



NEW LONDON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HURON COUNTY JUNE 30, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

New London Local School District Huron County 2 Wildcat Drive New London, Ohio 44851-9262

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of New London Local School District, Huron County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

New London Local School District Huron County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 7, 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

March 7, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2018 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$5,150,559 which represents a 1,079.34% increase from the 2017's restated net position. The increase is primarily for a reduction in the net pension liability.
- General revenues accounted for \$10,696,177 in revenue or 82.44% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,277,868 or 17.56% of total revenues of \$12,974,045.
- The District had \$7,823,486 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,277,868 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$10,696,177 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$11,619,788 in revenues and \$10,759,920 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2018, the general fund's fund balance increased \$859,868 from a balance of \$3,021,010 to a balance of \$3,880,878.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

The District as a Whole

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

	Net Position			
	Governmental Activities	Restated Governmental Activities 2017		
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$ 7,869,896	\$ 7,587,725		
Capital assets, net	13,495,550	14,170,859		
Total assets	21,365,446	21,758,584		
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	-	20,745		
Pension	3,454,706	2,982,691		
OPEB	118,227	21,637		
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,572,933	3,025,073		
<u>Liabilities</u> Current liabilities Long-term liabilities:	1,013,817	1,106,319		
Due within one year Due in more than one year:	350,657	399,651		
Net pension liability	11,541,585	16,047,390		
Net OPEB liability	2,577,403	3,232,979		
Other amounts	1,773,315	2,108,272		
Total liabilities	17,256,777	22,894,611		
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property taxes levied for next year	1,920,040	2,013,414		
Unamortized deferred gain on debt refunding	11,642	-		
Pensions	754,315	352,826		
OPEB	322,240	-		
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,008,237	2,366,240		
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	12,226,795	12,724,925		
Restricted	554,122	711,702		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(8,107,552)	(13,913,821)		
Total net position	\$ 4,673,365	<u>\$ (477,194)</u>		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

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

As a result of implementing GASB 75, the District is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2017, from \$2,734,148 to \$(477,194).

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2018, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$4.673.365.

At year-end, capital assets represented 63.17% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Investments in capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2018, were \$12,226,795. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$554,122, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is (\$8,107,552).

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



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

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

Change in Net Position

	Change in 1100 1 obtain				
	Governmental Activities 2018	Governmental Activities 2017			
Revenues					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,023,590	\$ 916,151			
Operating grants and contributions	1,254,278	1,347,511			
General revenues:					
Property taxes	2,568,621	2,633,670			
School district income tax	1,150,004	1,109,725			
Grants and entitlements	6,835,633	6,780,895			
Investment earnings	55,031	16,981			
Other	86,888	74,439			
Total revenues	12,974,045	12,879,372			
		-Continued			

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2018	(Restated) Governmental Activities 2017
<u>Expenses</u>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 3,402,948	\$ 5,671,698
Special	887,854	1,924,437
Vocational	256,623	329,707
Other	7,891	13,561
Support services:		
Pupil	229,565	387,637
Instructional staff	172,994	167,624
Board of education	6,507	14,830
Administration	450,393	810,124
Fiscal	234,994	247,337
Business	778	20,785
Operations and maintenance	958,540	971,140
Pupil transportation	364,269	636,463
Central	146,492	211,311
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Other non-instructional services	8,441	8,809
Food service operations	286,662	383,323
Extracurricular activities	289,587	467,434
Interest and fiscal charges	118,948	83,558
Total expenses	7,823,486	12,349,778
Change in net position	5,150,559	529,594
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	(477,194)	N/A
Net position at end of year	\$ 4,673,365	\$ (477,194)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Activities

The information necessary to restate the 2017 beginning balances and the 2017 OPEB expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 75 is not available. Therefore, 2017 functional expenses still include OPEB expense of \$21,637 computed under GASB 45. GASB 45 required recognizing OPEB expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 75, OPEB expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of OPEB expense. Under GASB 75, the 2018 statements report negative OPEB expense of \$401,895. Consequently, in order to compare 2018 total program expenses to 2017, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2018 program expenses under GASB 75	\$ 7,823,486
Negative OPEB expense under GASB 75 2018 contractually required contributions	401,895 28,031
Adjusted 2018 program expenses	8,253,412
Total 2017 program expenses under GASB 45	12,349,778
Decrease in program	
expenses not related to OPEB	\$ (4,096,366)

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$5,150,559. Total governmental expenses of \$7,823,486 were offset by program revenues of \$2,277,868, and general revenues of \$10,696,177. Program revenues supported 29.12% of the total governmental expenses.

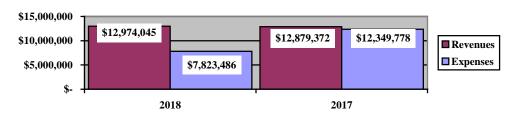
Expenses of the governmental activities decreased \$4,526,292 or 36.65%. This decrease is primarily the result of the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) indefinitely suspending the Cost of Living Adjustment ("COLA") and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) lowering the COLA from 3.00% to 2.50%. On an accrual basis, the District reported (\$3,784,063) in pension expense and (\$401,895) in OPEB expense mainly due to these benefit changes.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 81.35% of total governmental revenue. Property tax revenues decreased by \$65,049 due to a decrease in the amount of property taxes expected to be collected during the next fiscal year. Grants and entitlements increased by \$54,738 due to an increase in State funding.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$4,555,316 or 58.23% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2018.

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

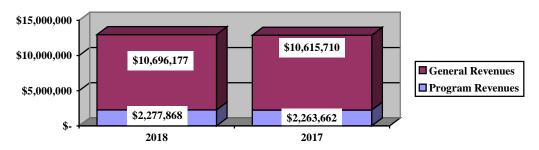
The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported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

		Governm	ental	Activities				
	T	otal Cost of	I	Net Cost of	T	otal Cost of	N	let Cost of
		Services		Services		Services		Services
	_	2018	_	2018		2017		2017
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	3,402,948	\$	2,768,305	\$	5,671,698	\$	5,062,253
Special		887,854		(39,640)		1,924,437		910,573
Vocational		256,623		154,861		329,707		266,589
Other		7,891		7,891		13,561		13,561
Support services:								
Pupil		229,565		229,565		387,637		385,750
Instructional staff		172,994		169,694		167,624		158,361
Board of education		6,507		6,507		14,830		14,830
Administration		450,393		441,033		810,124		803,599
Fiscal		234,994		234,994		247,337		247,337
Business		778		778		20,785		20,785
Operations and maintenance		958,540		952,554		971,140		966,383
Pupil transportation		364,269		330,250		636,463		612,828
Central		146,492		133,509		211,311		202,941
Operations of non-instructional services:								
Other non-instructional services		8,441		7,936		8,809		2,586
Food service operations		286,662		(76,851)		383,323		63,167
Extracurricular activities		289,587		105,284		467,434		271,015
Interest and fiscal charges		118,948	_	118,948		83,558		83,558
Total expenses	\$	7,823,486	\$	5,545,618	\$	12,349,778	\$	10,086,116

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 63.47% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 70.88%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$4,527,767 which is more than last year's total balance of \$3,922,614. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2018 and 2017.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2018	Fund Balance June 30, 2017	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage <u>Change</u>
General Other governmental	\$ 3,880,878 646,889	\$ 3,021,010 901,604	\$ 859,868 (254,715)	28.46 % (28.25) %
Total	\$ 4,527,767	\$ 3,922,614	\$ 605,153	15.43 %

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$859,868. In fiscal year 2018, the District saw an increase in intergovernmental revenues due to an increase in state funding. Tax revenues increased due to an increase in income tax revenues. Earnings on investments increased due to an increase in the amount the District invested and the amount that they earned on those investments. The changes in instruction and support service expenditures are due to fluctuations in personnel costs. The decrease in capital outlay is due to a new capital lease agreement the District signed in the prior fiscal year. Debt service expenditures increased due to an increase in the amount paid on capital leases during the current fiscal year.

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

	2018 Amount	2017 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 3,478,790	\$ 3,462,196	\$ 16,594	0.48 %
Earnings on investments	55,031	16,984	38,047	224.02 %
Intergovernmental	7,317,385	7,284,161	33,224	0.46 %
Other revenues	768,582	688,510	80,072	11.63 %
Total	\$ 11,619,788	\$ 11,451,851	\$ 167,937	1.47 %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 6,888,540	\$ 6,948,387	\$ (59,847)	(0.86) %
Support services	3,509,734	3,415,000	94,734	2.77 %
Non-instructional services	7,928	8,336	(408)	(4.89) %
Extracurricular activities	261,601	250,608	10,993	4.39 %
Capital outlay	-	166,112	(166,112)	100.00 %
Debt service	89,559	60,011	29,548	49.24 %
Total	\$ 10,757,362	\$ 10,848,454	\$ (91,092)	(0.84) %

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2018, the District's original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$11,447,902. The final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$11,367,658. The decrease in final budget was due to the decrease in intergovernmental revenues, primary state revenues. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2018 was \$11,390,435. This represents a \$22,777 increase over final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations and other financing uses totaled \$11,160,362 and final budget appropriations and financing uses totaled \$10,843,629. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2018 totaled \$10,843,401, which was \$228 less than the final budget appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2018, the District had \$13,495,550 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2018 balances compared to 2017:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			
	2018	2017		
Land	\$ 315,75	1 \$ 315,751		
Land improvements	681,78	734,715		
Building and improvements	11,817,83	6 12,361,256		
Furniture and equipment	198,30	7 226,591		
Vehicles	481,87	532,546		
Total	\$ 13,495,55	<u>\$ 14,170,859</u>		

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$675,309 is due depreciation expense of \$683,809 exceeding capital outlay of \$8,500 in the fiscal year.

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2018, the District had \$1,120,620 in general obligation bonds and \$236,934 in capital leases outstanding. Of this total, \$341,728 is due within one year and \$1,015,826 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the outstanding obligations for fiscal year 2018 compared to 2017.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2018	Governmental Activities 2017
General obligation bonds Capital leases	\$ 1,120,620 236,934	\$ 1,305,468 359,044
Total	<u>\$ 1,357,554</u>	\$ 1,664,512

At June 30, 2018, the District's voted debt margin was \$9,976,788, and an unvoted debt margin of \$116,936.

See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

Current Financial Related Activities

The District continues to meet its current financial obligations. It is projected that the Board will have a positive five-year forecast through Fiscal Year 2021. Having a positive cash balance can be attributed to the increase of almost \$1 million in state funding per year as proposed in the recent budget bill. However, a negative \$1.7 million dollar cash deficit is projected in Fiscal Year 2022. The District took proactive steps by placing a levy on the November ballot for a 5 year 2.9 million permanent improvement levy. With the failure of the levy the Board of Education is reviewing future levy options.

The newly constructed building is now over 17 years old and the District will need to monitor major repairs as new equipment/fixtures begin to reach their maximum life. The facility capital maintenance levy (0.5 mill) continues to support service contracts and equipment repairs for equipment that was part of the original construction. This levy will be collected through calendar year 2022.

The District renewed an Emergency Levy in November, 2016 for 10 years. The levy generates approximately \$152,000 per calendar year.

The District has a continuing Income Tax of 1 percent of gross earnings and has been an integral part of the revenue of the District. The revenue from this income tax has begun to rebound from a drastic decline in 2008. If the unemployment in Ohio continues to rebound, the income tax will help to offset any deficit.

The District has negotiated agreements with two bargaining units; the New London Teachers Association and the Ohio Association of Public School Employees Local Chapter #521.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives; additional information can be obtained from the Five Year Forecast and the accompanying assumptions posted on the website of the Ohio Department of Education at www.ode.state.oh.us. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Jim Hudson, Treasurer, New London Local School District, 2 Wildcat Drive, New London, Ohio 44851-9262.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,539,161
Receivables:	2 606 202
Property taxes	2,696,303
Income taxes.	479,951
Accounts.	4,908
Intergovernmental	118,532
Prepayments	22,159
Materials and supplies inventory	1,223
Inventory held for resale	6,323
	1,336
Capital assets:	215 751
Nondepreciable capital assets	315,751
Depreciable capital assets, net	13,179,799
Capital assets, net	13,495,550
Total assets	21,365,446
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Pension	3,454,706
OPEB	118,227
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,572,933
T. 1997	
Liabilities:	20.705
Accounts payable	28,785
Contracts payable	1,876
Accrued wages and benefits payable	812,559
Intergovernmental payable	26,386
Pension and post employment benefits payable	142,793
Accrued interest payable	1,418
Due within one year	350,657
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability	11,541,585
Net OPEB liability	2,577,403
Other amounts due in more than one year .	1,773,315
Total liabilities	17,256,777
Deferred inflows of resources:	4 000 040
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	1,920,040
Unamortized deferred gain on debt refunding	11,642
Pension	754,315
OPEB	322,240
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,008,237
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	12,226,795
Restricted for:	
Debt service	313,960
Locally funded programs	6,180
State funded programs	25,390
Federally funded programs	2,568
Student activities	145,242
Classroom facilities maintenance	57,411
Other purposes	3,371
Unrestricted (deficit)	(8,107,552)
Total net position	\$ 4,673,365
1	,0,2,505

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

				Program	Reven	ues	R (et (Expense) evenue and Changes in let Position
		Expenses		Charges for Operating Gran			Governmental	
Governmental activities: Instruction:		<u> </u>					-	
Regular	\$	3,402,948 887,854 256,623	\$	590,779 30,338 41,014	\$	43,864 897,156 60,748	\$	(2,768,305) 39,640 (154,861)
Other		7,891		-		-		(7,891)
Support services: Pupil		229,565 172,994		-		3,300		(229,565) (169,694)
Board of education		6,507		-		3,300		(6,507)
Administration		450,393		369		8,991		(441,033)
Fiscal		234,994		-		-		(234,994)
Business		778		_		_		(778)
Operations and maintenance		958,540		5,962		24		(952,554)
Pupil transportation		364,269		12,584		21,435		(330,250)
Central		146,492		· -		12,983		(133,509)
Operation of non-instructional services:		,				,		, , ,
Other non-instructional services		8,441		-		505		(7,936)
Food service operations		286,662		183,362		180,151		76,851
Extracurricular activities		289,587		159,182		25,121		(105,284)
Interest and fiscal charges		118,948		-		-		(118,948)
Total governmental activities	\$	7,823,486	\$	1,023,590	\$	1,254,278		(5,545,618)
	Pre	eral revenues:						
								2,314,695
								214,547
		ome taxes levid			• • •			39,379
	C		s					1,150,004
								6,835,633
								55,031
								86,888
	Total general revenues							10,696,177
	Cha	nge in net positi	on					5,150,559
	Net	position at beg	inning	of year (restate	ed)			(477,194)
	Net	position at end	of year	r		•	\$	4,673,365

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	General		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:		-				
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	\$	3,853,291	\$	685,870	\$	4,539,161
Property taxes		2,434,690		261,613		2,696,303
Income taxes		479,951		-		479,951
Accounts		4,837		71		4,908
Interfund loans		61,637		<u>-</u>		61,637
Intergovernmental		41,512		77,020		118,532
Prepayments		22,159		1 222		22,159
Materials and supplies inventory		-		1,223		1,223
Loans receivable		1,336		6,323		6,323 1,336
Total assets	\$	6,899,413	\$	1,032,120	\$	7,931,533
Total assets	Ψ	0,077,113	Ψ	1,032,120	Ψ	7,751,555
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	25,744	\$	3,041	\$	28,785
Contracts payable		1,876		_		1,876
Accrued wages and benefits payable		786,147		26,412		812,559
Intergovernmental payable		25,641		745		26,386
Pension and post employment		,				1
benefits payable		136,338		6,455		142,793
Interfund loans payable		150,550		61,637		61,637
Total liabilities		975,746		98,290		1,074,036
Total habilities		773,740		76,270		1,074,030
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		1,735,153		184,887		1,920,040
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		228,999		25,034		254,033
Income tax revenue not available		78,637		-		78,637
Intergovernmental revenue not available		-		77,020		77,020
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,042,789		286,941		2,329,730
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:				1 222		1 222
Materials and supplies inventory		22.150		1,223		1,223
Prepaids.		22,159		-		22,159
Restricted:				122 794		122 794
Debt service		-		433,784		433,784
		-		53,350		53,350
Public school preschool		-		5,234		5,234
Other purposes		-		31,151		31,151
Extracurricular		-		145,242		145,242
Committed: Capital improvements		-		68,361		68,361
Assigned:						
Student instruction		2,059		-		2,059
Student and staff support		19,215		-		19,215
Public school support		28,950		-		28,950
Subsequent year's appropriations		607,787		-		607,787
Uniform school supplies		45,260		-		45,260
Other purposes		16,711		-		16,711
Unassigned (deficit)		3,138,737		(91,456)		3,047,281
Total fund balances		3,880,878		646,889		4,527,767
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	s \$	6,899,413	\$	1,032,120	\$	7,931,533
•	<u> </u>				_	

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:	5,550
	5,550
	5,550
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	5,550
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-	
period expenditures and therefore are unavailable revenue in the funds.	
Property taxes receivable \$ 254,033	
Income taxes receivable 78,637	
Intergovernmental receivable 77,020	
Total 409	9,690
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not	
recognized in the funds. (38)	8,938)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in	
the funds. (1)	1,642)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current	
period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/	
outflows are not reported in governmental funds:	
Deferred outflows of resources - pension 3,454,706	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension (11,541,585)	
Net pension liability (754,315)	
Total (8,84)	1,194)
The net OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current	
period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/	
outflows are not reported in governmental funds:	
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB 118,227	
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB (2,577,403)	
Net OPEB liability (322,240)	
Total (2,78)	1,416)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the	
current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.	1,418)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and	
payable in the current period and therefore are not reported	
in the funds.	
General obligation bonds (1,120,620)	
Capital lease obligations (236,934)	
Compensated absences (727,480)	
Total (2,085)	5,034)
Net position of governmental activities \$ 4,673	3,365

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

		General		Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$	2,331,135	\$	258,603	\$	2,589,738
Income taxes		1,147,655		-		1,147,655
Tuition		522,393		-		522,393
Transportation fees		12,584		-		12,584
Earnings on investments		55,031		47		55,078
Charges for services		- 15 676		183,362		183,362
Extracurricular		45,676		158,534		204,210
Contributions and donations		62,355 11,859		21,944		62,355 33,803
Other local revenues		113,715		3,305		117,020
Intergovernmental - intermediate		113,713		8,088		8,088
Intergovernmental - state		7,264,193		209,548		7,473,741
Intergovernmental - federal		53,192		587,532		640,724
Total revenues	-	11,619,788		1,430,963		13,050,751
Expenditures:						
Current: Instruction:						
		5,243,564		43,735		5 297 200
Regular		1,306,324		452,343		5,287,299 1,758,667
Vocational		328,301		2,980		331,281
Other		10,351		2,760		10,351
Support services:		10,551				10,551
Pupil		424,396		_		424,396
Instructional staff		189,757		3,500		193,257
Board of education		12,828		-		12,828
Administration		902,645		9,000		911,645
Fiscal		269,159		6,708		275,867
Business		200		-		200
Operations and maintenance		1,002,720		221,420		1,224,140
Pupil transportation		563,588		-		563,588
Central		144,441		7,705		152,146
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Other non-instructional services		7,928		513		8,441
Food service operations		-		404,736		404,736
Extracurricular activities		261,601		193,729		455,330
Facilities acquisition and construction		-		25,599		25,599
Debt service:						
Principal retirement.		82,655		113,185		195,840
Interest and fiscal charges		6,904		61,813		68,717
Bond issuance costs		-		27,250		27,250
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds		10.757.262		141,270		141,270
Total expenditures		10,757,362		1,715,486		12,472,848
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		862,426		(284,523)		577,903
Other financing sources (uses):				45.550		45.550
Premium on bonds sold		-		45,550		45,550
Sale of bonds.		-		915,000		915,000
Transfers in		(2.550)		2,558		2,558
		(2,558)		(022 200)		(2,558) (933,300)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		(2 550)		(933,300)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(2,558)		29,808		27,250
Net change in fund balances		859,868		(254,715)		605,153
Fund balances at beginning of year		3,021,010	_	901,604	_	3,922,614
Fund balances at end of year	\$	3,880,878	\$	646,889	\$	4,527,767

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 605,153
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
statement of activities are different because:		
statement of determines are anyerem securior.		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.		
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those		
assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as		
depreciation expense.		
Capital asset additions	\$ 8,500	
Current year depreciation	(683,809)	<u>)</u>
Total		(675,309)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide		
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in		
the funds.		
Property taxes	(21,117)	
Income taxes	2,349	
Intergovernmental	(57,938)	-
Total		(76,706)
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement		
of net position.		337,110
or new positions		557,110
Issuances of bonds are recorded as other financing sources in the funds;		
however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other		
financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of		
net position.		(915,000)
•		, , ,
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent for the retirement of bonds is		
an other financing use in the governmental funds but the payment reduces		
long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.		933,300
Premiums on bonds are amortized over the life of the issuance		
in the statement of activities.		(45,550)
To the address of Continue interest in course to a section lies to the		
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds,		
whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being		
reported in the statement of activities:		
Decrease in accrued interest payable	1,490	
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds	(30,152)	
Amortization of bond premiums	6,612	·
Amortization of deferred gains	1,977	
Total		(20,073)
		(==,=,=)
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in		
governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports		
these amounts as deferred outflows.		792,268
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes		
in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the		
statement of activities.		3,784,063
Control Contro		
Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in		
governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		20.021
these amounts as deferred outflows.		28,031
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes		
in the net OPEB liability are reported as OPEB expense in the		
statement of activities.		401,895
		. ,
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities,		
such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current		
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures		
in governmental funds.		
Decrease in compensated absences payable		1,377
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 5,150,559
Change in net position of governmental activities		ψ J,13U,339

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final	Actual		egative)
Revenues:		S			 		- g
From local sources:							
Property taxes	\$	2,275,994	\$	2,260,041	\$ 2,260,041	\$	_
Income taxes		1,133,637		1,125,691	1,125,691		_
Tuition		526,081		522,393	522,393		_
Earnings on investments		45,489		45,170	52,221		7,051
Other local revenues		80,708		80,142	80,142		-
Intergovernmental - state		7,256,915		7,206,048	7,216,078		10,030
Intergovernmental - federal		47,774		47,439	53,135		5,696
Total revenues		11,366,598		11,286,924	 11,309,701		22,777
	-				 		
Expenditures: Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		5,333,714		5,182,343	5,182,343		-
Special		1,358,234		1,319,687	1,319,687		_
Vocational		337,316		327,743	327,743		_
Other		10,162		9,874	9,874		_
Support services:		-, -		. ,	- ,		
Pupil		427,741		415,602	415,602		-
Instructional staff		199,222		193,568	193,005		563
Board of education		13,699		13,310	13,310		-
Administration		922,811		896,621	896,621		-
Fiscal		270,294		262,623	262,958		(335)
Business		9,746		9,469	9,469		-
Operations and maintenance		1,088,014		1,057,136	1,057,136		-
Pupil transportation		691,281		671,662	671,662		-
Central		170,394		165,558	165,558		-
Extracurricular activities		268,089		260,481	260,481		-
Total expenditures		11,100,717		10,785,677	10,785,449		228
Excess of revenues over expenditures		265,881		501,247	 524,252		23,005
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year's expenditures		15,491		15,382	15,382		-
Transfers (out)		(3,652)		(3,548)	(3,548)		-
Advances in		65,813		65,352	65,352		-
Advances (out)		(55,993)		(54,404)	(54,404)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		21,659		22,782	22,782		-
Net change in fund balance		287,540		524,029	547,034		23,005
Fund balance at beginning of year		3,153,991		3,153,991	3,153,991		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		41,801		41,801	41,801		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,483,332	\$	3,719,821	\$ 3,742,826	\$	23,005

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Private Purpose Trust			
	Scholarship			Agency
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	366,967	\$	38,397
Receivables:				
Accounts		-		20
Total current assets	\$	366,967	\$	38,417
Liabilities:				
Loan payable	\$	-	\$	1,336
Due to students		<u> </u>		37,081
Total liabilities			\$	38,417
Net position:				
Held in trust for scholarships	\$	366,967		

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

	Private Purpose Trust		
	Scl	holarship	
Additions:			
Interest	\$	4,933	
Gifts and contributions		44,260	
Total additions		49,193	
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		58,836	
Change in net position		(9,643)	
Net position at beginning of year		376,610	
Net position at end of year	\$	366,967	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The New London Local School District (the "District") is located in north-central Ohio in parts of Huron, Lorain, and Ashland counties. The District includes all of the Village of New London and portions of surrounding townships.

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

The District operates a pre-kindergarten school, elementary school, middle school and high school on a single campus. In addition, there are separate off-campus facilities including a weight room facility and a leased football stadium and track owned by the Village of New London. The lease is continuing for \$1.00 per year. The District employs 43 non-certified and 68 certified (including administrative) full-time and part-time employees to provide services to 975 students in grades Pre-K through 12 and various electronic/community schools.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units* and GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus and Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*. The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the basic financial statements of the District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, preschool and student related activities of the District.

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology (NEOnet)

Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology (NEOnet) is a jointly governed organization comprised of school districts located throughout northeast and central Ohio. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of providing and maintaining technology software and delivery to the administrative and instructional functions of member districts. Each of the member districts support NEOnet based upon a per pupil charge, dependent upon the software package utilized. NEOnet assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and a representative from the Treasurer Committee. NEOnet is governed by a Board of Directors chosen from the general membership of the NEOnet assembly. During 2018, the District paid \$35,579 to NEOnet. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at NEOnet, 700 Graham Road Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio 44221.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Ohio School Plan

The District participates in the Ohio School Plan (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Plan is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member board consisting of superintendents, treasurers, the president of Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency, Inc., and a member of Hylant Group, Inc. Hylant Group, Inc. is the Plan's administrator and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency serves as the sales and marketing representative which establishes agreements between the Plan and its members. Financial information can be obtained from Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency, 246 East Sycamore Street, Columbus, Ohio 43206.

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan") was established as an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan is governed by a three-member Board of Directors. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program. Refer to Note 12.C. for further information on this group rating plan.

Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association

The Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association (the "Association") is a jointly governed organization among several school districts. The Association assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and the program administrator. The Association is governed by a board of directors chosen from the general membership. The degree of control exercised by any participating district is limited to its representation on the board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the program administrator at the Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association, located at 4918 Milan Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870. Refer to Note 12.D. for further information on this Association.

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

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

RELATED ORGANIZATION

New London Public Library

The New London Public Library (the "Library") is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio governed by a Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel, and does not depend on the District for operational subsidies.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The District has no proprietary funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned (See Note 8). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis.

On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized. Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: property taxes available as an advance, interest, grants, student fees, income taxes, rentals, and other miscellaneous receipts.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, see Notes 13 and 14 for deferred outflows of resources related the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively.

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

For the District, see Notes 13 and 14 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred gain on debt refunding. A deferred gain on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt or refunding debt.

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

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

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

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

E. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds (except agency funds). The specific timetable for fiscal year 2018 is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the needs for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Huron County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificate of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2018.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.

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

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

- 7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original, appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal year 2018. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriations adopted by the Board of Education including all supplemental appropriations.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be re-appropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2018, investments were limited to investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost. STAR Ohio, is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For the fiscal year 2018, there were no limitation or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$50 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$50 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or the Board of Education has, by policy, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2018 amounted to \$55,031, which includes \$14,135 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

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

G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method which means that the cost of inventory items are recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds when consumed.

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

H. Capital Assets

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

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

All reported capital assets except land and construction in progress are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	10 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	10 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 30 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years

I. Interfund Balance

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

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

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

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. In the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are reported to the extent that a known liability for an employee's retirement/resignation has been incurred by fiscal year end and the liability will be liquidated with expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees are paid.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

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

L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

M. Net Position

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

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

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

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

N. Prepayments

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

O. Estimates

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

P. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. The District had no restricted assets at June 30, 2018.

Q. Interfund Activity

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

R. Bond Premium and Discount/Accounting Gain or Loss

Bond premiums are deferred and accreted over the term of the bonds. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds. Capital appreciation bond discounts are accreted over the term of the bonds.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums are recognized in the current period.

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

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

S. 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.

T. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. During fiscal year 2018, the District had no transactions that would be classified as extraordinary or special items.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles/Restatement of Net Position

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

GASB Statement No. 75 improves the accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 affected the District's postemployment benefit plan disclosures, as presented in Note 14 to the basic financial statements, and added required supplementary information.

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

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

	Governmental Activities		
Net position as previously reported	\$	2,734,148	
Deferred outflows - payments			
subsequent to measurement date		21,637	
Net OPEB liability		(3,232,979)	
Restated net position at July 1, 2017	\$	(477,194)	

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	_]	Deficit
Food service operations	\$	40,601
Vocational education enhancement		965
IDEA Part-B		8,827
Title I		30,069
IDEA preschool grant for the handicapped		1,378
Improving teacher quality		5,128
Miscellaneous federal grants		3,265

The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances occurred in a grant funds for which grant funding is provided on a reimbursement basis.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$2,298,788 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$2,318,378. Of the bank balance, \$1,503,153 was covered by federal depository insurance, \$389,292 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) and none of the remaining \$425,933 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the District's and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2018, the District's financial institution was approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

B. Investments

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

	Investment
	Maturities
Measurement	6 months or
<u>Value</u>	less
\$ 2,645,737	\$ 2,645,737
	<u>Value</u>

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

Measurement	
<u>Value</u>	% of Total
\$ 2,645,737	100.00

C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Activities

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 2,298,788
Investments	 2,645,737
Total	\$ 4,944,525
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 4,539,161
Private-purpose trust funds	366,967
Agency funds	 38,397
Total	\$ 4,944,525

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund balances at June 30, 2018, as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following amounts interfund loans payable and receivable:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	_ <u>A</u>	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	61,637

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid in one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

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

	<u>A</u>	mount
<u>Transfers from the general fund to</u> :		
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	2,558

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires them to be collected in to the fund that statute or budget requires them to be expended from and to use unrestricted revenues to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements.

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

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental activities:	
Property taxes	\$ 2,696,303
Income taxes	479,951
Accounts	4,908
Intergovernmental	118,532
Total	\$ 3,299,694

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

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

The District receives property taxes from Huron, Lorain and Ashland Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2018, are available to finance fiscal year 2018 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2018 was \$470,538 in the general fund, \$43,711 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$7,981 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2017 was \$399,444 in the general fund, \$41,620 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$6,772 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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 Public utility personal	\$	112,919,690 4,046,170	96.54 3.46	\$	112,736,510 4,199,550	96.41 3.59
Total	\$	116,965,860	100.00	\$	116,936,060	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$33.80			\$33.55	

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

NOTE 8 - SCHOOL DISTRICT INCOME TAX

The District has authorized, through voter approval, an annual 1 percent school district income tax levied on the school district income of individuals and estates. The tax is to be used for normal operating expenses of the District and is credited to the General Fund. Total income tax revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2018, was \$1,147,655.

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 315,751	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ 315,751
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	315,751			315,751
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,112,433	-	-	2,112,433
Building and improvements	21,435,227	-	-	21,435,227
Furniture and equipment	1,535,210	8,500	-	1,543,710
Vehicles	1,061,815			1,061,815
Total capital assets, being depreciated	26,144,685	8,500		26,153,185
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(1,377,718)	(52,935)	-	(1,430,653)
Building and improvements	(9,073,971)	(543,420)	-	(9,617,391)
Furniture and equipment	(1,308,619)	(36,784)	-	(1,345,403)
Vehicles	(529,269)	(50,670)		(579,939)
Total accumulated depreciation	(12,289,577)	(683,809)		(12,973,386)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 14,170,859	\$ (675,309)	\$ -	\$ 13,495,550

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

\$ 548,697
14,204
11,053
24,489
51,425
20,087
13,854
\$ 683,809

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

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During previous fiscal years, the District entered into capitalized leases for buses and HVAC systems. These lease agreements meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by GASB Statement No. 62, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of vehicles and building improvements have been capitalized in the amount of \$663,029, with a salvage value of \$47,006. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2018 totaled \$82,655 paid by the general fund and \$39,455 paid by the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). Accumulated depreciation totaled \$138,549 resulting in a net book value of \$524,480 at June 30, 2018.

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

Fiscal Year Ending	
June 30,	Amount
2019	\$ 132,143
2020	49,652
2021	35,457
2022	29,548
Total minimum lease payment	246,800
Less: amount representing interest	(9,866)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 236,934

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. Changes in Long-Term Obligations

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

Governmental Activities:	.=	Restated Balance 06/30/17	<u>I</u>	ncreases_	· -	Decreases	_	Balance 06/30/18	Dι	Amount ne Within one Year
General Obligation Bonds										
School Facilities Refunding, Series 2007										
Capital Appreciation Bonds - 11.00%	\$	139,971	\$	-	\$	(73,730)	\$	66,241	\$	66,241
Current Interest		915,000		-		(915,000)		-		-
Accreted Interest		250,497		30,152		(141,270)		139,379		139,379
School Facilities Refunding, Series 2017										
Current Interest				915,000		-		915,000		10,000
Total general obligation bonds		1,305,468		945,152		(1,130,000)		1,120,620		215,620
Capital Lease Obligation		359,044		-		(122,110)		236,934		126,108
Net Pension Liability		16,047,390		-		(4,505,805)		11,541,585		-
Net OPEB Liability		3,232,979		-		(655,576)		2,577,403		-
Compensated Absences		790,747		8,929		(72,196)		727,480		8,929
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	21,735,628	\$	954,081	\$	(6,485,687)		16,204,022	\$	350,657
Add: Unamortized premiums								38,938		
Total on statement of net position							\$	16,242,960		

General Obligation Bonds

<u>School Facilities Refunding, Series 2007</u> - On December 3, 2007, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2007 School Facilities Improvement Refunding Bonds) to advance refund \$2,130,000 of the Series 1999 current interest general obligation bonds. The issuance proceeds were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$1,990,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$66,241, at June 30, 2018. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 3.75 percent to 4.00 percent. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2018 (effective interest 4.05 percent to 4.15 percent) at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$215,000. Total accreted interest of \$139,379 has been included in the statement of net position at June 30, 2018.

During 2018, the District issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Series 2017 refunding bonds) to refund \$915,000 of the Series 2007 current interest bonds.

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the Series 2007 refunding bonds:

Fiscal Year		Capital Appreciation Bonds						
Ending June 30,	P	Principal		Interest		Total		
2019	\$	66,241	\$	148,759	\$	215,000		
Total	\$	66,241	\$	148,759	\$	215,000		

<u>School Facilities Refunding, Series 2017</u> - On September 6, 2017, the District issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Series 2017 refunding bonds). These bonds refunded \$915,000 of the Series 2007 issue current interest bonds. These bonds are general obligations of the District, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. On the fund financial statements, payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund. On the government-wide financial statements, principal payments reduce the liability reported on the statement of net position.

This issue is comprised of current interest serial bonds, par value \$915,000. The interest rate on the current interest bonds is 4.0%. Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2022.

The net carrying amount of the old debt exceeded the reacquisition price by \$13,619. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments by \$82,852.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the Series 2017 refunding bonds:

Fiscal Year	Current Interest Bonds						
Ending June 30,		Principal	<u>I</u>	Interest		Total	
2019	\$	10,000	\$	17,745	\$	27,745	
2020		230,000		15,405		245,405	
2021		235,000		10,871		245,871	
2022		245,000		6,191		251,191	
2023		195,000		1,901		196,901	
Total	\$	915,000	\$	52,113	\$	967,113	

B. Other Long-Term Obligations

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee's salaries are paid. For the District, this is the general fund and food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The capital lease obligations are described in Note 10.

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The District's net pension liability is described in Note 13. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

The District's net OPEB liability is described in Note 14. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9 percent of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1 percent of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2018, are a voted debt margin of \$9,976,788 (including available funds of \$433,784) and an unvoted debt margin of \$116,936.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2016, the District purchased insurance coverage through the Ohio School Plan.

The District belongs to the Ohio School Plan (the "Plan"), an unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to approximately 400 Ohio schools ("Members").

Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Plan is deemed a separate legal entity. The Plan provides property, general liability, educator's legal liability, automobile and violence coverages, modified for each member's needs. The Plan pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the member's specific deductible.

The Plan issues its own policies and reinsures the Plan with reinsurance carriers. Only if the Plan's paid liability loss ratio exceeds 65 percent and is less than 80 percent does the Plan contribute to paid claims. (See the Plan's audited financial statements on their website for more details.) The individual members are responsible for their self—retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The Plan's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015:

	2017	2016	2015
Assets	\$ 11,441,994	\$ 10,507,059	\$ 9,313,853
Liabilities	4,503,476	3,853,671	3,956,512
Members' equity	6,938,518	6,653,388	5,357,341

You can read the complete audited financial statements for The Ohio School Plan at the Plan's website, www.ohioschoolplan.org under "Financials".

Settled claims have not exceeded these commercial insurance coverages in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year.

B. Employee Dishonesty Bonds

The Treasurer is covered by a \$100,000 surety bond through CAN Surety (Boales Insurance Agent, Inc. Ashland, Ohio). The remaining employees who handle money are covered with a public employees blanket bond in the amount of \$100,000.

C. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2018, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2 A). The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. 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 workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the Plan.

D. Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association

The District has contracted with the Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association (the "Association") to provide medical/surgical, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits for its employees and their covered dependents. The Association is a shared risk pool comprised of school districts that provide public education within Erie and Huron Counties. The districts pay monthly contributions that are placed in a common fund from which eligible claims and expenses are paid for employees of participating school districts and their covered dependents. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

In the event of withdrawal, the District shall assume and be responsible for payment of all claims of its eligible employees, families, and dependents from the effective date of withdrawal, regardless of when such claims were incurred, processed, or presented to the Association, insurance provider, insurance consultant, or any other appropriate or authorized person or representative; provided further, any such claims, which are paid after the effective date of withdrawal by the Association insurance provider or insurance consultant, or charged to such parties, shall be reimbursed in full by any withdrawing member upon demand of the Association.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$176,266 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$14,073 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$616,002 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$106,696 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Net Pension Liability

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	0	.03889070%	(0.03943759%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0	.03913930%	().03874138 <mark></mark> %	
Change in proportionate share	0	.00024860%	-(0.00069621%	
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	2,338,487	\$	9,203,098	\$ 11,541,585
Pension expense	\$	(153,400)	\$	(3,630,663)	\$ (3,784,063)

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 100,641	\$ 355,379	\$ 456,020
Changes of assumptions	120,925	2,012,818	2,133,743
Difference between District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	5,002	67,673	72,675
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	176,266	616,002	792,268
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 402,834	\$3,051,872	\$3,454,706
	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 74,174	\$ 74,174
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	11,100	303,714	314,814
Difference between District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	93,836	271,491	365,327
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 104,936	\$ 649,379	\$ 754,315

\$792,268 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2019	\$	24,557	\$	337,033	\$	361,590
2020		115,044		750,188		865,232
2021		36,546		574,516		611,062
2022		(54,515)		124,754		70,239
		<u> </u>				·
Total	\$	121,632	\$	1,786,491	\$	1,908,123

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation

Future salary increases, including inflation

COLA or ad hoc COLA

Investment rate of return

Actuarial cost method

3.00 percent

3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

2.50 percent

7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
	1.00.0/	0.50 0/
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US Equity	22.50	4.75
International Equity	22.50	7.00
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	8.00
Real Assets	15.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	10.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

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

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease (6.50%)		Discount Rate (7.50%)		1% Increase (8.50%)	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	•	3.245.212	¢	2 229 497	¢ 1579.01	_
of the net pension hability	Ф	5,245,212	Ф	2,338,487	\$ 1,578,91	9

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS Ohio

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

	Current				
	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)		
District's proportionate share		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
of the net pension liability	\$ 13,192,328	\$ 9,203,098	\$ 5,842,770		

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - 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 \$21,503.

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 \$28,031 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$22,024 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

Net OPEB Liability

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

		SERS STRS		 Total	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability prior measurement date	0	.03942808%	0	.03943759%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability current measurement date	0	.03971540%	0	.03874138%	
Change in proportionate share	0	.00028732%	- <u>0</u>	.00069621%	
Proportionate share of the net	_		_		
OPEB liability	\$	1,065,857	\$	1,511,546	\$ 2,577,403
OPEB expense	\$	64,665	\$	(466,560)	\$ (401,895)

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS		STRS			Total
Deferred outflows of resources						
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	87,255	\$	87,255
Difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		2,941		-		2,941
District contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		28,031				28,031
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	30,972	\$	87,255	\$	118,227
		SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources	-	BLRB		BIRB		10111
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	2,814	\$	64,607	\$	67,421
Changes of assumptions		101,144		121,760		222,904
Difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share				31,915	_	31,915
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	103,958	\$	218,282	\$	322,240

\$28,031 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Figure Voor Ending June 20:	 SERS	STRS		STRS To		Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2019	\$ (36,286)	\$	(27,221)	\$	(63,507)	
2020	(36,286)		(27,221)		(63,507)	
2021	(27,743)		(27,221)		(54,964)	
2022	(702)		(27,220)		(27,922)	
2023			(11,069)		(11,069)	
Thereafter	 		(11,075)		(11,075)	
Total	\$ (101,017)	\$	(131,027)	\$	(232,044)	

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

Municipal bond index rate:

Measurement date3.56 percentPrior measurement date2.92 percent

Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation:

Measurement date 3.63 percent
Prior measurement date 2.98 percent

Medical trend assumption:

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	19	% Decrease (2.63%)	Di	Current scount Rate (3.63%)	1	% Increase (4.63%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,287,158	\$	1,065,857	\$	890,530
	(6.5	% Decrease % decreasing to 4.0 %)	(7.5	Current Frend Rate % decreasing to 5.0 %)	(8.5	% Increase % decreasing to 6.0 %)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	864,863	\$	1,065,857	\$	1,331,876

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.

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

^{*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.

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

NOTE 14 - 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 20year 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		
	19	% Decrease (3.13%)	Di	scount Rate (4.13%)	1'	% Increase (5.13%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,029,226	\$	1,511,546	\$	1,102,409
	19	% Decrease		Current Trend Rate	1	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,050,157	\$	1,511,546	\$	2,118,787

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

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ger	neral fund
Budget basis	\$	547,034
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		163,867
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		120,060
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(26,995)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		34,320
Adjustment for encumbrances		21,582
GAAP basis	\$	859,868

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

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

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds.

B. Litigation

The District is not a party to legal proceedings that, in management's opinion, would have a material effect on the financial condition of the District.

C. Foundation Funding

District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for the 2017-2018 school year, traditional Districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As a result of the fiscal year 2018 review, ODE is to pay an immaterial amount (receivable) to the District. This amount has not been included in the financial statements.

NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

	Capital orovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2017	\$ -
Current year set-aside requirement	167,967
Current year qualifying expenditures	(419,120)
Current year offsets	(79,103)
Total	\$ (330,256)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2019	\$ -
Set-aside balance June 30, 2018	\$ -

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

NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDES - (Continued)

In prior fiscal years, the District issued \$2,130,000 in classroom facilities general obligation bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce the capital improvements set-aside amount to zero for future years. The amount presented for prior year offset from bond proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the capital improvements set-aside balance to \$0. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$2,130,000 at June 30, 2018.

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

NOTE 18 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Y	ear-End
Fund Type	Enc	<u>umbrances</u>
General	\$	22,263
Other governmental		228,078
Total	\$	250,341

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	2018			2017		2016		2015		2014	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.03913930%		0.03889070%		(0.04071650%	(0.04387900%	C	0.04387900%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,338,487	\$	2,846,440	\$	2,323,323	\$	2,220,691	\$	2,609,343	
District's covered payroll	\$	1,247,650	\$	1,191,507	\$	1,225,781	\$	1,275,036	\$	1,296,705	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		187.43%		238.89%		189.54%		174.17%		201.23%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		69.50%		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%	

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

		2018	 2017	 2016		2015	 2014
District's proportion of the net pension liabilit	(0.03874138%	0.03943759%	0.03898465%	(0.04009894%	0.04009894%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	9,203,098	\$ 13,200,950	\$ 10,774,217	\$	9,753,450	\$ 11,618,246
District's covered payroll	\$	4,465,536	\$ 4,037,543	\$ 4,067,393	\$	4,097,008	\$ 4,170,308
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		206.09%	326.96%	264.89%		238.06%	278.59%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.30%	66.80%	72.10%		74.70%	69.30%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	 2017	 2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 176,266	\$ 174,671	\$ 166,811	\$ 161,558
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(176,266)	(174,671)	 (166,811)	(161,558)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,305,674	\$ 1,247,650	\$ 1,191,507	\$ 1,225,781
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%

 2014	 2013	2012		2011		 2010	2009		
\$ 176,720	\$ 179,464	\$	170,082	\$	158,741	\$ 163,798	\$	112,464	
 (176,720)	(179,464)		(170,082)		(158,741)	(163,798)		(112,464)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		
\$ 1,275,036	\$ 1,296,705	\$	1,264,550	\$	1,262,856	\$ 1,209,734	\$	1,142,927	
13.86%	13.84%		13.45%		12.57%	13.54%		9.84%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 616,002	\$ 625,175	\$ 565,256	\$ 569,435
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(616,002)	(625,175)	 (565,256)	(569,435)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 4,400,014	\$ 4,465,536	\$ 4,037,543	\$ 4,067,393
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

 2014	 2013	 2012		2011		2010	2009		
\$ 532,611	\$ 542,140	\$ 549,584	\$	550,951	\$	539,081	\$	546,898	
 (532,611)	 (542,140)	 (549,584)		(550,951)		(539,081)		(546,898)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		
\$ 4,097,008	\$ 4,170,308	\$ 4,227,569	\$	4,238,085	\$	4,146,777	\$	4,206,908	
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	(0.03971540%	(0.03942808%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,065,857	\$	1,123,846
District's covered payroll	\$	1,247,650	\$	1,191,507
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		85.43%		94.32%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		12.46%		11.49%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	C	0.03874138%	().03943759%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,511,546	\$	2,109,133
District's covered payroll	\$	4,465,536	\$	4,037,543
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		33.85%		52.24%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		47.10%		37.33%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2018		2017		2016		2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$	28,031	\$	21,637	\$	20,022	\$	32,425
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(28,031)		(21,637)		(20,022)		(32,425)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$		\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	1,305,674	\$	1,247,650	\$	1,191,507	\$	1,225,781
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		2.15%		1.73%		1.68%		2.65%

 2014	 2013	2012		2011		 2010	2009		
\$ 24,204	\$ 24,765	\$	25,794	\$	36,487	\$ 28,443	\$	69,251	
 (24,204)	(24,765)		(25,794)		(36,487)	 (28,443)		(69,251)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		
\$ 1,275,036	\$ 1,296,705	\$	1,264,550	\$	1,262,856	\$ 1,209,734	\$	1,142,927	
1.90%	1.91%		2.04%		2.89%	2.35%		6.06%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 <u>-</u>		<u> </u>	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 4,400,014	\$ 4,465,536	\$ 4,037,543	\$ 4,067,393
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2014	2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 41,580	\$ 41,703	\$ 42,276	\$ 42,381	\$ 41,468	\$ 42,069
 (41,580)	(41,703)	 (42,276)	 (42,381)	(41,468)	 (42,069)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _
\$ 4,097,008	\$ 4,170,308	\$ 4,227,569	\$ 4,238,085	\$ 4,146,777	\$ 4,206,908
1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

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

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

(Continued)

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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



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

New London Local School District Huron County 2 Wildcat Drive New London, Ohio 44851-9262

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of New London Local School District, Huron County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, 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 7, 2019, wherein we noted the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No.75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the 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.

New London Local School District Huron 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the 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 7, 2019



NEW LONDON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

HURON COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 28, 2019