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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Wauseon Exempted Village School District Fulton County 930 East Oak Street Wauseon, Ohio 43567-2223

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wauseon Exempted Village School District, Fulton 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.

Wauseon Exempted Village School District Fulton County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wauseon Exempted Village School District, Fulton County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and 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 and other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

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

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

Wauseon Exempted Village School District Fulton County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 18, 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 18, 2019

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the Wauseon Exempted Village 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:

- The District's net position of governmental activities increased \$9,319,494 which represents a 191.54% increase from 2017's restated net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$18,710,196 in revenue or 80.97% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$4,397,182 or 19.03% of total revenues of \$23,107,378.
- The District had \$13,787,884 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$4,397,182 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$18,710,196 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and bond retirement fund. The general fund had \$19,245,225 in revenues and other financing sources and \$19,152,279 in expenditures. During fiscal 2018, the general fund's fund balance increased \$92,946 from a balance of \$4,369,718 to \$4,462,664.
- The bond retirement fund had \$3,355,692 in revenues and other financing sources and \$3,688,440 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal 2018, the bond retirement fund's fund balance decreased \$332,748 from \$2,928,569 to \$2,595,821.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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' most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and bond retirement fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets than 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 in a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in the agency fund. 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.

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

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 other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability.

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

The District as a Whole

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

	Net Posi	tion
		Restated
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2018	2017
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 16,961,012	\$ 17,161,021
Capital assets, net	46,508,917	46,707,422
Total assets	63,469,929	63,868,443
Deferred outflows of resources		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	707,908	766,887
Pensions	6,631,918	5,337,604
OPEB	281,025	35,652
Total deferred outflows of resources	7,620,851	6,140,143
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	2,203,588	2,297,265
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	1,596,446	1,437,309
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	21,661,017	29,487,066
Net OPEB liability	4,740,179	5,826,544
Other amounts	19,589,136	19,850,401
Total liabilities	49,790,366	58,898,585
Deferred inflows of resources		
Property taxes levied for next fiscal year	5,731,486	6,133,236
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	15,681	-
Pensions	831,624	111,288
OPEB	536,652	
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,115,443	6,244,524
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	28,065,333	27,648,349
Restricted	3,691,701	4,017,716
Unrestricted (deficit)	(17,572,063)	(26,800,588)
Total net position	\$ 14,184,971	\$ 4,865,477

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

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the District at June 30, 2018 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." For fiscal year 2018, the 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:

- 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

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 \$10,656,369 to \$4,865,477.

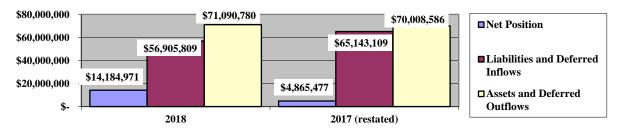
Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2018, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$14,184,971.

At fiscal year-end, capital assets represented 73.28% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment and vehicles. The District's net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2018, was \$28,065,333. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$3,691,701 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position was a deficit of \$17,572,063.

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

Governmental Activities



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

The table below shows the changes in net position for governmental activities between 2018 and 2017. The net position at June 30, 2017 has been restated as described in Note 3.A.

Change in Net Position

		Restated		
	Governmental	Governmental		
	Activities	Activities		
	2018	2017		
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,739,160	\$ 1,581,855		
Operating grants and contributions	2,658,022	2,673,742		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	7,006,720	7,009,565		
Grants and entitlements	11,415,218	10,888,919		
Investment earnings	159,004	49,271		
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	20,878		
Other	129,254	216,592		
Total revenues	23,107,378	22,440,822		
		- Continued		

⁻ Continued

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

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2018	Restated Governmental Activities 2017
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 4,511,163	\$ 8,837,323
Special	2,273,334	3,556,778
Vocational	131,443	312,755
Other	1,162,444	1,244,178
Support services:		
Pupil	407,400	707,632
Instructional staff	228,682	479,130
Board of education	6,189	37,809
Administration	735,219	1,573,317
Fiscal	388,757	616,570
Operations and maintenance	1,368,770	1,939,570
Pupil transportation	462,954	827,075
Central	217,670	216,444
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	642,232	886,761
Other non-instructional services	3,646	3,266
Extracurricular activities	597,124	904,847
Interest and fiscal charges	650,857	646,110
Total expenses	13,787,884	22,789,565
Change in net position	9,319,494	(348,743)
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	4,865,477	N/A
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 14,184,971</u>	\$ 4,865,477

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 \$35,652 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 \$746,817. Consequently, in order to compare 2018 total program expenses to 2017, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2018 program expenses under GASB 75	\$ 13,787,884
Negative OPEB expense under GASB 75 2018 contractually required contributions	746,817 48,269
Adjusted 2018 program expenses	14,582,970
Total 2017 program expenses under GASB 45	22,789,565
Decrease in program	
expenses not related to OPEB	\$ (8,206,595)

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

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$9,319,494. Total governmental expenses of \$13,787,884 were offset by program revenues of \$4,397,182 and general revenues of \$18,710,196. Program revenues supported 31.89% of the total governmental expenses.

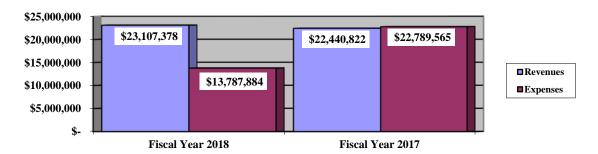
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 79.72% of total governmental revenue.

Expenses of the governmental activities decreased \$9,001,681 or 39.50%. 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 (\$6,899,119) in pension expense and (\$746,817) in OPEB expense mainly due to these benefit changes.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$8,078,384 or 58.59% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2018. Expenditures remained consistent with the prior fiscal year.

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

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

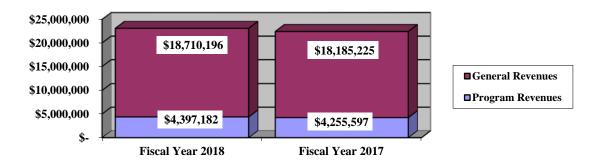
Governmental Activities

	T	otal Cost of Services 2018		et Cost of Services 2018	_	Fotal Cost of Services 2017	_	Net Cost of Services 2017
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	4,511,163	\$	3,249,717	\$	8,837,323	\$	7,742,204
Special		2,273,334		523,330		3,556,778		1,653,829
Vocational		131,443		2,635		312,755		183,824
Other		1,162,444		1,075,256		1,244,178		1,158,750
Support services:								
Pupil		407,400		407,400		707,632		698,614
Instructional staff		228,682		228,682		479,130		479,130
Board of education		6,189		6,189		37,809		37,809
Administration		735,219		735,219		1,573,317		1,573,317
Fiscal		388,757		388,757		616,570		616,570
Operations and maintenance		1,368,770		1,364,389		1,939,570		1,925,715
Pupil transportation		462,954		388,389		827,075		799,066
Central		217,670		210,470		216,444		209,244
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		642,232		(142,495)		886,761		127,841
Other non-instructional services		3,646		206		3,266		(194)
Extracurricular activities		597,124		301,701		904,847		682,139
Interest and fiscal charges		650,857		650,857	_	646,110		646,110
Total expenses	\$	13,787,884	\$	9,390,702	\$	22,789,565	\$	18,533,968

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent as 60.05% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 68.11%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State 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

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$9,013,151, which is greater than last year's total of \$8,732,535. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2018 and 2017.

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	(Decrease)
Major funds:			
General	\$ 4,462,664	\$ 4,369,718	\$ 92,946
Bond retirement	2,595,821	2,928,569	(332,748)
Other governmental	1,954,666	1,434,248	520,418
Total	\$ 9,013,151	\$ 8,732,535	\$ 280,616

General Fund

The District's general fund's fund balance increased \$92,946. The increase in fund balance can be attributed to increasing revenues outpacing increasing expenditures.

The most significant increase in general fund revenues was in intergovernmental revenues. This was due to changes to the State Foundation funding formula which benefited the District.

Overall, expenditures increased 5.07%. The increase is due to customary wage and benefit increases.

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

	2018	2017	Percentage
	Amount	<u>Amount</u>	Change
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 5,426,434	\$ 5,310,266	2.19 %
Tuition	969,267	979,827	(1.08) %
Earnings on investments	151,908	48,873	210.82 %
Intergovernmental	12,480,236	12,010,714	3.91 %
Other revenues	159,032	315,779	(49.64) %
Total	\$ 19,186,877	\$ 18,665,459	2.79 %
Expenditures			
Instruction	\$ 12,696,843	\$ 12,061,119	5.27 %
Support services	5,716,632	5,607,418	1.95 %
Extracurricular activities	687,649	515,518	33.39 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	51,155	44,571	14.77 %
Total	\$ 19,152,279	\$ 18,228,626	5.07 %

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

Bond Retirement Fund

The bond retirement fund had \$3,355,692 in revenues and other financing sources and \$3,688,440 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal 2018, the bond retirement fund's fund balance decreased \$332,748 from \$2,928,569 to \$2,595,821.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2018, the District amended its general fund budget numerous times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$18,053,415 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$18,744,326. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2018 were \$18,815,592. This represents a \$71,266 increase from final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$19,740,236 were unchanged in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2018 totaled \$19,094,747, which was \$645,489 less than the final budget appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2018, the District had \$46,508,917 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2018 balances compared to 2017:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		
	2018	2017	
Land	\$ 739,23	\$ 739,233	
Construction in progress	715,83		
Land improvements	1,391,85	1,434,094	
Building and improvements	42,203,36	43,053,048	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	924,72	22 931,520	
Vehicles	533,91	0 549,527	
Total	\$ 46,508,91	\$ 46,707,422	

Total additions to capital assets for 2018 were \$1,001,629. Total disposals to capital assets were \$22,669 (net of accumulated depreciation). The total depreciation expense for 2018 was \$1,177,465.

See Note 7 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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2018, the District had \$17,679,836 in general obligation bonds and \$1,200,000 in lease-purchase obligations outstanding. Of this total, \$1,505,000 is due within one year and \$17,374,836 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds and lease-purchase obligation outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Fiscal Year End

	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2018	2017
General obligation bonds	\$ 17,679,836	\$ 18,910,297
Lease-purchase obligation	1,200,000	
Total	\$ 18,879,836	\$ 18,910,297

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The Wauseon Exempted Village School District resides in Fulton County, Northwest Ohio. Over the course of the past 35 years the Wauseon Exempted Village School District has returned to the community for additional operating revenue twice. In November 1991, the Wauseon community supported the needs of the District by approving an \$835,000 five-year emergency levy. The community has continued to support the educational needs of the District by renewing this levy five times in 1996, 2001, 2006, 2011 and 2016. In addition, the community passed an 8-year emergency levy in May 2011 for additional operating money in the amount of \$841,000. This most recent emergency levy will be placed on the ballot for renewal in November 2018. The revenue derived from both of these levees is critical to maintaining a quality education for the students of the District.

The District realizes over 50% of its general operating funds from the State Foundation program. This amount had shown very little change in fiscal year(s) 2011-2013 due to changes in the funding formula as well as budget constraints at the State level. The level and approach for funding is addressed on a biennial basis at the state level. The loss of federal stimulus dollars as well as notification of the elimination of tangible personal property replacement money for Wauseon Schools created new financial challenges for the District in fiscal year 2012. HB59 was the funding mechanism effective for FY2104 and FY2015. Through the new funding formula calculation report referred to as the School Finance Payment Report (SFPR) the District realized an increase of approximately \$630,000 in FY2014, \$785,000 in FY2015, \$817,000 in FY2016, and \$693,000 in FY2017. Although there was an increase in funding, the Wauseon Board of Education and administrative team continue to evaluate the District's revenues and expenditures with careful thought, discussion and consideration to budgetary reductions. State funding for FY2018 was relatively flat as a result of the HB49 biennial FY2018-FY2019 budget. Projected increases totaled only \$51,857 (cash-basis) for FY2018 and \$84,473 (cash-basis) for FY2019. Well below current inflation rates.

The students of the school district have been able to achieve positive results on the district report cards for many years. While significant academic goals were reached by the District, the 2018 Ohio School District Report Cards were lower for all districts than in previous reporting periods due to changes in the grading scale as modified by the Ohio Department of Education through Ohio Legislative changes. The District's professional development plan for the 2018-2019 school year will focus on a "Growth Mindset". Achievement and student learning will be measured through this general philosophy of concept of continuous improvement. The District will review specific areas for possible growth in our efforts to improve our total grade card for the 2018-2019 school year

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

The District voters approved a 6.99 mill bond issue to embark on an Ohio School Facilities Construction/Renovation project in November 2006. The passage of this bond issue provided \$18.8 million local dollars towards the overall \$43.5 million project. This project resulted in the construction of a new 3-8 building (Wauseon Elementary and Wauseon Middle Schools) that has been occupied since January 5, 2012. It is a truly beautiful facility that houses over 900 students. The renovation of Wauseon Primary School was completed in the summer of 2009. Extensive renovations were completed on Wauseon High School as well. A new athletic complex featuring a football/soccer field inside a brand new nine-lane all-weather track is now finished as well as the construction of a field house with student dressing rooms, public restrooms, a concession stand and a large storage area. The District closed out the project with the Ohio School Facilities Commission in June 2013. Remaining building funds were extinguished in FY2018 equipping classrooms with materials and technology. These funds could not be used in any way toward offsetting the general operating costs of the District.

The District broke ground on a state-of-the-art administrative board office facility in FY2018 at a projected total project cost of just over \$1.6 million. The project is being funded via a lease purchase agreement between Branch Banking and Trust Company (BBT) and the District. The District committed a significant portion of the costs upfront leveraging some permanent improvement reserves, proceeds from the sale of a tract of land owned by the District and savings from vacating their board office leased space early in 2017. Revenue from the District permanent improvement fund will be used to finance the lease payments over the 15 year term of the lease purchase agreement.

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. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact David Fleming, Treasurer, Wauseon Exempted Village School District, 930 E. Oak Street, Wauseon, Ohio 43567.

$\begin{tabular}{ll} WAUSEON EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT\\ FULTON COUNTY, OHIO \end{tabular}$

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 9,796,747
Taxes	6,931,810
Accounts	5,570
Accrued interest	2,578
Intergovernmental	176,962
Prepayments	23,219
Materials and supplies inventory	20,988
Inventory held for resale	3,138
Capital assets:	-,
Nondepreciable capital assets	1,455,065
Depreciable capital assets, net	45,053,852
Capital assets, net	46,508,917
Total assets.	63,469,929
Total assets.	03,409,929
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding.	707,908
Pension	6,631,918
OPEB	281,025
Total deferred outflows of resources	7,620,851
Liabilities:	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Accounts payable	73,744
Retainage payable	44,924
Accrued wages and benefits	1,697,691
Intergovernmental payable	69,996
Pension and postemployment	266.256
obligation payable	266,356
Accrued interest payable	50,877
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	1,596,446
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability	21,661,017
Net OPEB liability	4,740,179
Other amounts due in more than one year .	19,589,136
Total liabilities	49,790,366
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	5,731,486
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	15,681
Pension	831,624
OPEB.	536,652
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,115,443
	7,113,443
Net position: Net investment in capital assets	28,065,333
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	680,993
Classroom facilities maintenance	637,623
Debt service	2,132,894
Locally funded programs	2,961
Federally funded programs	19,208
Food service	138,801
Student activities	77,972
Other purposes	1,249
Unrestricted (deficit)	(17,572,063)
Total net position	\$ 14,184,971
· F	2 1,10 1,271

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

			Program	Reven	ues	Re C	t (Expense) venue and hanges in et Position
		Cl	harges for		rating Grants		vernmental
	 Expenses	Servi	ces and Sales	and	Contributions	A	Activities
Governmental activities:			_				
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 4,511,163	\$	1,040,295	\$	221,151	\$	(3,249,717)
Special	2,273,334		6,986		1,743,018		(523,330)
Vocational	131,443		-		128,808		(2,635)
Other	1,162,444		-		87,188		(1,075,256)
Support services:							
Pupil	407,400		-		-		(407,400)
Instructional staff	228,682		-		-		(228,682)
Board of education	6,189		-		-		(6,189)
Administration	735,219		_		-		(735,219)
Fiscal	388,757		_		=		(388,757)
Operations and maintenance	1,368,770		4,381		=		(1,364,389)
Pupil transportation	462,954		32,855		41,710		(388,389)
Central	217,670				7,200		(210,470)
Operation of non-instructional services:	,				,		, , ,
Food service operations	642,232		359,220		425,507		142,495
Other non-instructional services	3,646		-		3,440		(206)
Extracurricular activities	597,124		295,423		-		(301,701)
Interest and fiscal charges	 650,857				-		(650,857)
Total governmental activities	\$ 13,787,884	\$	1,739,160	\$	2,658,022		(9,390,702)
			ral revenues: rty taxes levied	for:			
		Gen	eral purposes.				5,423,932
		Deb	t service				1,334,571
		Clas	ssroom facilities	s mainte	enance		85,151
		Pen	nanent improve	ements.			163,066
		Grant	s and entitlemen	nts not r	restricted		
		to s	pecific program	s			11,415,218
		Invest	ment earnings .				159,004
		Misce	llaneous				129,254
		Total	general revenue	es			18,710,196
		Chang	ge in net positio	n			9,319,494
		Net p	osition at begi	nning o	f year (restated).		4,865,477
		Net p	osition at end o	of year	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	\$	14,184,971

$\begin{tabular}{ll} WAUSEON EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT\\ FULTON COUNTY, OHIO \end{tabular}$

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	General		Bond Retirement			Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:						1 41145		1 41145
Equity in pooled cash								
and investments	\$	5,366,948	\$	2,381,882	\$	2,047,917	\$	9,796,747
Receivables:		- , ,-		, ,		,,-		- ,,.
Taxes		5,366,850		1,324,074		240,886		6,931,810
Accounts		5,570		-,				5,570
Accrued interest		2,578		_		_		2,578
Intergovernmental		79,836		_		97,126		176,962
Prepayments		22,637		_		582		23,219
Materials and supplies inventory		20,988		_		302		20,988
Inventory held for resale		552		_		2,586		3,138
Total assets	\$	10,865,959	\$	3,705,956	\$	2,389,097	\$	16,961,012
Total assets	Φ	10,803,939	D	3,703,930	D	2,369,097	Ф	10,901,012
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	70,297	\$	=	\$	3,447	\$	73,744
Retainage payable		_		-		44,924		44,924
Accrued wages and benefits		1,597,396		_		100,295		1,697,691
Compensated absences payable		-		_		2,681		2,681
Intergovernmental payable		42,817		_		27,179		69,996
Pension and postemployment		1=,017				_,,_,,		,
obligation payable		252,944		_		13,412		266,356
Total liabilities		1,963,454	-			191,938		2,155,392
Total natimites.		1,703,434	-			171,736		2,133,372
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		4,425,788		1,107,332		198,366		5,731,486
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		11,920		2,803		548		15,271
Intergovernmental revenue not available		-		-		43,579		43,579
Accrued interest not available		2,133		-		-		2,133
Total deferred inflows of resources		4,439,841		1,110,135		242,493		5,792,469
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Materials and supplies inventory		20,988		-		-		20,988
Prepaids		22,637		-		582		23,219
Restricted:								
Debt service		-		2,595,821		-		2,595,821
Capital improvements		-		-		1,089,878		1,089,878
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		-		637,434		637,434
Food service operations		-		-		168,785		168,785
Special education		-		-		496		496
Extracurricular		-		-		77,972		77,972
Other purposes		-		-		4,210		4,210
Committed:								
Other purposes		11,000		-		-		11,000
Assigned:								
Student instruction		1,915		-		-		1,915
Student and staff support		59,456		-		-		59,456
Extracurricular activities		8,960		-		-		8,960
Subsequent year's appropriations		766,510		-		-		766,510
Other purposes		12,940		-		-		12,940
Unassigned (deficit)		3,558,258		-		(24,691)		3,533,567
			-				-	
Total fund balances		4,462,664		2,595,821		1,954,666		9,013,151
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	10,865,959	\$	3,705,956	\$	2,389,097	\$	16,961,012

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 9,013,151
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		46,508,917
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 15,271 2,133 43,579	60,983
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(1,080,072)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds. Deferred gain Deferred loss Total	(15,681) 707,908	692,227
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(50,877)
The net pension/OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the current period therefore, the liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - OPEB Net OPEB liability Total	6,631,918 (831,624) (21,661,017) 281,025 (536,652) (4,740,179)	(20,856,529)
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 Lease purchase obligation Compensated absences Total	(17,679,836) (1,200,000) (1,222,993)	(20,102,829)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 14,184,971

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

	General	Bond Retirement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Taxes	\$ 5,426,434	\$ 1,335,963	\$ 248,340	\$ 7,010,737
Tuition	969,267	-	-	969,267
Transportation fees	32,855	-	-	32,855
Earnings on investments	151,908	-	8,898	160,806
Charges for services	-	-	359,220	359,220
Extracurricular	20,000	-	205,482	225,482
Classroom materials and fees	78,014	-	-	78,014
Other local revenues	28,163	-	148,327	176,490
Intergovernmental - intermediate	-	-	3,440	3,440
Intergovernmental - state	12,480,236	259,729	85,342	12,825,307
Intergovernmental - federal	10.106.055	1.505.602	1,212,898	1,212,898
Total revenues	19,186,877	1,595,692	2,271,947	23,054,516
Expenditures: Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	8,450,011	-	397,824	8,847,835
Special	2,816,760	-	523,387	3,340,147
Vocational	289,183	-	=	289,183
Other	1,140,889	-	84,118	1,225,007
Support services:				
Pupil	734,556	-	-	734,556
Instructional staff	398,595	-	=	398,595
Board of education	6,189	-	-	6,189
Administration	1,509,310	-	-	1,509,310
Fiscal	527,695	30,939	5,533	564,167
Operations and maintenance	1,561,560	-	113,675	1,675,235
Pupil transportation	749,314	-	9,450	758,764
Central	229,413	-	22,618	252,031
Operation of non-instructional services			011 171	011 171
Food service operations Other non-instructional services	-	-	811,171 3,646	811,171 3,646
Extracurricular activities	687,649	-	234,274	921,923
Facilities acquisition and construction	51,155	_	715,833	766,988
Debt service:	31,133		715,655	700,700
Principal retirement	_	1,355,000	_	1,355,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	503,106	_	503,106
Issuance costs	-	27,070	30,000	57,070
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	12,325	-	12,325
Total expenditures	19,152,279	1,928,440	2,951,529	24,032,248
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	34,598	(332,748)	(679,582)	(977,732)
expenditures	54,376	(332,740)	(079,382)	(911,132)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of refunding bonds	-	1,760,000	-	1,760,000
Sale of capital assets	353	-	-	353
Lease-purchase agreement.	=	(1.7(0.000)	1,200,000	1,200,000
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	- 57.005	(1,760,000)	-	(1,760,000)
Insurance recoveries	57,995 58,348		1,200,000	57,995 1,258,348
Total other financing sources (uses)	38,348	-	1,200,000	1,238,348
Net change in fund balances	92,946	(332,748)	520,418	280,616
Fund balances at beginning of year	4,369,718	2,928,569	1,434,248	8,732,535
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 4,462,664	\$ 2,595,821	\$ 1,954,666	\$ 9,013,151

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		\$ 280,616
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$ 1,001,629 (1,177,465)	(175,836)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(22,669)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes Earnings on investments Intergovernmental Total	 (4,017) 803 20,397	17,183
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		1,355,000
Issuance of refunding bonds and lease purchase obligation 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.		(2,960,000)
Payment to refunded 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 position. Deferred charges related to bond refundings are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. The following refunding transactions occurred during the year:		
Bonds refunded Deferred charges on refunding Total	 1,760,000 12,325	1,772,325
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 Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums	(5,062) (124,539) 94,655	
Amortization of deferred charges Total	 (55,735)	(90,681)

- - Continued

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

Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports		
these amounts as deferred outflows.		
Pension	\$ 1,500,908	
OPEB	48,269	
Total		\$ 1,549,177
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows,		
changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as		
pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities		
Pension	6,899,119	
OPEB	746,817	
Total		7,645,936
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.		 (51,557)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 9,319,494

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

		Budgeted	Amo	unts			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual		legative)
Revenues:								
From local sources:								
Taxes	\$	5,098,743	\$	5,293,874	\$	5,233,388	\$	(60,486)
Tuition		941,855		977,900		969,267		(8,633)
Transportation fees		9,872		10,250		33,111		22,861
Earnings on investments		132,981		138,070		154,951		16,881
Extracurricular				´ -		20,000		20,000
Classroom materials and fees		10,932		11,350		11,379		29
Other local revenues		109,798		114,000		92,271		(21,729)
Intergovernmental - state		11,639,179		12,084,615		12,207,646		123,031
Total revenues		17,943,360		18,630,059		18,722,013	-	91,954
						,,,	-	,
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		8,678,390		8,678,390		8,398,685		279,705
Special		2,937,113		2,937,113		2,827,094		110,019
Vocational		298,672		298,672		291,942		6,730
Other		1,169,356		1,169,356		1,138,534		30,822
Support services:								
Pupil		779,864		779,864		742,262		37,602
Instructional staff		389,028		389,028		398,222		(9,194)
Board of education		20,227		20,227		6,246		13,981
Administration		1,535,728		1,535,728		1,498,093		37,635
Fiscal		649,216		649,216		530,632		118,584
Operations and maintenance		1,570,210		1,570,210		1,531,422		38,788
Pupil transportation		727,342		727,342		762,846		(35,504)
Central		234,291		234,291		225,488		8,803
Extracurricular activities		666,621		666,621		692,126		(25,505)
Facilities acquisition and construction		74,178		74,178		51,155		23,023
Total expenditures		19,730,236		19,730,236		19,094,747		635,489
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		(1,786,876)		(1,100,177)		(372,734)		727,443
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year's expenditures		53,422		55,467		35,231		(20,236)
Refund of prior year's receipts		(10,000)		(10,000)		-		10,000
Insurance recoveries		55,814		57,950		57,995		45
Sale of capital assets		819		850		353		(497)
Total other financing sources (uses)		100,055		104,267		93,579		(10,688)
Net change in fund balance		(1,686,821)		(995,910)		(279,155)		716,755
Fund balance at beginning of year		5,411,319		5,411,319		5,411,319		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		142,187		142,187		142,187		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,866,685	\$	4,557,596	\$	5,274,351	\$	716,755
i una valance at enu oi year	φ	2,000,002	φ	7,331,330	φ	3,417,331	Ψ	110,133

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Private Purpose Trust			
	Scholarship			Agency
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and investments	\$	379,604	\$	128,392
Total assets		379,604	\$	128,392
Liabilities:				
Due to others		-	\$	1,621
Due to students		<u> </u>		126,771
Total liabilities		<u>-</u>	\$	128,392
Net position:				
Held in trust for scholarships		379,604		
Total net position	\$	379,604		

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

	Private Purpose Trust			
	Sci	nolarship		
Additions: Interest	\$	1,808 33,016		
Total additions		34,824		
Change in net position		4,278		
Net position at beginning of year		375,326		
Net position at end of year	_ \$	379,604		

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Wauseon Exempted Village School District (the "District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four-year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by State and federal guidelines.

The District was established in 1865 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District serves an area of approximately fifty-four square miles. It is located in Fulton County, and includes all of the City of Wauseon and portions of Clinton, Dover, and York Townships. It is staffed by 89 classified employees and 130 certified teaching personnel who provide services to 1,876 students and other community members. The District currently operates four instructional buildings.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 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 ORGANIZATIONS

Northwest Ohio Computer Association

The District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Computer Association (NWOCA) which is a computer consortium. NWOCA is an association of education entities within the boundaries of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams, and Wood counties in northwestern Ohio. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. NWOCA is governed by the Northern Buckeye Education Council and its participating members. Total disbursements made by the District to NWOCA during this fiscal year were \$117,229. Financial information can be obtained from Tammy Butler, who serves as Treasurer, at 209 Nolan Parkway, PO Box 407, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

Northern Buckeye Education Council

The Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) was established in 1979 to foster cooperation among school districts located in Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams, and Wood counties. NBEC is organized under Ohio laws as a regional council of governments pursuant to a written agreement entered into by its member entities and bylaws adopted by the representatives of the member educational entities. NBEC is governed by an elected Board consisting of two representatives from each of the counties in which the member educational entities are located. The Board is elected from an Assembly consisting of a representative from each participating educational entity. To obtain financial information write to the Northern Buckeye Education Council, Tammy Butler, who serves as Treasurer, at 209 Nolan Parkway, PO Box 407, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

Four County Career Center

The Four County Career Center (Career Center) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio which provides vocational education to students. The Career Center is operated under the direction of a board consisting of five representatives from the Northwest Ohio Educational Service Center and one representative from the participating school districts elected boards. The Career Center possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The degree of control exercised by the District is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from the Four County Career Center, Route 1, Box 245A, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc.

The Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc. (NOERC) is a jointly governed organization formed to bring educational entities into a better understanding of their common educational problems, facilitate and conduct practical educational research, coordinate educational research among members, provide a means for evaluating and disseminating the results of research, serve as a repository for research and legislative materials, and provide opportunities for training. The NOERC serves a twenty-five county area in Northwest Ohio. The Board of Directors consists of superintendents from two educational service centers, two exempted village school districts, five local school districts, and five city school districts, as well as representatives from two private or parochial schools and three institutions of higher education. Each active member is entitled to one vote on all issues addressed by the Board of Directors. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., Box 456, Ashland, Ohio 44805.

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

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

INSURANCE POOLS

Ohio School Plan

The District participates in the Ohio School Plan (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. Members of the Plan include public school districts, educational service centers, joint vocational schools, centers of government, boards of developmental disabilities and community colleges in the state of Ohio, which are eligible to participate under applicable statute, ruling, or law subject to certain underwriting standards as deemed appropriate by the Plan and its administrator.

Northern Buckeye Education Council Employee Insurance Benefits Program

The Northern Buckeye Education Council Employee Insurance Benefits Program (Program) is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of educational entities within Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams, and Wood Counties. The Program is governed by the Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) and its participating members.

Northern Buckeye Education Council 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 Northern Buckeye Education Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan) was established through the Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) as an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan is governed by the NBEC and the participants of the Plan. The Executive Director of the NBEC coordinates the management and administration of the Plan. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

RELATED ORGANIZATION

Wauseon Public Library

The Wauseon Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Wauseon Exempted Village School District Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own budgeting and contracting authority, hires and fires personnel, and does not depend on the District for operational subsidies. Although the District serves as the taxing authority, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate, and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Wauseon Public Library, 117 East Elm Street, Wauseon, Ohio 43567.

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

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

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 does not have 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 liabilities and deferred inflows is reported as fund balance. The following are the District's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Bond retirement fund</u> - The bond retirement fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources when the government is obligated in some manner for payment.

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 or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets and (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

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 trust fund is a private purpose trust which accounts for scholarship programs for students. The 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 student activities and Ohio High School Athletic Association (OHSAA) tournament money.

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

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

C. Basis of 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.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at year-end. 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 comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

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

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - During the fiscal year, the District segregates transactions related to certain District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. 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, deferred outflows, current liabilities and deferred inflows 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 funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The agency fund does not report a measurement focus as it does 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 use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows of resources and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

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

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange 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.

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

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

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the 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. See Notes 11 and 12 for deferred outflows of resources related the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred loss on debt refunding. A deferred loss on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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.

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

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

See Notes 11 and 12 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 inflows 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 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 fiscal 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.

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

E. Budgets

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

Tax Budget:

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 need for existing (or increased) tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Fulton County Budget Commission for rate determination.

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

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

Estimated Resources:

By 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 the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the original and final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during the fiscal year.

Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate of estimated resources is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals at the fund legal level of control. Any revisions that alter appropriations at the fund level must be approved by the Board of Education.

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2018, investments were limited to federal agency securities and a U.S. Government money market fund. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

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

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

During fiscal year 2018, the District also invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The District measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For fiscal year 2018, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$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 by policy of the Board of Education. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2018 amounts to \$151,908, which includes \$67,510 assigned from other funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method 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 related to government activities. These assets 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 as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for its general capital assets. 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. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

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

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 - 40 years
Buildings and improvements	50 - 111 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	7 - 15 years

I. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date 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 with at least ten years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

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

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

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

J. 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 are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

K. Bond Premium and Discount/Accounting Gain or Loss

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

For advance refundings 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 using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method, 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 on the government-wide financial statements.

A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 8.A.

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

M. Net Position

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

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

N. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

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

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

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. 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.

Interfund activities between governmental funds are eliminated in the statement of activities.

Q. Interfund Balances

Interfund loans that are used to cover negative cash balances are classified as "due to/from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities columns of the statement of net position. The District had no due to/from other funds outstanding at June 30, 2018.

R. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

S. 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. The District had no extraordinary or special items in fiscal year 2018.

T. Fair Market Value

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

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

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 Pension</u>", GASB Statement No. 81 "<u>Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements</u>" GASB Statement No. 85, "<u>Omnibus 2017</u>" and GASB Statement No. 86, "Certain Debt Extinguishments".

GASB Statement No. 75 improves the accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pension (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 effected the District's postemployment benefit plan disclosures, as presented in Note 12 to the basic financial statements and added schedules to the 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.

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:

	G	overnmental Activities
Net position as previously reported	\$	10,656,369
Deferred outflows - payments		
subsequent to measurement date		35,652
Net OPEB liability	_	(5,826,544)
Restated net position at July 1, 2017	\$	4,865,477

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.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	I	Deficit
Title VI-B	\$	14,082
Title I		10,609

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 resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 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;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair 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;

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 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 Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$3,850 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$7,468,314. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2018, \$2,950,000 of the District's bank balance of \$7,815,173 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$4,865,173 was covered by the FDIC.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

C. Investments

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

				Investment maturities					
Measurement/	M	easurement	6	months or		7 to 12		13 to 18	
Investment type		value		less		months		months	
Fair value:									
FHLB	\$	122,836	\$	-	\$	-	\$	122,836	
FNMA		253,550		124,603		128,947		-	
U.S. Government									
money market		2,581		2,581		-		-	
Amortized cost:									
STAR Ohio		2,453,612		2,453,612					
	\$	2,832,579	\$	2,580,796	\$	128,947	\$	122,836	
							_		

The weighted average maturity of investments is 0.10 years.

The District's investments in U.S. Government money market mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The District's investments in federal agency securities are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises as potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio and U.S. Government money market mutual fund carry 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 investments in federal agency securities were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the District's name. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

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/	Me	easurement	
Investment type		value	% of Total
Fair value:			
FHLB	\$	122,836	4.34
FNMA		253,550	8.95
U.S. Government			
money market		2,581	0.09
Amortized cost:			
STAR Ohio		2,453,612	86.62
	\$	2,832,579	100.00

C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

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

Total	\$ 10,304,743
Cash on hand	3,850
Investments	2,832,579
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 7,468,314
<u>Cash and investments per note</u>	

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Cash and investments per statement of net position

Governmental activities	\$ 9,796,747
Private purpose trust fund	379,604
Agency fund	 128,392
Total	\$ 10,304,743

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Fulton County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2018, are available to finance fiscal year 2018 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2018 was \$929,142 in the general fund, \$213,939 in the bond retirement fund, \$27,544 in the permanent improvement fund, a nonmajor governmental fund and \$14,428 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund, a nonmajor governmental fund. These amounts are recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2017 was \$736,096 in the general fund, \$214,072 in the bond retirement fund, \$22,390 in the permanent improvement fund, a nonmajor governmental fund and \$11,777 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.

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

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

		2017 Second			2018 First			
		Half Collecti	ions		Half Collections			
		Amount Percent			Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential								
and other real estate	\$	190,901,060	94.75	\$	197,953,050	93.92		
Public utility personal	_	10,581,220	5.25	_	12,810,360	6.08		
Total	\$	201,482,280	100.00	<u>\$</u>	210,763,410	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	47.18		\$	44.95			

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental activities:

Taxes	\$ 6,931,810
Accounts	5,570
Accrued interest	2,578
Intergovernmental	 176,962
Total	\$ 7,116,920

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

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

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance July 1, 2017	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2018
Governmental activities:	July 1, 2017	ridditions	Dedderions	<u>sane 50, 2010</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 739,233	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 739,233
Construction in progress	· 755,255	715,832	<u>-</u>	715,832
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	739,233	715,832		1,455,065
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,635,620	79,218	_	2,714,838
Buildings and improvements	49,427,110	13,689	(15,125)	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,952,651	140,271	(55,816)	2,037,106
Vehicles	1,704,436	52,619	<u> </u>	1,757,055
Total capital assets, being depreciated	55,719,817	285,797	(70,941)	55,934,673
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(1,201,526)	(121,458)	_	(1,322,984)
Buildings and improvements	(6,374,062)	(848,998)		(7,222,308)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(1,021,131)	(138,773)		(1,112,384)
Vehicles	(1,154,909)	(68,236)		(1,223,145)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,751,628)	(1,177,465)		(10,880,821)
Depreciable capital assets, net	45,968,189	(891,668)		45,053,852
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 46,707,422	\$ (175,836)	\$ (22,669)	\$ 46,508,917
Depreciation expense was charged to government	nental functions as	follows:		
Instruction:				
Regular		\$ 629,520		
Special		63,975		
Vocational		30,259		
Support services:				
Pupil		21,160		
Instructional staff		39,875		
Administration		56,747		
Operations and maintenance		98,332		
Pupil transportation		63,578		
Extracurricular activities		124,799		
Food service operations		49,220		
Total depreciation expense		\$ 1,177,465		

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

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. Changes in the District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2018 were as follows:

Governmental activities: General obligation bonds: Classroom facilities and school improvement bonds - series 2017 \$ 2,300,000 \$ 0.2,300,000 \$ 0.2,300,000 \$ 0.2,300,000 \$ 0.2,300,000 \$ 0.2,300,000 \$ 0.2,300,000 \$ 0.2,300,000 \$ 0.2,300,000 \$ 0.2,300,000 \$ 0.2,300,000 \$ 0.2,300,000 \$ 0.2,300,000 \$ 0.2,300,000 \$ 0.2,300,000 \$ 0.2,300,000 \$ 0.2,300,000 \$ 0.2,300,000 \$ 0.2,300,000 \$ 0.2,300,000 \$ 0.2,300,000 \$ 0.2,300,000 \$ 0.2,300,000 \$ 0.2,300,000 \$ 0.2,300,000 \$ 0.2,300,000 \$ 0.2,300,000 \$ 0.2,300,000 \$ 0.2,300,000 \$ 0.2,300,000 \$ 0.2,300,000 \$ 0.2,300,000 \$ 0.2,300,000 \$ 0.2,300,000 \$ 0.2,300,000 \$ 0.2,300,000 \$ 0.2,300,000 \$ 0.2,300,000 \$ 0.2,300,000 \$ 0.2,300,000 \$ 0.2,300,000 \$ 0.2,300,000 \$ 0.2,300,000 \$ 0.2,300,000 \$ 0.2,300,000 \$ 0.2,300,000 \$ 0.2,300,000 \$ 0.2,300,000 \$ 0.2,300,000 \$ 0.2,300,000 \$ 0.2,300,000 \$ 0.2,300,000 \$ 0.2,300,000 \$ 0.2,300,000 \$ 0.2,300,000 \$ 0.2,300,000 \$ 0.2,300,000 \$ 0.2,300,000 \$ 0.2,300,000 <t< th=""><th></th><th>Restated Balance July 1, 2017</th><th>Additions</th><th><u>Deductions</u></th><th>Balance June 30, 2018</th><th>Amounts Due Within One Year</th></t<>		Restated Balance July 1, 2017	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance June 30, 2018	Amounts Due Within One Year		
Classroom facilities and school improvement bonds - series 2007 \$2,300,000 \$ - \$ \$ (2,300,000) \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Governmental activities:							
improvement bonds - series 2007 \$ 2,300,000 \$ - \$ (2,300,000) \$ - \$ 1,760,000 595,000 Refunding bonds - series 2017 - \$ 1,760,000 - \$ 1,760,000 595,000 Refunding bonds - series 2015: Current interest 8,120,000 - \$ (30,000) 8,090,000 30,000 Capital appreciation 634,996 - \$ 634,996 - \$ 634,996 - \$ 44,888 - \$ 634,996 - \$ 634,996 - \$ 634,996 - \$ 634,996 - \$ 634,996 - \$ 634,996 - \$ 634,996 - \$ 634,996 - \$ 634,996 - \$ 634,996 - \$ 634,996 - \$ 634,996 - \$ 634,996 - \$ 634,996 - \$ 634,996 - \$ 634,996 - \$ 634,996 - \$ 634,996 - \$ 634,996 - \$ 634,996 - \$ 634,996 - \$ 634,996 - \$ 634,996 - \$ 634,996 - \$ 634,996 - \$ 634,996 - \$ 634,996 - \$ 634,996 - \$ 634,996 - \$ 634,996 - \$ 634,996 - \$ 634,996 - \$ 634,996 - \$ 634,996 - \$ 634,996 - \$ 634,996 - \$ 634,996 - \$ 634,996 - \$ 634,996 - \$ 634,996 - \$ 634,996 - \$ 634,996 - \$ 634,996 - \$ 634,996 - \$ 634,996 - \$ 634,996	General obligation bonds:							
Refunding bonds - series 2015: Series 2015: Current interest 8,120,000 - (30,000) 8,090,000 30,000 Capital appreciation 634,996 - - 634,996 - Accreted interest 26,803 18,085 - 44,888 - Refunding bonds - series 2014: Current interest 5,510,000 - (785,000) 4,725,000 805,000 Capital appreciation 2,054,987 - - 2,054,987 - Accreted interest 263,511 106,454 - 369,965 - Total general obligation bonds 18,910,297 1,884,539 (3,115,000) 17,679,836 1,430,000 Other long-term obligations: 29,487,066 - (7,826,049) 21,661,017 - Net OPEB liability 29,487,066 - (7,826,049) 21,661,017 - Lease-purchase obligation - 1,200,000 - 1,200,000 75,000 Compensated absences 1,171,436 158,851 (104,613) 1,225,674 <td></td> <td>\$ 2,300,000</td> <td>\$ -</td> <td>\$ (2,300,000)</td> <td>\$ -</td> <td>\$ -</td>		\$ 2,300,000	\$ -	\$ (2,300,000)	\$ -	\$ -		
Current interest 8,120,000 - (30,000) 8,090,000 30,000 Capital appreciation 634,996 - - 634,996 - Accreted interest 26,803 18,085 - 44,888 - Refunding bonds - series 2014: Current interest 5,510,000 - (785,000) 4,725,000 805,000 Capital appreciation 2,054,987 - - 2,054,987 - Accreted interest 263,511 106,454 - 369,965 - Total general obligation bonds 18,910,297 1,884,539 (3,115,000) 17,679,836 1,430,000 Other long-term obligations: Net pension liability 29,487,066 - (7,826,049) 21,661,017 - Net OPEB liability 5,826,544 - (1,086,365) 4,740,179 - Lease-purchase obligation - 1,200,000 - 1,200,000 - 1,200,000 75,000 Compensated absences 1,171,436 158,851 (104,613) </td <td>Refunding bonds - series 2017</td> <td>-</td> <td>1,760,000</td> <td>-</td> <td>1,760,000</td> <td>595,000</td>	Refunding bonds - series 2017	-	1,760,000	-	1,760,000	595,000		
Capital appreciation 634,996 - - 634,996 - Accreted interest 26,803 18,085 - 44,888 - Refunding bonds - series 2014: Current interest 5,510,000 - (785,000) 4,725,000 805,000 Capital appreciation 2,054,987 - - 2,054,987 - Accreted interest 263,511 106,454 - 369,965 - Total general obligation bonds 18,910,297 1,884,539 (3,115,000) 17,679,836 1,430,000 Other long-term obligations: Net pension liability 29,487,066 - (7,826,049) 21,661,017 - Net OPEB liability 5,826,544 - (1,086,365) 4,740,179 - Lease-purchase obligation - 1,200,000 - 1,200,000 75,000 Compensated absences 1,171,436 158,851 (104,613) 1,225,674 91,446 Total governmental activities long-term obligations \$55,395,343 \$3,243,390 \$(12,132,0	Refunding bonds - series 2015:							
Accreted interest 26,803 18,085 - 44,888 - Refunding bonds - series 2014: Current interest 5,510,000 - (785,000) 4,725,000 805,000 Capital appreciation 2,054,987 - 2,054,987 - Accreted interest 263,511 106,454 - 369,965 - Total general obligation bonds 18,910,297 1,884,539 (3,115,000) 17,679,836 1,430,000 Other long-term obligations: Net pension liability 29,487,066 - (7,826,049) 21,661,017 - Net OPEB liability 5,826,544 - (1,086,365) 4,740,179 - Lease-purchase obligation - 1,200,000 - 1,200,000 75,000 Compensated absences 1,171,436 158,851 (104,613) 1,225,674 91,446 Total governmental activities long-term obligations \$55,395,343 \$3,243,390 \$(12,132,027) 46,506,706 \$1,596,446 Add: premium on bonds 1,080,072	Current interest	8,120,000	-	(30,000)	8,090,000	30,000		
Refunding bonds - series 2014: Current interest 5,510,000 - (785,000) 4,725,000 805,000 Capital appreciation 2,054,987 - - 2,054,987 - Accreted interest 263,511 106,454 - 369,965 - Total general obligation bonds 18,910,297 1,884,539 (3,115,000) 17,679,836 1,430,000 Other long-term obligations: Net pension liability 29,487,066 - (7,826,049) 21,661,017 - Net OPEB liability 5,826,544 - (1,086,365) 4,740,179 - Lease-purchase obligation - 1,200,000 - 1,200,000 75,000 Compensated absences 1,171,436 158,851 (104,613) 1,225,674 91,446 Total governmental activities long-term obligations \$55,395,343 \$3,243,390 \$(12,132,027) 46,506,706 \$1,596,446 Add: premium on bonds 1,080,072 1,080,072 1,080,072	Capital appreciation	634,996	-	-	634,996	-		
Current interest 5,510,000 - (785,000) 4,725,000 805,000 Capital appreciation 2,054,987 - - 2,054,987 - Accreted interest 263,511 106,454 - 369,965 - Total general obligation bonds 18,910,297 1,884,539 (3,115,000) 17,679,836 1,430,000 Other long-term obligations: Net pension liability 29,487,066 - (7,826,049) 21,661,017 - Net OPEB liability 5,826,544 - (1,086,365) 4,740,179 - Lease-purchase obligation - 1,200,000 - 1,200,000 75,000 Compensated absences 1,171,436 158,851 (104,613) 1,225,674 91,446 Total governmental activities long-term obligations \$55,395,343 \$3,243,390 \$(12,132,027) 46,506,706 \$1,596,446 Add: premium on bonds 1,080,072	Accreted interest	26,803	18,085	-	44,888	-		
Capital appreciation 2,054,987 - - 2,054,987 - Accreted interest 263,511 106,454 - 369,965 - Total general obligation bonds 18,910,297 1,884,539 (3,115,000) 17,679,836 1,430,000 Other long-term obligations: Net pension liability 29,487,066 - (7,826,049) 21,661,017 - Net OPEB liability 5,826,544 - (1,086,365) 4,740,179 - Lease-purchase obligation - 1,200,000 - 1,200,000 75,000 Compensated absences 1,171,436 158,851 (104,613) 1,225,674 91,446 Total governmental activities long-term obligations \$ 55,395,343 \$ 3,243,390 \$ (12,132,027) 46,506,706 \$ 1,596,446 Add: premium on bonds 1,080,072	Refunding bonds - series 2014:							
Accreted interest 263,511 106,454 - 369,965 - Total general obligation bonds 18,910,297 1,884,539 (3,115,000) 17,679,836 1,430,000 Other long-term obligations: Net pension liability 29,487,066 - (7,826,049) 21,661,017 - Net OPEB liability 5,826,544 - (1,086,365) 4,740,179 - Lease-purchase obligation - 1,200,000 - 1,200,000 75,000 Compensated absences 1,171,436 158,851 (104,613) 1,225,674 91,446 Total governmental activities long-term obligations \$ 55,395,343 \$ 3,243,390 \$ (12,132,027) 46,506,706 \$ 1,596,446 Add: premium on bonds 1,080,072	Current interest	5,510,000	-	(785,000)	4,725,000	805,000		
Total general obligation bonds 18,910,297 1,884,539 (3,115,000) 17,679,836 1,430,000 Other long-term obligations: Net pension liability 29,487,066 - (7,826,049) 21,661,017 - Net OPEB liability 5,826,544 - (1,086,365) 4,740,179 - Lease-purchase obligation - 1,200,000 - 1,200,000 75,000 Compensated absences 1,171,436 158,851 (104,613) 1,225,674 91,446 Total governmental activities long-term obligations \$ 55,395,343 \$ 3,243,390 \$ (12,132,027) 46,506,706 \$ 1,596,446 Add: premium on bonds	Capital appreciation	2,054,987	-	-	2,054,987	-		
Other long-term obligations: Net pension liability 29,487,066 - (7,826,049) 21,661,017 - Net OPEB liability 5,826,544 - (1,086,365) 4,740,179 - Lease-purchase obligation - 1,200,000 - 1,200,000 75,000 Compensated absences 1,171,436 158,851 (104,613) 1,225,674 91,446 Total governmental activities long-term obligations \$ 55,395,343 \$ 3,243,390 \$ (12,132,027) 46,506,706 \$ 1,596,446 Add: premium on bonds 1,080,072	Accreted interest	263,511	106,454		369,965			
Net pension liability 29,487,066 - (7,826,049) 21,661,017 - Net OPEB liability 5,826,544 - (1,086,365) 4,740,179 - Lease-purchase obligation - 1,200,000 - 1,200,000 75,000 Compensated absences 1,171,436 158,851 (104,613) 1,225,674 91,446 Total governmental activities long-term obligations long-term obligations \$ 55,395,343 \$ 3,243,390 \$ (12,132,027) 46,506,706 \$ 1,596,446 Add: premium on bonds	Total general obligation bonds	18,910,297	1,884,539	(3,115,000)	17,679,836	1,430,000		
Net OPEB liability 5,826,544 - (1,086,365) 4,740,179 - Lease-purchase obligation - 1,200,000 - 1,200,000 75,000 Compensated absences 1,171,436 158,851 (104,613) 1,225,674 91,446 Total governmental activities long-term obligations 55,395,343 \$ 3,243,390 \$ (12,132,027) 46,506,706 \$ 1,596,446 Add: premium on bonds	Other long-term obligations:							
Lease-purchase obligation - 1,200,000 - 1,200,000 75,000 Compensated absences 1,171,436 158,851 (104,613) 1,225,674 91,446 Total governmental activities long-term obligations \$ 55,395,343 \$ 3,243,390 \$ (12,132,027) 46,506,706 \$ 1,596,446 Add: premium on bonds 1,080,072	Net pension liability	29,487,066	-	(7,826,049)	21,661,017	-		
Compensated absences 1,171,436 158,851 (104,613) 1,225,674 91,446 Total governmental activities long-term obligations \$ 55,395,343 \$ 3,243,390 \$ (12,132,027) 46,506,706 \$ 1,596,446 Add: premium on bonds 1,080,072	Net OPEB liability	5,826,544	-	(1,086,365)	4,740,179	-		
Total governmental activities long-term obligations \$ 55,395,343 \$ 3,243,390 \$ (12,132,027) 46,506,706 \$ 1,596,446 Add: premium on bonds 1,080,072	Lease-purchase obligation	-	1,200,000	-	1,200,000	75,000		
long-term obligations \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Compensated absences	1,171,436	158,851	(104,613)	1,225,674	91,446		
Add: premium on bonds 1,080,072	Total governmental activities							
·	long-term obligations	\$ 55,395,343	\$ 3,243,390	\$ (12,132,027)	46,506,706	\$ 1,596,446		
Total on statement of net position \$ 47,586,778		Add: premium on bonds						
		Total on stateme	ent of net position	n	\$ 47,586,778			

<u>Classroom Facilities and School Improvement Bonds - Series 2007</u> - On February 28, 2007, the District issued classroom facilities and school improvement bonds, in the amount of \$18,835,000, for constructing, adding to, renovating, remodeling, furnishing, equipping, and improving District buildings. The bond issue included serial and term bonds, in the amount of \$5,915,000 and \$12,920,000, respectively. The bonds were issued for a twenty-eight year period, with final maturity during fiscal year 2035. The bonds will be retired through the bond retirement fund.

On September 24, 2014, the District issued \$9,029,987 (series 2014 advance refunding general obligation bonds) to advance refund the callable portion of the bonds. The refunded portions of the series 2007 bonds included portions of the term bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (insubstance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

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

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

On November 19, 2015, the District issued \$8,779,996 (series 2015 advance refunding general obligation bonds) to advance refund the callable portion of the bonds. The refunded portions of the series 2007 bonds included portions of the term bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

On December 27, 2017, the District issued \$1,760,000 (series 2017 advance refunding general obligation bonds) to advance refund the callable portion of the bonds. The refunded portions of the series 2007 bonds included portions of the serial and term bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (insubstance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

<u>Classroom Facilities and Improvement Refunding Bonds - Series 2014</u> - On September 24, 2014, the District issued general obligation bonds (series 2014 refunding bonds) to advance refund the series 2005 current interest general obligation bonds and portions of the series 2007 current interest general obligation bonds. The issuance proceeds of \$9,484,325, plus a \$100,907 contribution from the District's bond retirement fund, 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 defeased debt was retired on June 1, 2017.

At June 30, 2018, the refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$6,975,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$2,054,987. The interest rate on the current interest bonds ranges from 2.00-3.00%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2021 (approximate initial offering yield to maturity 2.47%), and December 1, 2022 (approximate initial offering yield to maturity 2.77%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$2,900,000. The bonds will be retired through the bond retirement fund. A total of \$369,965 in accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds has been included on the statement of net position at June 30, 2018.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$323,006. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due June 1 and December 1 each year. The final maturity stated on the issue is December 1, 2025.

<u>Classroom Facilities and Improvement Refunding Bonds - Series 2015</u> - On November 19, 2015, the District issued general obligation bonds (series 2015 refunding bonds) to advance refund a portion of the series 2007 current interest general obligation bonds. The issuance proceeds of \$9,457,084 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 defeased debt was retired on June 1, 2017.

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

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

At June 30, 2018, the refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$8,145,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$634,996. The interest rate on the current interest bonds ranges from 2.00-4.00%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2026 (approximate initial offering yield to maturity 2.90%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$855,000. The bonds will be retired through the bond retirement fund. A total of \$44,888 in accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds has been included on the statement of net position at June 30, 2018.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$572,263. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due June 1 and December 1 each year. The final maturity stated on the issue is December 1, 2034.

<u>Classroom Facilities and Improvement Refunding Bonds - Series 2017</u> - On December 27, 2017, the District issued general obligation bonds (series 2017 refunding bonds) to advance refund a portion of the series 2007 current interest general obligation bonds. The issuance proceeds of \$1,760,000, plus a \$12,325 contribution from the District's bond retirement fund, 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 defeased debt was retired on January 29, 2018.

At June 30, 2018, the refunding issue is comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$1,760,000. The interest rate on the current interest bonds ranges from 1.75-2.10%. The bonds will be retired through the bond retirement fund.

The net carrying amount of the old debt exceeded the reacquisition price by \$18,925. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt. This refunding was undertaken to reduce future debt service payments by \$81,119 and provided an economic gain of \$76,261 to the District.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due June 1 and December 1 each year. The final maturity stated on the issue is December 1, 2020.

<u>Lease-purchase agreement</u> - On March 7, 2018, the District entered into a lease-purchase agreement with the Branch Banking and Trust Company. This agreement provided the District with \$1,200,000 of issuance proceeds for the purpose of constructing, furnishing and equipping a new administrative facility on the high school campus. The lease-purchase agreement bears an interest rate of 3.3% and matures on December 1, 2032. The lease-purchase agreement will be retired through the permanent improvement fund, a nonmajor governmental fund. At June 30, 2018, \$454,168 of the lease-purchase proceeds remain unspent.

<u>Compensated absences</u> - Compensated absences will be paid from the fund the employee is paid, which is primarily the general fund and the food service fund, a nonmajor governmental fund.

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

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

<u>Net pension liability</u> - See Note 11 for detail on the District's net pension liability. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service, which for the District, is primarily the general fund.

<u>Net OPEB liability</u> - See Note 12 for detail on the District's net OPEB liability. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service, which for the District, is primarily the general fund.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the general obligation bonds:

Fiscal	_	Current Interest Bonds					Capital Appreciation Bonds					<u>nds</u>
Year Ended	_	Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total
2019	\$	1,430,000	\$	447,984	\$	1,877,984	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2020		1,435,000		420,146		1,855,146		-		-		-
2021		1,475,000		390,745		1,865,745		-		-		-
2022		35,000		375,187		410,187		1,091,521		408,479		1,500,000
2023		40,000		374,250		414,250		963,466		436,534		1,400,000
2024 - 2028		3,205,000		1,612,175		4,817,175		634,996		220,004		855,000
2029 - 2033		4,770,000		929,200		5,699,200		-		-		-
2034 - 2035		2,185,000		88,300		2,273,300						_
Total	\$	14,575,000	\$	4,637,987	\$	19,212,987	\$	2,689,983	\$	1,065,017	\$	3,755,000

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the lease-purchase agreement:

Fiscal	Lease-Purchase Agreement							
Year Ended	 Principal	Interest		<u>Total</u>				
2019	\$ 75,000	\$	47,602	\$	122,602			
2020	65,000		36,053		101,053			
2021	65,000		33,907		98,907			
2022	70,000		31,680		101,680			
2023	70,000		29,370		99,370			
2024 - 2028	395,000		109,313		504,313			
2029 - 2033	460,000		39,105		499,105			
Total	\$ 1,200,000	\$	327,030	\$	1,527,030			

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation 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 \$4,299,545 (including available funds of \$2,595,821) and an unvoted debt margin of \$210,763.

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2018, the District contracted for the following insurance coverage.

Coverage provided by the Ohio School Plan is as follows:

General Liability

General Aggregate Limit	\$5,000,000
Per Occurrence	3,000,000
Blanket Property (\$1,000 deductible)	66,173,207
Vehicle Liability	3,000,000
Uninsured/Underinsured Motorists	1,000,000

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

For fiscal year 2018, the District participated in the Ohio School Plan ("the Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool. Each participant enters into an individual agreement with the Plan for insurance coverage and pays annual premiums to the Plan based on the types and limits of coverage and deductibles selected by the participant.

The District participates in the Northern Buckeye Education Council Employee Insurance Benefits Program ("the Program"), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of educational entities within Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams, and Wood Counties. The District pays monthly premiums to the Northern Buckeye Education Council for the benefits offered to its employees including medical, dental, and life insurance. The Northern Buckeye Education Council is responsible for the management and operations of the Program. The agreement for the Program provides for additional assessments to all participants if the premiums are insufficient to pay the program costs for the fiscal year. Upon withdrawal from the Program, a participant is responsible for any claims not processed and paid and any related administrative costs.

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

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The District participates in the Northern Buckeye Education Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan ("the Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan is intended to reduce premiums for the participants. The workers' compensation experience of the participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants 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. Participation in the Plan is limited to entities that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. Each participant must apply annually. The Plan provides the participants with a centralized program for the processing, analysis, and management of workers' compensation claims and a risk management program to assist in developing safer work environments. Each participant must pay its premiums, enrollment or other fees, and perform its obligations in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

NOTE 10 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Eleven and twelve month employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 248 days for classified employees and 250 days for certified employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for 26 percent of accrued, but unused sick leave credit for certified employees and 25 percent of accrued, but unused sick leave credit for classified employees.

B. Health Care Benefits

The District provides medical, dental, and life insurance to most employees through the Northern Buckeye Education Council Employee Insurance Benefits Program.

NOTE 11 - 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.

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description - The District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing 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	Eligible to Retire on or after			
	August 1, 2017 *	August 1, 2017			
Full benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit			
Actuarially reduced benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 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.

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 \$294,420 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$25,437 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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.

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,206,488 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$202,612 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:

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS			STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	0	0.06531900%	(0.07380966%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0	0.06855440%	(0.07394184%	
Change in proportionate share	0	0.00323540%		0.00013218%	
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	4,095,974	\$	17,565,043	\$ 21,661,017
Pension expense	\$	(111,938)	\$	(6,787,181)	\$ (6,899,119)

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					 <u> </u>
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	176,275	\$	678,277	\$ 854,552
Changes of assumptions		211,806	3	3,841,668	4,053,474
Difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share		139,527		83,457	222,984
District contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date	_	294,420		1,206,488	 1,500,908
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	822,028	\$ 3	5,809,890	\$ 6,631,918
Deferred inflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	-	\$	141,567	\$ 141,567
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan investments		19,445		579,667	599,112
Difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share		16,522		74,423	 90,945
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	35,967	\$	795,657	\$ 831,624

\$1,500,908 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:

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	 SERS	STRS			Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:							
2019	\$ 199,761	\$	785,570	\$	985,331		
2020	287,418		1,574,115		1,861,533		
2021	99,946		1,145,617		1,245,563		
2022	 (95,484)		302,443		206,959		
Total	\$ 491,641	\$	3,807,745	\$	4,299,386		

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation

3.00 percent

Future salary increases, including inflation

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.

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

For 2017, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates. Mortality among 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.

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:

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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%	1% Decrease (6.50%)		count Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)			
District's proportionate share		(0.5070)		(7.5070)	(0	.5070)		
of the net pension liability	\$	5,684,147	\$	4,095,974	\$ 2	,765,555		

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.

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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.

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:

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	Current						
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase				
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)				
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$ 25,178,891	\$ 17,565,043	\$ 11,151,517				

NOTE 12 - 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 12 - 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 \$37,365.

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 \$48,269 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$38,307 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

NOTE 12 - 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	.06592773%	0	.07380966%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability current measurement date	0.06912900			.07394184%	
Change in proportionate share	0.00320127%		0.00013218%		
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	1,855,241	\$	2,884,938	\$ 4,740,179
OPEB expense	\$	132,501	\$	(879,318)	\$ (746,817)

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

NOTE 12 - 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	\$	-	\$	166,537	\$	166,537
Difference between District contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		60,160		6,059		66,219
District contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		48,269				48,269
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	108,429	\$	172,596	\$	281,025
Deferred inflows of resources						
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	4,899	\$	123,309	\$	128,208
Changes of assumptions		176,053		232,391		408,444
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	180,952	\$	355,700	\$	536,652

\$48,269 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS		STRS	Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2019	\$	(43,215)	\$ (40,793)	\$	(84,008)	
2020		(43,215)	(40,793)		(84,008)	
2021		(33,138)	(40,793)		(73,931)	
2022		(1,224)	(40,793)		(42,017)	
2023		-	(9,966)		(9,966)	
Thereafter			 (9,966)		(9,966)	
Total	\$	(120,792)	\$ (183,104)	\$	(303,896)	

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

NOTE 12 - 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 date3.63 percentPrior measurement date2.98 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 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2017 was 3.63 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2017 was 2.98 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and 0.50 percent of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 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 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	1%	6 Decrease (2.63%)		Current count Rate (3.63%)	1% Increase (4.63%)		
District's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,240,439	\$	1,855,241	\$	1,550,065	
				Current			
	1% Decrease			rend Rate	19	6 Increase	
	(6.5 % decreasing		(7.5 % decreasing		(8.5 % decreasing		
	to 4.0 %)		to 5.0 %)		to 6.0 %)		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,505,389	\$	1,855,241	\$	2,318,276	

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

	1% Decrease (3.13%)			Current scount Rate (4.13%)	1% Increase (5.13%)		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,872,983	\$	2,884,938	\$	2,104,059	
	1%	Decrease	T	Current rend Rate	19	6 Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,004,331	\$	2,884,938	\$	4,043,919	

NOTE 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

NOTE 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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);
- (d) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis); and,
- (e) 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 fiscal year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund is as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance

1.0

	Ge	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	(279,155)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		398,229
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(29,151)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(35,231)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(8,890)
Adjustment for encumbrances		47,144
GAAP basis	\$	92,946

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 internal rotary fund, the public school support fund, the underground storage tank fund and the EMIS fund.

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

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous Federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds; however, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District at June 30, 2018.

B. Litigation

The District is not involved in any material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

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 reviews, the School District owes \$3,337 to ODE. This amount has not been included in the financial statements.

NOTE 15 - 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 fiscal 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.

During fiscal year 2007, the District issued \$18,835,000 in capital related school improvement bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce the capital improvements set-aside amount to below zero for future years. The amount presented for prior year offset from bond proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the capital improvement 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 \$18,824,475 at June 30, 2018.

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.

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

NOTE 15 - SET-ASIDES - (Continued)

		Capital
	<u>Imp</u>	rovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2017	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		326,918
Contributions in excess of the current fiscal year set-aside requirement		-
Current year qualifying expenditures		(219,848)
Excess qualified expenditures from prior years		-
Current year offsets		(388,678)
Waiver granted by ODE		-
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	(281,608)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2019	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2018	\$	_

NOTE 16 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2018, the District has commitments with the following company for the administration facility construction project.

	Amount Paid			Amount		
	Contract		as of Remainin			
Contractor	 Amount	Jun	e 30, 2018	on Contract		
Rupp/Rosebrock, Inc.	\$ 1,383,079	\$	533,560	\$	849,519	

In addition to the amounts paid above, the District has recorded retainage payable in the amount of \$44,924 for costs incurred prior to fiscal year end on the construction project. Cost incurred by fiscal year end (including retainage payable) have been recorded as construction-in-progress in the District's capital assets (see Note 7).

NOTE 17 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Fisca	al Year-End
<u>Fund</u>	Encu	<u>umbrances</u>
General fund	\$	39,031
Other governmental		538,834
Total	\$	577,865

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

NOTE 18 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The City of Wauseon and Fulton County provide tax abatements through Community Reinvestment Areas (CRAs).

Under the authority of Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 3735.67, the CRA program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real property tax exemptions for property owners who renovate existing or construct new buildings. CRA's are areas of land in which property owners can receive tax incentives for investing in real property improvements. Under the CRA program, local governments petition to the Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) for confirmation of a geographical area in which investment in housing is desired. Once an area is confirmed by the ODSA, local governments may offer real property tax exemptions to taxpayers that invest in that area. Property owners in the CRA can receive temporary tax abatements for renovation of existing structures and new construction in these areas. Property owners apply to the local legislative authority for approval to renovate or construct in the CRA. Upon approval and certification of completion, the amount of the abatement is deducted from the individual or entity's property tax bill.

The CRA agreements entered into by the City of Wauseon and Fulton County affect the property tax receipts collected and distributed to the District. Under these agreements, the District's property taxes were reduced by \$2,899.

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	REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

		2018		2017	2016		2015		2014	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	().06855440%	(0.06531900%	(0.06594850%	(0.06593000%	C	0.06593000%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	4,095,974	\$	4,780,748	\$	3,763,085	\$	3,336,680	\$	3,920,645
District's covered payroll	\$	2,229,707	\$	2,034,257	\$	1,985,395	\$	1,915,786	\$	1,856,236
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		183.70%		235.01%		189.54%		174.17%		211.21%
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 liability	0.07394184%	0.07380966%	0.07339611%		0.07395241%		0.07395241%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 17,565,043	\$ 24,706,318	\$ 20,284,538	\$	17,987,785	\$	21,426,932
District's covered payroll	\$ 7,758,421	\$ 7,921,850	\$ 7,779,871	\$	7,555,892	\$	8,136,062
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	226.40%	311.88%	260.73%		238.06%		263.36%
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	\$ 294,420	\$ 312,159	\$ 284,796	\$ 261,675
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (294,420)	 (312,159)	 (284,796)	 (261,675)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,180,889	\$ 2,229,707	\$ 2,034,257	\$ 1,985,395
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%

 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 265,528	\$ 256,903	\$ 259,829	\$ 231,118	\$ 245,799	\$ 184,096
 (265,528)	 (256,903)	 (259,829)	 (231,118)	 (245,799)	 (184,096)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 1,915,786	\$ 1,856,236	\$ 1,931,814	\$ 1,838,648	\$ 1,815,355	\$ 1,870,894
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	\$ 1,206,488	\$ 1,086,179	\$ 1,109,059	\$ 1,089,182
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,206,488)	(1,086,179)	(1,109,059)	 (1,089,182)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 8,617,771	\$ 7,758,421	\$ 7,921,850	\$ 7,779,871
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

 2014		2013	 2012	 2011	 2010		2009
\$ 982,266	\$	1,057,688	\$ 1,140,542	\$ 1,093,368	\$ 1,057,788	\$	1,066,828
 (982,266)	_	(1,057,688)	 (1,140,542)	 (1,093,368)	 (1,057,788)	_	(1,066,828)
\$ -	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$	
\$ 7,555,892	\$	8,136,062	\$ 8,773,400	\$ 8,410,523	\$ 8,136,831	\$	8,206,369
13.00%		13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%		13.00%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	C	0.06912900%	C	0.06592773%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,855,241	\$	1,879,184
District's covered payroll	\$	2,229,707	\$	2,034,257
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		83.21%		92.38%
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	0.07394184%	C	0.07380966%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,884,938	\$	3,947,360
District's covered payroll	\$	7,758,421	\$	7,921,850
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		37.18%		49.83%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		47.10%		37.30%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	 2017	 2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 48,269	\$ 35,652	\$ 32,219	\$ 49,654
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (48,269)	 (35,652)	 (32,219)	 (49,654)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,180,889	\$ 2,229,707	\$ 2,034,257	\$ 1,985,395
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.50%	0.00%	0.00%	0.82%

 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	2010	2009
\$ 34,505	\$ 31,151	\$ 37,738	\$ 61,860	\$ 44,686	\$ 112,992
 (34,505)	(31,151)	(37,738)	(61,860)	(44,686)	(112,992)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 1,915,786	\$ 1,856,236	\$ 1,931,814	\$ 1,838,648	\$ 1,815,355	\$ 1,870,894
0.14%	0.16%	0.55%	1.43%	0.46%	4.16%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution			 	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 8,617,771	\$ 7,758,421	\$ 7,921,850	\$ 7,779,871
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 76,889	\$ 81,361	\$ 87,734	\$ 84,105	\$ 81,368	\$ 82,064
 (76,889)	 (81,361)	 (87,734)	 (84,105)	 (81,368)	 (82,064)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _
\$ 7,555,892	\$ 8,136,062	\$ 8,773,400	\$ 8,410,523	\$ 8,136,831	\$ 8,206,369
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 changed 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 years 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 2019.

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.



SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program - Cash Assistance	10.553		\$55,417
National School Lunch Program -	10.555		
Cash Assistance			314,450
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)			46,952
Total National School Lunch Program			361,402
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			416,819
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			416,819
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010		248,520
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027		350,689
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173		7,008
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			357,697
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287		130,612
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	\$9,525	9,525
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367		48,410
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424		10,000
Total U.S. Department of Education		9,525	804,764
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$9,525	\$1,221,583

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Wauseon Exempted Village School District, Fulton County, Ohio (the District's) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2018. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, or changes in net position of the District.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - SUBRECIPIENTS

The District passes certain federal awards received from the Ohio Department of Education to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients). As Note B describes, the District reports expenditures of Federal awards to subrecipients when paid in cash.

As a subrecipient, the District has certain compliance responsibilities, such as monitoring its subrecipients to help assure they use these subawards as authorized by laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and that subrecipients achieve the award's performance goals.

NOTE E - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE F - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (Continued)

NOTE G - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with ODE's consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. The District transferred the following amounts from 2018 to 2019 programs:

	<u>CFDA</u>		Amt.
Program Title	<u>Number</u>	<u>Tra</u>	<u>insferred</u>
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$	11,176
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027		2,574





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

Wauseon Exempted Village School District Fulton County 930 East Oak Street Wauseon, Ohio 43567-2223

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wauseon Exempted Village School District, Fulton 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 18, 2019, wherein we noted the Center adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board 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 a combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the 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.

Wauseon Exempted Village School District
Fulton 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 communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 18, 2019



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

Wauseon Exempted Village School District Fulton County 930 East Oak Street Wauseon, Ohio 43567-2223

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Wauseon Exempted Village School District, Fulton County, Ohio's (the District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could directly and materially affect each of the Wauseon Exempted Village School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. The Summary of Auditor's Results in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal programs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Wauseon Exempted Village School District
Fulton County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control
Over Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Wauseon Exempted Village School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 18, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2018

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

None.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL	AWARDS

None.



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SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS June 30, 2018

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2017-001	Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.10(H) – Significant deficiency for proceeds from the sale of capital assets posted to improper fund.		
2017-002	2 C.F.R. § 3474.1 and 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.508(b) and .510(b) - Grant expenditures were understated on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.	Corrective action taken and finding is fully corrected.	
2017-003	2 C.F.R. § 200.405, 200.56, 200.57, and 76.561(b) - Indirect costs were charged to a federal grant without an approved indirect cost rate proposal.	Partially corrected and reissued as management letter comment.	Management discontinued charging utility costs to the Food Service Fund in November 2017.



WAUSEON EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

FULTON 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