 1993 and is a continuing tax. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax receipts are recorded in the General Fund.

5. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund cash transfers for the year ended June 30, 2017 were as follows:

Transfer from	Transfer to	Amount
General Fund	Food Service Fund	\$ 44,000

The transfer from the General Fund to the Food Service fund was for operating purposes.

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

6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Ohio law restricts deposits and investments to the following:

- Commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts;
- 2. Money market deposits;
- 3. Savings accounts or certificates of deposit;
- 4. United States Treasury securities, or securities of its agencies or instrumentalities the federal government guarantees;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (4) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio, a Rule 2-a7-like pool);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes;
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

An investment must mature within five years from the purchase date unless matched to a specific District obligation or debt and must be purchased with the expectation it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Undeposited Cash: At year-end, the District's had \$100 in undeposited cash on hand, included as part of *Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents and investments*.

Deposits: At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$5,812,130 and the bank balance was \$5,881,468. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2017, \$2,250,000 of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance. However, based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, Deposits and Investments Risk Disclosures, the District's remaining bank balance of \$3,631,468 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments: As of June 30, 2017 the District had two investments. Federal National Mortgage Association Note had a carrying value of \$1,000,000 maturing on June 16, 2021 with a S&P rating of AA+. Federal Farm Credit Bank Bond with carrying value of \$1,000,000 maturing on October 13, 2020 with an S&P rating of AA+. Total District investments are \$2,000,000.

The District's investment policy does not address any restriction on investments relating to interest rate, credit, or custodial credit risks. The investment policy restricts investment in anything other than as identified in the Ohio Revised Code, except that all investments must mature within five years from the date of investments unless they are matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District. Purchasing investments that cannot be held until the maturity date is also restricted.

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

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Commercial Insurance

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. During fiscal year 2008, the District joined a self-insurance pool through the Southwest Ohio EPC for the following insurance coverage:

Coverage provided by various companies.

Buildings and Contents – replacement cost	\$ 24,000,000
General Liability - Per Occurrence	6,000,000
General Liability -Aggregate	8,000,000
Automobile Liability	6,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	8,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years, and there has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior fiscal year.

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2017, the District participated in the Sheakely Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, an insurance purchasing pool (Note 14). The Plan is intended to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its rate. Participation in the Plan is limited to school districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria.

The school districts apply for participation each year. The firm of Sheakely Uniservice Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan. Each year, the District pays \$350 enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

C. Employee Medical Benefits

The District participates in the Shelby County Schools Consortium, a group purchasing pool (Note 14) consisting of seven school districts. The District pays monthly premiums to Anthem Blue Cross/Blue Shield for medical and dental benefits, and also pays monthly premium to Sun Life for life insurance benefits

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

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability is not reported in the accompanying financial statements. The net pension liability has been disclosed below.

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to	Eligible to
	Retire on or before	Retire on or after
	August 1, 2017 *	August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or
1 un Benents	This age wan so years or service creak	Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or
	Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 60 with 25 years of service credit
* Members with 25 years of se	rvice credit as of August 1, 2017, will be inclu	uded in this plan.
_		

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14 percent. Allocations to the Health Care Fund for the year were limited to the additional surcharge collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount; \$23,500 for fiscal year 2017.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$156,192 for fiscal year 2017.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

8. 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. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by two percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first two percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five year of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 25 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement will increase effective August 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 with five year of service on August 1, 2026.

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

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

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

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

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

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2017 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$282,180 for fiscal year 2017.

Net Pension Liability

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

	SERS	STRS	TOTAL
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$2,639,874	\$6,400,750	\$9,040,624
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability	.0360684%	.01912212%	

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.

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

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (continued)

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2016, are presented below:

Wage Inflation	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	3 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal

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

The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2015 adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016.

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined using a building block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major assets class are summarized in the following table:

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

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

	Target		Long	Long Term Expected		
Asset Class	Allocation		Real Rate of F		eturn	
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 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.

Changes in Assumptions during Period The following changes in actuarial assumptions were made during the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation period: The discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%. Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%. Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%. Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%. Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience. Mortality among active members was updated to use 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 was updated to use RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members was updated to use RP-2000 Disability Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, and a five-year set-back for the period after disability retirement

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.

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

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$3,495,029	\$2,639,874	\$1,924,074

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation	2.75 percent		
Projected salary increases	2.75 percent at age 70 to 12.25 percent at age 20		
Investment Rate of Return	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses		
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before		
(COLA)	August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013,		
	or later, 2 percent COLA paid on fifth anniversary of retirement date.		

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89 and not set back from age 90 and above.

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

The 10 year expected real rate of return on pension plan investments was determined by STRS' investment consultant by developing best estimates of expected future real rates of return for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

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

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

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.75 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

	Current 1% Decrease (6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$8,506,077	\$6,400,750	\$4,624,783

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date In March 2017, the STRS Board adopted assumption changes which will impact their annual actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2017. The most significant change is a reduction in the discount rate from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. In April 2017, the STRS Board voted to suspend cost of living adjustments granted on or after July 1, 2017. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, the overall decrease to the District's net pension liability is expected to be significant.

9. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The District participates in two cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit OPEB (other post-employment benefits) plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan.

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

9. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Health Care Plan – ORC 3309.375 and 3309.69 permit SERS to offer health care benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. SERs' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively.

The ORC provides the statutory authority to fund SERS' postemployment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the postemployment benefit plans.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14 percent contributions to the Health Care Fund. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the health care allocation is 0 percent.

An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS cover payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS covered payroll for health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2017, the minimum compensation level was established at \$23,500. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$0, \$0, and \$9,365, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all three fiscal years.

The SERS Retirement Board establishes 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.

The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' websiste at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

9. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description – The District participates in the cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit Health Plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) 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 reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. 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 Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal year 2017, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$0, \$0, and \$0, respectively.

10. CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District receives financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. Disbursing grant funds generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims through June 30, 2017 will not have a material adverse effect on the District.

B. Foundation

District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for the 2014-2015 school year, traditional school districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year end.

C. Litigation

There are currently no matters in litigation with the District as defendant.

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

11. SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS

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

The following cash basis information describes the change in the year-end set-aside amounts for capital acquisition.

Balance June 30, 2016	\$ -
Current Year Set Aside Requirement	110,846
Qualifying Expenditures	 (110,846)
Set Aside Reserve Balance June 30, 2017	\$ _

12. LONG TERM LIABILITIES

The changes in the District's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

School Improvement	O	Principal utstanding /30/2016	_A(dditions	Re	eductions	O	Principal utstanding /30/2017]	mount Due in ne Year_
2008 Capital Appreciation Bonds - 4.1%	\$	100,000	\$	-	\$	(53,078)	\$	46,922	\$	46,922
Appreciation on Capital Bonds	\$	217,800	\$	32,200	\$	(121,922)	\$	128,078	\$	128,078
2016 Refunding Term Bonds - 4%	\$	1,805,000	\$	-			\$	1,805,000	\$	-
2016 Refunding Serial Bonds 2 - 4%	\$	2,490,000	\$		\$	(40,000)	\$	2,450,000	\$	
	\$	4,612,800	\$	32,200	\$	(215,000)	\$	4,430,000	\$	175,000

On March 27, 2008, the District issued \$5,799,999 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of building a new K-12 school building. The bonds were issued for a twenty eight year period with final maturity at December 1, 2035. The bond issue included serial, term, and capital appreciation bonds, in the amount of \$1,255,000, \$4,445,000, and \$100,000, respectively. The serial bonds were fully paid during fiscal year 2016. The term bonds were fully advance refunded during fiscal year 2016. The bonds were retired from the Bond Retirement Fund, with the proceeds of a 10.34 mil voted property tax.

The capital appreciation bonds will bear interest, compounded semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 (the "Interest Accretion Dates"), from the date of their issuance, but the interest will be payable only at maturity. The capital appreciation bonds will mature in fiscal years 2017 and 2018. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$175,000 each year representing interest that accretes over the term of the bonds. The accreted value of the capital appreciation bonds at June 30, 2017 is \$128,078.

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

12. LONG TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

On February 25, 2016, the District issued \$4,295,000 in general obligation bonds to advance refund the 2008 term bonds. Of these bonds, \$2,490,000 are serial bonds with maturity dates of December 1, 2016 to December 1, 2035 and maturity amounts that range from \$40,000 to \$295,000. The remaining bonds are term bonds with maturity dates of December 1, 2025 in the amount of \$630,000, December 1, 2032 in the amount of \$560,000, and December 1, 2034 in the amount of \$615,000.

The proceeds from the refunding bonds were used to provide resources to purchase U.S. Government securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of the general obligation bonds. As a result the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased.

The District's overall legal debt margin was \$2,849,629 with an energy conservation debt margin of \$284,963 and un-voted debt margin of \$71,407 at June 30, 2017.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the general obligation bonds are as follows:

	General Obligation
General Obligation Term/Serial Bonds	Capital Appreciation Bonds

Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	-	163,425	163,425	46,922	128,078	175,000
2019	170,000	160,875	330,875	-	-	-
2020	175,000	155,700	330,700	-	-	-
2021	185,000	150,300	335,300	-	-	-
2022	185,000	143,825	328,825			
2023-2027	1,060,000	597,825	1,657,825	-	-	-
2028-2032	1,285,000	364,326	1,649,326	-	-	-
2033-2036	1,195,000	91,338	1,286,338			
Total	\$ 4,255,000	\$ 1,827,614	\$ 6,082,614	\$ 46,922	\$128,078	\$175,000

The bonds will be retired from the Bond Retirement Fund, with the proceeds of a 10.34 mil voted property tax.

13. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO) - The District is a participant in the Western Ohio Computer Organization which is a computer consortium. WOCO is an association of the public school districts in a geographic area determined by the Ohio Department of Education. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. The governing board of WOCO consists of two representatives from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member schools within each county plus one representative and the fiscal agent.

WOCO is not accumulating significant financial resources nor is it experiencing financial stress that may cause an additional financial benefit or burden to the District. The District paid WOCO \$53,807 for services provided during the fiscal year 2017. Financial information can be obtained from Donn Walls, who serves as director, at 129 E. Court Street, Sidney, Ohio 45365.

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

13. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (CONTINUED)

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council – The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC) is a purchasing cooperative made up of nearly 150 Districts in 12 counties. The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOEPC.

Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment, furniture and supplies purchased by the SOEPC is held in trust for the member districts by the fiscal agent. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC shall forfeit its claim to all SOEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. To obtain financial information, write the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, who serves as Director, 303 Corporate Center Drive, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

West Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center - The West Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (SERRC) is a special education service center, which selects its own board, adopts its own budget and receives direct Federal and State grants for its operation. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of initiating, expanding and improving special education programs and services for children with disabilities and their parents.

The SERRC is governed by a board of 52 members made up of the superintendents of the 50 participating districts and a non-public school, and a representative from Wright State University, whose terms rotates every year. The degree of control exercised by any participating school distric is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer, at 1045 Dearbaugh Avenue, Suite 1, Wapakoneta, Ohio 45895.

14. PURCHASING POOLS

Sheakely Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan - For fiscal year 2017, the District participated in the Sheakely Workers' Compensation Group Grating Plan, an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan is intended to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its rate. Participation in the Plan is limited to school districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The school districts apply for participation each year. The firm of Sheakely Uniservice Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan. Each year, the District pays an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

Shelby County Schools Consortium - The Shelby County Schools Consortium is a group purchasing pool among seven local Districts. This group purchasing pool formed a voluntary employee benefit association to provide health and dental coverage and life benefits to participants at a lower rate than if the individual districts acted independently. Each district pays a monthly premium to Anthem Blue Cross/Blue Shield for health and dental coverage and to Sun Life for life coverage. The Plan is governed by an administrative committee consisting of the superintendent from each participating district.

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

14. PURCHASING POOLS (CONTINUED)

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Insurance Program – The District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Insurance Program, a group purchasing pool among members of the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council. A five member committee made up of member schools meet five to 6 times a year, has governing by-laws and is sanctioned by the Educational Purchasing Council Board. During fiscal year 2017, this program included 52 Districts with combined student enrollment of 98,677, and combined values of \$3,758,146,291. The group is governed by the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council and is a self-insurance package which allows the Council to:

- · Retain a portion of the predictable losses
- · Transfer a portion of the catastrophic risk
- · Broaden the districts insurance program coverages

The District paid \$40,751 to the group during fiscal year 2017 for Property and Casualty Insurance. Specialty Claim is responsible for processing claims. Arthur J. Gallagher Risk Management Services, Inc is the sales and marketing representative, which establishes agreements between Southwest Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Insurance Program and member schools.

15. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The statement of receipts, disbursements, and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (budget basis) presented for the general fund are 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 cash basis are that:

- a. 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 a disbursement; and,
- b. Some funds are included in the general fund (cash 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 cash basis for the general fund is as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance				
		21		
		General		
Budget Basis	\$	380,596		
Adjustment For Encumbrances		61,925		
Other Adjustments		1,233		
Cash Basis	\$	443,754		

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

16. FUND BALANCES

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

		Other				
		Bond Government				
Fund Balances	General	Retirement	Funds	Total		
Restricted for						
Food Service Operations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,329	\$ 43,329		
Athletics	-	-	25,683	25,683		
Debt Service Payments	-	934,201	-	934,201		
Other Purposes			949,410	949,410		
Total Restricted		934,201	1,018,422	1,952,623		
Committed to						
Other Purposes	47,076			47,076		
Total Committed	47,076			47,076		
Assigned to						
Other Purposes	61,925			61,925		
Unassigned (Deficit)	5,649,022			5,649,022		
Total Fund Balances	\$ 5,758,023	\$ 934,201	\$ 1,018,422	\$ 7,710,646		



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

Fairlawn Local School District Shelby County 18800 Johnston Road Sidney, Ohio 45365

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Fairlawn Local School District, Shelby County, (the District) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 19, 2019, wherein we noted the District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Fairlawn Local School District
Shelby 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 District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2018-001.

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 19, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

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

FINDING NUMBER 2018-001

NONCOMPLIANCE

Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 provides, in part, that each public office shall file a financial report for each fiscal year. The Auditor of State may prescribe forms by rule or may issue guidelines, or both, for such reports. If the Auditor of State has not prescribed a rule regarding the form for the report, the public office shall submit its report on the form utilized by the public office. Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03 further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38.

Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03(B) requires, in part, all school districts to file annual financial reports which are prepared using generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The District prepared its financial statements that, although formatted similar to financial statements prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, report on the basis of cash receipts and cash disbursements, rather than GAAP for fiscal year 2017 and 2018. The accompanying financial statements and notes omit certain assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, fund equities/net position, and disclosures that, while presumed material, cannot be determined at this time. Pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38, the District may be fined and subject to various other administrative remedies for its failure to file the required financial report. Failure to report on a GAAP basis compromises the District's ability to evaluate and monitor the overall financial condition of the District.

The District should prepare its financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles to provide users with more complete and meaningful financial statements.

Officials' Response: We did not receive a response from Officials to this finding.



Fairlawn Local Schools

Board of Education

18800 Johnston Road Sidney, Ohio 45365

Phone: (937) 492-1974 Fax: (937) 492-8613

Jeffrey Hobbs, Superintendent Keith Doseck, Treasurer

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2016-001	Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Admin. Code Section 117-2- 03(B) – Failure to file GAAP financial statements	Not corrected	Repeated as Finding Number 2018-001 (District chose to file cash financial statements)
2016-002	Material Weakness - Debt Refunding	Fully Corrected	One time error
2016-003	Material Weakness - GASB 54 reporting	Fully Corrected	Added termination fund in general fund for 2017 and 2018



FAIRLAWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SHELBY COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED APRIL 23, 2019