



NEW RIEGEL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SENECA COUNTY JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

New Riegel Local School District Seneca County 44 North Perry Street New Riegel, Ohio 44853-0207

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

One Government Center, Suite 1420, Toledo, Ohio 43604-2246 Phone: 419-245-2811 or 800-443-9276 www.ohioauditor.gov New Riegel Local School District Seneca County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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

Basis for Opinion Qualification on Remaining Fund Information

Claims disbursements are reported at \$46,323, and \$45,454 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, which are 5.4 percent of Remaining Fund Information disbursements for the year ended December 31, 2018 and 6.0 percent of Remaining Fund Information disbursements for the year ended December 31, 2017. We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence supporting the amounts recorded as claims disbursements. Consequently, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments to these amounts were necessary.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Opinion Qualification on Remaining Fund Information* paragraph, the financial statements as it relates to the Remaining Fund Information referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the aggregate remaining fund information of New Riegel Local School District, Seneca County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, and the respective changes in cash financial position thereof for the years then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

Unmodified Opinions

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

Accounting Basis

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

Other Matters

Other Information

We applied no procedures to management's discussion and analysis, as listed in the table of contents. Accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on it.

New Riegel Local School District Seneca 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 April 22, 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

April 22, 2019

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the New Riegel Local School District's (the District) financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the 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 cash-basis financial statements and the notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2018 are as follows:

- The total net position of the District decreased \$3,394,517 or 48.86% from fiscal year 2017.
- General receipts accounted for \$4,422,724 or 78.66% of total governmental activities receipts. Program specific receipts accounted for \$1,199,810 or 21.34% of total governmental activities receipts.
- The District had \$9,017,051 in disbursements related to governmental activities; \$1,199,810 of these disbursements were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General receipts of \$4,422,724 were inadequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major funds are the General fund, the Building fund, and the Classroom Facilities Maintenance fund. The General fund, the District's largest major fund, had total receipts of \$5,128,821 in 2018. The disbursements and other financing uses of the General fund, totaled \$5,918,186 in 2018. The General fund's balance decreased \$789,365 or 23.67% from 2017 to 2018.
- The Building fund had total receipts and other financing sources of \$846,069 in 2018. The disbursements of the building fund totaled \$3,432,698 in 2018. The fund balance decreased \$2,586,629.
- The Classroom Facilities Maintenance fund had total receipts of \$31,259 in 2018. The disbursements of the classroom facilities fund totaled \$268 in 2018. The fund balance increased \$30,991.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, as applicable to the District's cash basis of accounting.

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

Basis of Accounting

The District has elected to present its financial statements on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. The cash basis of accounting involves the measurement of cash and cash equivalents and changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from cash receipt and disbursement transactions.

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

Essentially, the only assets reported on this strictly cash receipts and disbursement basis presentation in a statement of net position will be cash, cash equivalents and investments. The statement of activities reports cash receipts and disbursements, or in other words, the sources and uses of cash and cash equivalents. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The statement of net position and statement of activities reflect how the District did financially during fiscal year 2018, within the limitations of the cash basis of accounting. The statement of net position presents the cash balances and investments of the governmental type activities of the District at the fiscal year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts of each governmental program. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of the particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function draws from the District's general receipts.

These statements report the District's net cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the cash basis accounting, you can think of these changes as one way to measure the District's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's cash position in one indicator of whether the District's financial health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the District's financial condition, you should also consider other nonfinancial factors as well such as the District's property tax base, the condition of the District's capital assets and infrastructure, the extent of the District's debt obligations, the reliance on non-local financial resources for operations and the need for continued growth in the major local revenue sources such as property and income taxes.

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the General fund and the Classroom Facilities Maintenance 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 the year-end available for spending in future periods. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed 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 readily spent to finance various District programs. The District's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for non-major funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in a single column.

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

Proprietary Funds

The District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's internal service fund accounts for employee dental and vision self-insurance.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. The District's only fiduciary funds are an agency fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Net Position

The District as a Whole

The table below provides a summary of the District's net position for 2018 and 2017.

	Governmental Activities 2018			overnmental Activities 2017
Assets Equity in pooled cash and	¢	2 552 228	¢	6046755
cash equivalents	\$	3,552,238	\$	6,946,755
Net Position				
Restricted	\$	908,637	\$	3,471,474
Unrestricted		2,643,601		3,475,281
Total net position	\$	3,552,238	\$	6,946,755

The total net position of the District decreased \$3,394,517 which represents a 48.86% decrease from fiscal year 2017. The balance of government-wide unrestricted net position of \$2,643,601 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The table below shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2018 and 2017.

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

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2018	Governmental Activities 2017
Receipts:		
Program receipts:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 895,555	\$ 827,785
Operating grants and contributions	304,255	295,322
Total program receipts	1,199,810	1,123,107
General receipts:		
Property taxes	1,123,388	1,120,560
Income tax	777,799	747,575
Unrestricted grants	2,452,807	2,470,814
Premium on Certificate of Participation	-	41,396
Issuance of Certificate of Participation	-	3,705,000
Investment earnings	32,149	34,829
Other	36,581	41,499
Total general receipts	4,422,724	8,161,673
Total receipts	\$ 5,622,534	<u>\$ 9,284,780</u>

(continued)

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

	Change in Net Position (Continued)			
	Governmental Activities 2018	Governmental Activities 2017		
Disbursements:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 2,303,250	\$ 2,219,526		
Special	326,692	302,076		
Vocational	23,310	22,830		
Other	31,488	27,729		
Support services:				
Pupil	169,074	174,434		
Instructional staff	217,777	209,895		
Board of education	189,989	290,597		
Administration	377,691	369,000		
Fiscal	240,955	262,443		
Operations and maintenance	536,546	541,102		
Pupil transporation	298,288	177,984		
Food service operations	154,432	154,858		
Other non instructional services	1,231	-		
Extracurricular	244,430	225,518		
Facilities acquisition and construction	3,626,528	930,565		
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	145,000	60,000		
Interest and fiscal charges	130,370	188,611		
Total disbursements	9,017,051	6,157,168		
Change in net position	(3,394,517)	3,127,612		
Net position at beginning of year	6,946,755	3,819,143		
Net position at end of year	\$ 3,552,238	\$ 6,946,755		

Governmental Activities

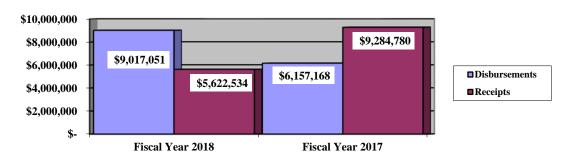
Net position decreased by \$3,394,517 in 2018. Total governmental disbursements of \$9,017,051 were offset by program receipts of \$1,199,810 and general receipts of \$4,422,724. Program receipts supported 13.31% of the total governmental disbursements.

The primary sources of receipts for 2018 are derived from property taxes, income taxes, and grants and entitlements. These receipt sources represent 77.44% of total governmental receipts. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

The largest disbursement of the District is for instructional programs. These disbursements totaled \$2,684,740 or 29.77% of total governmental disbursements for fiscal year 2018.

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

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



Governmental Activities - Total Receipts vs. Total Disbursements

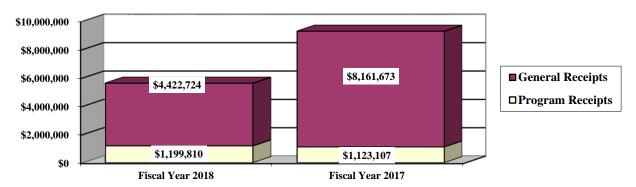
The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants off setting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported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

	Total Cost of Services 2018	Net Cost of Services 2018	Total Cost of Services 	Net Cost of Services 2017
Disbursements:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 2,303,250	\$ 1,699,129	\$ 2,219,526	\$ 1,692,735
Special	326,692	34,443	302,076	15,233
Vocational	23,310	21,314	22,830	20,916
Other	31,488	31,488	27,729	27,729
Support services:				
Pupil	169,074	139,873	174,434	138,516
Instructional staff	217,777	217,777	209,895	209,895
Board of education	189,989	189,989	290,597	290,597
Administration	377,691	377,691	369,000	369,000
Fiscal	240,955	238,071	262,443	262,443
Operations and maintenance	536,546	531,847	541,102	536,614
Pupil transportation	298,288	289,887	177,984	168,420
Other non instructional services	1,231	1,231	-	-
Food service operations	154,432	2,360	154,858	(1,336)
Extracurricular	244,430	140,243	225,518	124,123
Facilities acquisition and construction	3,626,528	3,626,528	930,565	930,565
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	145,000	145,000	60,000	60,000
Interest and fiscal charges	130,370	130,370	188,611	188,611
Total	\$ 9,017,051	\$ 7,817,241	\$ 6,157,168	\$ 5,034,061

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

The dependence upon general receipts for instructional activities is apparent; with 66.54% of disbursements supported through taxes and other general receipts during 2018. For all governmental activities, general receipts support is 86.69%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio, are the primary support of the District's students.

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



Governmental Activities - General and Program Receipts

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund cash balance of \$3,521,498, which is \$3,404,351 below last year's total of \$6,925,849. The schedule below indicates the fund cash balance and the total change in fund cash balance as of June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2018	Fund Balance June 30, 2017	Change
General fund Building fund Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund Other governmental funds	\$ 2,545,767 271,059 473,520 231,152	\$ 3,335,132 2,857,688 442,529 290,500	\$ (789,365) (2,586,629) 30,991 (59,348)
Total	\$ 3,521,498	\$ 6,925,849	\$ (3,404,351)

General Fund

The General fund, the District's largest major fund, had total receipts of \$5,128,821 in 2018. The disbursements and other financing uses of the General fund, totaled \$5,918,186 in 2018. The General fund's balance decreased \$789,365 or 23.67% from 2017 to 2018.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the receipts of the General fund.

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

		2018	2017	Percentage
	_	Amount	 Amount	Change
Receipts:				
Taxes	\$	1,823,889	\$ 1,796,511	1.52 %
Tuition		670,858	600,229	11.77 %
Earnings on investments		23,823	21,100	12.91 %
Other local revenues		99,492	102,075	(2.53) %
Intergovernmental - State		2,510,759	 2,526,249	(0.61) %
Total	\$	5,128,821	\$ 5,046,164	1.64 %

During 2018, tuition revenue increased due to an increase in special education tuition. All other revenue remained comparable to 2017.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the disbursements of the General fund.

	 2018 Amount	 2017 Amount	Percentage Change
Disbursements:			
Instruction	\$ 2,500,088	\$ 2,401,033	4.13 %
Support services	1,856,471	1,902,975	(2.44) %
Extracurricular	182,964	171,020	6.98 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	 193,830	 176,749	9.66 %
Total	\$ 4,733,353	\$ 4,651,777	1.75 %

Disbursements remained comparable to 2017 with the overall increase of \$81,576 due in part to increases in wages and benefits costs. Facilities, acquisition, and construction disbursements were higher in 2018 as the District financed additional building repairs with General fund money.

Building Fund

The Building fund had total receipts and other financing sources of \$846,069 in 2018. The disbursements of the Building fund totaled \$3,432,698 in 2018. The Building fund's balance decreased \$2,586,629.

Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund

The Classroom Facilities Maintenance fund had total receipts of \$31,259 in 2018. The disbursements of the Classroom Facilities Maintenance fund totaled \$268 in 2018. The Classroom Facilities Maintenance fund's balance increased \$30,991.

Budgeting Highlights - General Fund

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.

For the General fund, actual receipts and other financing sources of \$5,109,303 were higher than final budgeted receipts and other financing sources by \$114,749. The final budgeted receipts and other financing sources of

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

\$4,994,554 were the same as the original budgeted amounts of \$4,994,554. The actual budgeted disbursements and other financing uses of \$6,335,597 were \$688,994 lower than the final budgeted disbursements and other financing uses. The final budgeted disbursements and other financing uses of \$7,024,591 were \$10,000 higher than the original amounts.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The District does not record capital assets in the accompanying cash basis basic financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as disbursements. Facilities acquisition and construction disbursements in fiscal year 2018 amounted to \$3,626,528.

Debt Administration

The District had the following long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2018 and 2017:

	Governmental Activities 2018	Governmental Activities 2017
Series 2011 bond refunding		
Term Bonds	\$ 255,000	\$ 315,000
Captial Appreciation Bonds	34,999	34,999
Accreted Interest on CABs	57,592	46,248
2017 Certificate of Participation	3,620,000	3,705,000
Total long-term obligations	\$ 3,967,591	\$ 4,101,247

Current Financial Related Activities

The District has carefully managed its General Fund in order to optimize the dollars available for educating its students.

The District's local funding includes a continuing .75% income tax and an additional 5 year, .75% income tax. The additional .75% income tax became effective January 1, 2007. A renewal levy for this .75% income was approved by the voters on November 2, 2010 and again on November 3, 2015. This levy will expire December 31, 2021. Our District's real estate tax effective rate is 21.83 mills. Our District is extremely fortunate to have strong support from our local community.

In both fiscal years 2016 and 2017 our District received significant increases in state funding due to changes implemented in the State's 2016-17 biennial budget. In the State's 2018-19 biennial budget our funding is unchanged. Our state funding had been stagnant since 2003, so these increases are a very welcome growth in revenue. As always, we will keep a close eye on the State Legislature for indications on how state funding my change in the future.

New Riegel Local School is currently plaintiff in a lawsuit vs. Buehrer Group Architecture, Charles Construction Services and Studer-Obringer Inc. and The Ohio School Facilities Commission. The case is waiting to be heard by the Ohio Supreme Court. This case is in regards to building defects in the construction of our K-12 school building. Remedial work has been done to correct these defects. In February 2017, the District issued \$3,705,000 of Certificates of Participation to fund the repair project.

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

Our District continues to strive to best utilize the resources available to us. It is imperative that the District's Board and management team continue to carefully and prudently plan in order to provide the resource required to meet the student's desired needs over the next several years. It is always our goal to provide "a quality education in a small school setting".

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Jane A. Schalk, Treasurer, New Riegel Local School District, 44 North Perry Street, New Riegel, Ohio 44853-0207.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities		
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,552,238	
Total assets.	\$	3,552,238	
Net position:			
Restricted for:			
Debt service.	\$	97,930	
Capital improvements		271,059	
Classroom facilities maintenance		473,520	
Food service operations		30,315	
Extracurricular		34,276	
Other purposes		1,537	
Unrestricted		2,643,601	
Total net position	\$	3,552,238	

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

				Buogram C	ach Dea	a i nta		(Disbursements) Receipts and
		Cash	Program Cash Receipts Charges for Operating Grants					nges in Net Position Governmental
	Dis	bursements	Services and Sales and Contributions		Activities			
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	2,303,250	\$	571,650	\$	32,471	\$	(1,699,129)
Special		326,692		114,704		177,545		(34,443)
Vocational		23,310		-		1,996		(21,314)
Other		31,488		-		-		(31,488)
Support services:								
Pupil		169,074		-		29,201		(139,873)
Instructional staff		217,777		-		-		(217,777)
Board of education		189,989		-		-		(189,989)
Administration		377,691		-		-		(377,691)
Fiscal		240,955		-		2,884		(238,071)
Operations and maintenance		536,546		1,077		3,622		(531,847)
Pupil transportation		298,288		7,492		909		(289,887)
Operation of non-instructional								
services:								
Other non-instructional services		1,231		-		-		(1,231)
Food service operations		154,432		102,688		49,384		(2,360)
Extracurricular activities		244,430		97,944		6,243		(140,243)
Facilities acquisition								
and construction.		3,626,528		-		-		(3,626,528)
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		145,000		-		-		(145,000)
Interest and fiscal charges		130,370		-		-		(130,370)
Total governmental activities	\$	9,017,051	\$	895,555	\$	304,255		(7,817,241)

General Receipts:

Property taxes levied for:	
General purposes	1,046,090
Special revenue	14,805
Debt service	62,493
School district income tax	777,799
Grants and entitlements not restricted	
to specific programs	2,452,807
Investment earnings	32,149
Miscellaneous	36,581
Total general receipts	4,422,724
Change in net position	(3,394,517)
Net position at beginning of year	6,946,755
Net position at end of year \$	3,552,238

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	General		Classroom Facilities Maintenance Building			Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:										
Equity in pooled cash										
and cash equivalents.	\$	2,545,767	\$	473,520	\$	271,059	\$	231,152	\$	3,521,498
Total assets	\$	2,545,767	\$	473,520	\$	271,059	\$	231,152	\$	3,521,498
Fund balances:										
Restricted:										
Debt service	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	97,930	\$	97,930
Capital improvements		-		-		271,059		-		271,059
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		473,520		-		-		473,520
Food service operations		-		-		-		30,315		30,315
Extracurricular.		-		-		-		34,276		34,276
Other purposes.		-		-		-		1,537		1,537
Committed:								-,,		-,,
Termination benefits.		30,489		-		-		-		30,489
Assigned:										
Student instruction		21,951		-		-		-		21,951
Student and staff support		143,086		-		-		-		143,086
Capital improvements		300,092		_		_		67,094		367,186
Public school support		18,059				_		07,004		18,059
		,		-		-		-		,
	¢	2,032,090	¢	472.520	¢		¢	-	¢	2,032,090
Total fund balances	\$	2,545,767	\$	473,520	\$	271,059	\$	231,152	\$	3,521,498

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

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 3,521,498
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:	
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities	
on the statement of net position.	 30,740
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 3,552,238

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	General	Classroom Facilities Maintenance	Building	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts:	General		Dunung	1 unus	1 unus
From local sources:					
Property taxes	\$ 1,046,090	\$ 14,805	\$ -	\$ 62,493	\$ 1,123,388
Income taxes	777,799	-	-	-	777,799
Tuition	670,858	-	-	-	670,858
Charges for services	-	-	-	102,688	102,688
Earnings on investments	23,823	2,884	8,326	128	35,161
Extracurricular.	46,518	-	-	59,098	105,616
Classroom materials and fees	15,496	-	-	-	15,496
Contributions and donations	1,000	-	-	7,328	8,328
Rental income	897	-	-	-	897
Other local revenues	35,581	-	-	-	35,581
Intergovernmental - intermediate	-	-	-	820	820
Intergovernmental - state	2,510,759	13,570	-	12,963	2,537,292
Intergovernmental - federal				208,610	208,610
Total receipts	5,128,821	31,259	8,326	454,128	5,622,534
Disbursements:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	2,220,306	-	-	57,326	2,277,632
Special	226,177	-	-	99,322	325,499
Vocational	23,310	-	-	-	23,310
Other	30,295	-	-	-	30,295
Support services:					
Pupil	138,680	-	-	29,201	167,881
Instructional staff	217,777	-	-	-	217,777
Board of education	189,989	-	-	-	189,989
Administration	375,305	-	-	-	375,305
Fiscal	238,358	268	-	1,136	239,762
Operations and maintenance	503,647	-	-	31,706	535,353
Pupil transportation	192,715	-	-	101,376	294,091
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Other operation of non-instructional.	-	-	-	1,231	1,231
Food service operations.	-	-	-	154,432	154,432
Extracurricular activities	182,964	-	-	61,466	244,430
Facilities acquisition and construction.	193,830	-	3,432,698	-	3,626,528
Debt service:				145 000	145.000
Principal retirement.	-	-	-	145,000	145,000
Interest and fiscal charges	4,733,353	268	2 422 (09	130,370	130,370
Total disbursements	4,/33,355	208	3,432,698	812,566	8,978,885
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under)					
disbursements.	395,468	30,991	(3,424,372)	(358,438)	(3,356,351)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in.			837,743	200.000	1 126 022
Transfers (out)	- (1,184,833)	-	837,743	299,090	1,136,833 (1,184,833)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,184,833)		837,743	299,090	(1,184,855) (48,000)
Net change in fund balances	(789,365)	30,991	(2,586,629)	(59,348)	(3,404,351)
C		*			
Fund balances at beginning of year		442,529	2,857,688	290,500	6,925,849
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2,545,767	\$ 473,520	\$ 271,059	\$ 231,152	\$ 3,521,498

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CASH BASIS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (3,404,351)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund disbursements and the related internal service fund receipts are eliminated. The net receipts (disbursements) of the internal	
service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.	 9,834
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (3,394,517)

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts:				(1,09,001,0)
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 1,027,300	\$ 1,027,300	\$ 1,046,090	\$ 18,790
Income taxes	770,000	770,000	777,799	7,799
Tuition	683,000	683,000	670,858	(12,142)
Earnings on investments	17,000	17,000	23,823	6,823
Extracurricular	10,000	10,000	10,000	-
Classroom materials and fees	14,500	14,500	15,496	996
Rental income	1,000	1,000	897	(103)
Other local revenues	27,600	27,600	30,694	3,094
Intergovernmental - state	2,426,154	2,426,154	2,510,759	84,605
Total receipts	4,976,554	4,976,554	5,086,416	109,862
Disbursements:				
Current:				
Instruction:			• • • • • • • •	100 500
Regular	2,322,876	2,326,339	2,223,807	102,532
Special.	236,493	236,846	226,519	10,327
Vocational.	31,701	31,748	40,992	(9,244)
Other	34,570	34,622	30,720	3,902
Pupil	138,291	138,497	139,118	(621)
Instructional staff	240,666	241,025	224,517	16,508
Board of education	305,556	306,012	272,214	33,798
Administration.	363,977	364,520	347,866	16,654
Fiscal	251,135	251,510	243,021	8,489
Operations and maintenance	548,434	549,252	551,693	(2,441)
Pupil transportation	212,979	213,297	193,225	20,072
Extracurricular activities.	147,131	147,350	144,067	3,283
Facilities acquisition and construction	1,871,882	1,874,673	493,922	1,380,751
Total disbursements	6,705,691	6,715,691	5,131,681	1,584,010
Excess of disbursements over				
receipts.	(1,729,137)	(1,739,137)	(45,265)	1,693,872
Other financing sources (uses):				
Refund of prior year's expenditures	_	_	4,887	4,887
Transfers in	18,000	18,000	18,000	-,007
Transfers (out)	(308,900)		(1,203,916)	(895,016)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(290,900)		(1,181,029)	(890,129)
Net change in fund balance	(2,020,037)	(2,030,037)	(1,226,294)	803,743
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,433,793	1,433,793	1,433,793	_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,824,591	1,824,591	1,824,591	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,238,347	\$ 1,228,347	\$ 2,032,090	\$ 803,743
- and builded at that of year	φ 1,230,347	φ 1,220,5 F/	\$ 2,052,070	\$ 005,715

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) CLASSROOM FACILITIES MAINTENANCE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Fina	ance with Il Budget ositive
	0	Driginal		Final	Actual	(Ne	egative)
Receipts:							
From local sources:							
Property taxes	\$	14,597	\$	14,597	\$ 14,805	\$	208
Earnings on investments		2,800		2,800	2,884		84
Intergovernmental - state		13,700		13,700	13,570		(130)
Total receipts		31,097		31,097	 31,259		162
Disbursements:							
Current:							
Support services:							
Fiscal		1,000		1,000	268		732
Operations and maintenance		49,000		49,000	-		49,000
Total disbursements		50,000		50,000	 268		49,732
Excess of receipts over (under)							
disbursements		(18,903)		(18,903)	 30,991		49,894
Net change in fund balance		(18,903)		(18,903)	30,991		49,894
Fund balance at beginning of year		442,529		442,529	442,529		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	423,626	\$	423,626	\$ 473,520	\$	49,894

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2018

	Act	ernmental tivities - ternal ice Fund
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash		
and cash equivalents	\$	30,740
Net position:		
Unrestricted	\$	30,740

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Operating receipts:	
Charges for services	\$ 8,157
Total operating revenues	8,157
Operating disbursements:	14 000
Claims	46,323
Total operating disbursements	46,323
Operating (loss)	(38,166)
Transfer in	48,000
Change in net position	9,834
Net position at beginning of year	20,906
Net position at end of year	\$ 30,740

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2018

A	1	Agency
Assets: Equity in pooled cash		
and cash equivalents	\$	55,008
Net position:		
Held for student activities	\$	55,008
	ψ	55,000

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

NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY

The New Riegel Local School District (the District) is organized under Article VI, Section 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 1841 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District serves an area approximately 30 square miles. It is located in Seneca County and includes the entire Village of New Riegel. It is staffed by 25 classified employees, 30 certified teaching personnel and 3 administrative employees who provide services to 444 students in grades K through 12 and other community members. The District currently operates one elementary, one middle school and one comprehensive high school.

The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and other organizations that are included to insure the financial statements are not misleading.

A. Primary Government

The primary government of the District 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.

B. Component Units

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 governments financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units.

C. Other Organizations

The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government). The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA)

The District is a participant in the NOECA, which is a computer consortium. NOECA is an association of forty-one public school districts 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. The NOECA Board of Directors consists of two representatives from each

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

county in which participating school districts are located, the chairman of each of the operating committees, and a representative from the fiscal agent. Financial information can be obtained from Laurie Hill, who serves as Director, 219 Howard Drive, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

Vanguard-Sentinel Technology and Career Centers

The Vanguard-Sentinel Technology and Career Centers is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Vanguard-Sentinel Technology and Career Centers at 1306 Cedar Street, Fremont, Ohio 43420.

Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc. (NOERC)

The 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 NOERC, Box 456, Ashland, Ohio 44805.

Bay Area Council of Governments (BACG)

The BACG is a jointly governed organization. Members of the BACG consist of twenty-six school districts representing seven counties (Ottawa, Sandusky, Seneca, Erie, Huron, Wood, and Crawford). The BACG was formed for the purpose of purchasing goods and services at a lower cost. The items currently being purchased through the council of governments are natural gas and insurance. The only cost to the District is an administrative charge if they participate in purchasing through the BACG. The BACG consists of the superintendent of each participating school district. The Board of Directors of the BACG consist of one elected representative of each county, the superintendent of the fiscal agent, and two non-voting members (administrator and fiscal officer). Members of the Board serve staggered two-year terms. The District paid \$25,852 during fiscal year 2018 for natural gas. Financial information is available from the North Point Educational Service Center (fiscal agent), at 4918 Milan Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in a group program for workers' compensation as established in Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP) was established as an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP is governed by a three-member Board of Directors. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program. Refer to Note 10.B. for further information on this group rating program.

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

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

The Ohio School Plan

The District participates in the Ohio School Plan (the Plan), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Plan is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its member which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by an 11-member board consisting of individual representatives from various OSP members. The Hylant Group Inc. is the Plan's administrator and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency serves as the sales and marketing representative which establishes agreements between the Plan and its members. Financial information can be obtained from Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, 246 East Sycamore Street, Columbus, Ohio 43206.

The District's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the District is financially accountable.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed in Note 2.A, these financial statements are presented on the cash basis of accounting. The cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. Following are the more significant of the District's accounting policies.

A. Basis of Accounting

The District's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recorded in the District's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

As a result of the use of the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related receipts (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related disbursements (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods and services received, but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

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.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. 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.

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

<u>Building Fund</u> – The Building fund is used to account for the proceeds of debt issued for the purpose of improvements to school facilities.

<u>Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund</u> – The Classroom Facilities Maintenance fund is used to account for the proceeds of a levy for the maintenance of facilities.

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, (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects and (c) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

PROPRIETARY FUND

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

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

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. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency funds account for student activities and employee benefits.

C. Basis of Presentation

<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. Internal service fund operating activity is eliminated to avoid overstatement of cash receipts and cash disbursements.

The government-wide statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. These disbursements are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Receipts which are not classified as program receipts are presented as general receipts of the District. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing on the cash basis or draws from the general receipts of the District.

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

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

D. Budgetary Process

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

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

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

E. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2018, investments were limited to investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

During fiscal year 2018, the District 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.

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

For fiscal year 2018, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the General fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the fund from which the investment was made. Interest revenue credited to the General fund during fiscal year 2018 amounted to \$23,823, which includes \$2,714 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 account at year end is provided in Note 5.

F. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The District reports disbursements for inventory and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

G. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant, and equipment purchased are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets on the accompanying financial statements.

H. Accumulated Leave

Employees are entitled to cash payments for unused vacation and sick leave in certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment. Unpaid vacation and sick leave are not reflected as liabilities under the cash basis of accounting.

I. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The District recognizes the disbursements for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 11 and 12, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

J. Long-Term Obligations

Bonds and other long-term obligations are not recognized as a liability in the financial statements under the cash basis of accounting. These statements report proceeds of debt when cash is received, and debt service disbursements for debt principal payments.

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

K. Fund Cash Balance

The District reports classifications of fund balance based on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The following categories are used:

Nonspendable - amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - amounts that have constraints placed on the use of resources that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Education.

Assigned - amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. Assigned amounts include those approved through the District's formal purchasing procedure by the Treasurer. Through the District's purchasing policy, the Board of Education has given the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

Unassigned - residual fund balance within the General fund that is in spendable form that is not restricted, committed, or assigned.

The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. The District considers committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances, respectively, to be spent when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

L. Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when enabling legislation or creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments have imposed limitations on its use.

The District applies restricted resources first when a disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted cash are available.

M. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies 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 disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basic financial statements.

Interfund activity between governmental funds is eliminated in the statement of activities.

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

N. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

GASB Statement No. 75 improves the accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than 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.

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.

B. Compliance

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

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

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balances on the cash basis, the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (budgetary basis) presented for the General fund and Classroom Facilities Maintenance fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budget basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budget) rather than a reservation of fund balance (cash).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the budgetary basis statement to the cash basis statement for the General fund and Classroom Facilities Maintenance fund:

Net Change in Fund Balance

		Classroom Facilities				
	General Fund	Mainte	enance Fund			
Budget basis	\$ (1,226,294)	\$	30,991			
Funds budgeted elsewhere **	(28,200)					
Adjustment for encumbrances	465,129					
Cash basis	<u>\$ (789,365)</u>	\$	30,991			

** As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "<u>Fund Balance Reporting</u>", certain funds that are legally budged in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the General fund on a cash basis. This includes the Public-School Support fund, Self-Insurance and Termination Benefits fund.

NOTE 5 - 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:

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

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

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.

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.

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$3,095,331 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$3,146,890. Of the bank balance, \$1,408,793 was covered by the FDIC and \$1,738,097 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (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 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 reduced rate set by the Treasurer of State.

B. Investments

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

		Investment Maturities			
Investment type	Net Asset Value	6 months or less			
STAR Ohio	\$ 511,915	\$ 511,915			

Interest Rate Risk: 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.

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized rating agency. The District has no policy dealing with credit risk beyond the requirements of 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 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:

	N	let Asset	
Investment type		Value	% of Total
STAR Ohio	\$	511,915	100.00

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

C. Reconciliation of Cash 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:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 3,095,331
Investments	 511,915
Total	\$ 3,607,246
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 3,552,238
Agency funds	 55,008
Total	\$ 3,607,246

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transfers

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

Transfers from the General fund to:	_	Amount
Internal service fund	\$	48,000
Building fund		837,743
Other nonmajor governmental funds		299,090
Total	\$	1,184,833

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

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no transfers are reported in the statement of activities.

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and certain tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. 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, 2016, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

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

Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2018 represent the collection of calendar year 2017 taxes. Public utility real and tangible 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.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in the District's fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 (other than public utility property) generally represent the collection of calendar year 2016 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2017 were levied after October 1, 2016 on the value as of December 31, 2016. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers were due September 20, 2017. Single county taxpayers could pay annually or semiannually. If paid semiannually, the first payment was due April 30, 2017, with the remainder payable by September 20, 2017.

The District receives property taxes from Seneca County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2018, are available to finance fiscal year 2018 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date tax bills are sent.

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

	2017 Second		2018 First				
	Half Collection		Half Collections				
	Amount P	ercent	Amount	Percent			
Agricultural/residential							
and other real estate	\$ 53,055,450	94.63 \$	48,068,470	93.74			
Public utility personal	3,009,390	5.37	3,208,510	6.26			
Total	\$ 56,064,840	100.00 \$	51,276,980	100.00			
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$39.26		\$39.40				

NOTE 8 - SCHOOL DISTRICT INCOME TAX

The District levies a voted tax of three-quarters of one percent (0.75%) for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 1990, and is a continuing tax. An additional tax of three-quarters of one percent (0.75%) was passed by the voters on May 2, 2006. This additional tax was for a period of five years beginning January 1, 2007, for the purpose of current expenses. The levy was renewed by the voters on November 3, 2015 and will expire December 31, 2021. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the General fund. Total income tax revenue for fiscal year 2018 equaled \$777,799.

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. <u>Classroom Facilities Improvement Refunding Bonds - Series 2010</u> - On December 22, 2010, the District issued series 2010 classroom facilities improvement refunding bonds to refund the callable portion of the series 2001 general obligation bonds (principal \$680,000). Issuance proceeds totaling \$698,464 were deposited with an escrow agent.

This refunding issue is comprised of both current interest term bonds and capital appreciation bonds, in the amount of \$645,000 and \$34,999, respectively. The interest rate on the term bonds range from 1.20% to 3.80%. The bonds were issued for a thirteen year period, with final maturity during fiscal year 2024. The bonds will be retired through the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2019 and 2020 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. Both capital appreciation bonds bear an approximate compounding interest rate of 13.510%. The accreted value at maturity for both capital appreciation bonds is \$60,000 each.

The \$105,000 current interest term bonds maturing on December 1, 2014, shall bear interest at the rate of 1.80% per year and be subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption on December 1, 2013 (Mandatory Redemption Date), in the principal amount of \$50,000 (with the balance of \$55,000 to be paid at maturity on December 1, 2014).

The \$115,000 current interest term bonds maturing on December 1, 2016, shall bear interest at the rate of 2.30% per year and be subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption on December 1, 2015 (Mandatory Redemption Date), in the principal amount of \$55,000 (with the balance of \$60,000 to be paid at maturity on December 1, 2016).

The \$120,000 current interest term bonds maturing on December 1, 2018, shall bear interest at the rate of 2.90% per year and be subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption on December 1, 2017 (Mandatory Redemption Date), in the principal amount of \$60,000 (with the balance of \$60,000 to be paid at maturity on December 1, 2018).

The \$195,000 current interest term bonds maturing on December 1, 2023, shall bear interest at the rate of 3.80% per year and be subject to mandatory redemption requirements on December 1 in the years (Mandatory Redemption Dates) and in the principal amounts as follows (with the balance of \$65,000 to be paid at maturity on December 1, 2023).

Year (December 1)	 Amount
2021	\$ 65,000
2022	65,000

<u>Certificates of Participation - Series 2017</u> - The series 2017 certificates of participation (COPs) were issued in fiscal year 2017 in the amount of \$3,705,000 for the purpose of constructing, improving, equipping and furnishing school facilities and improvements. The COPs bear interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 4.0% and the final stated maturity is December 1, 2041.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the outstanding debt obligations at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

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

<u>Classroom Facilities Improvement Refunding Bonds - Series 2010</u>												
Fiscal Year Ending		Cur	rent I	Interest B	ond	5		Capital Appreciation Bonds				
June 30,	P	rincipal	Iı	nterest	_	Total	P	rincipal	Ī	nterest		Total
2019	\$	60,000	\$	8,280	\$	68,280	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2020		-		7,410		7,410		18,642		41,358		60,000
2021		-		7,410		7,410		16,357		43,643		60,000
2022		65,000		6,175		71,175		-		-		-
2023		65,000		3,705		68,705		-		-		-
2024		65,000		1,235		66,235						
Total	\$	255,000	\$	34,215	\$	289,215	\$	34,999	\$	85,001	\$	120,000

Fiscal Year Ending	Certificates of Participation								
<u>June 30,</u>	_	Principal	-	Interest	Total				
2019 2020 2021 2022 2023	\$	110,000 110,000 115,000 115,000 115,000	\$	118,400 116,200 113,950 111,650 109,350	\$	228,400 226,200 228,950 226,650 224,350			
2024 - 2028 2029 - 2033 2034 - 2038 2039 - 2042		625,000 725,000 875,000 830,000		503,938 399,850 243,425 65,243		1,128,938 1,124,850 1,118,425 895,243			
Total	\$	3,620,000	\$	1,782,006	\$	5,402,006			

B. During fiscal year 2018, the following activity occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

	-	Balance itstanding					0	Balance outstanding		mounts Due in
	Jun	e 30, 2017	1	Additions	R	eductions	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Or	ne Year
Governmental activities:										
Classroom facilities improvement										
refunding bonds, series 2010										
Current interest term bonds	\$	315,000	\$	-	\$	(60,000)	\$	255,000	\$	60,000
Capital appreciation bonds (CABs)		34,999		-		-		34,999		-
Accreted interest on CAB's		46,248		11,344		-		57,592		-
Certificates of Participation, Series 2017		3,705,000		-		(85,000)		3,620,000	1	10,000
Total long-term obligations,										
governmental activities	\$	4,101,247	\$	11,344	\$	(145,000)	\$	3,967,591	\$ 1	170,000

C. 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

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

unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation use 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 \$4,422,859 (including available funds of \$97,930) and an unvoted debt margin of \$51,277.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

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 the following insurance coverage:

Coverage provided by Ohio School Plan.

Building and Contents - replacement costs (\$500 deductible)	\$24,829,507
Commercial Auto Coverage	
Liability	6,000,000
Uninsured/Underinsured Motorist	250,000
Medical Payments	10,000
General Liability	
Bodily Injury and Property Damage	6,000,000
Products/Completed Operations	6,000,000
Personal Injury/Advertising Liability	6,000,000
Annual Aggregate	8,000,000
Educators' Legal Liability	
Each Wrongful Act	6,000,000
Annual Aggregate	8,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability (\$2,500 Deductible)	6,000,000

B. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 1.C.). The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the Ohio School Boards Association. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

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

C. Medical, Vision, and Dental Insurance

The District elected to provide medical benefits to employees. The District pays a portion of the medical benefits' high deductible plan for employees. The plan is administered by Anthem and Custom Design Benefits.

The District offered vision and dental benefits to all employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. A comparison of the cash reserves to the actuarially measured liability as of June 30 is as follows:

	/	Amount
Cash reserves	\$	141,825
Actuarial liabilities		21,494

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description - The District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements,

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

required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$76,332 for fiscal year 2018.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description - District 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

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

cost-of-living adjustment was reduced to zero. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2 percent 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 \$282,073 for fiscal year 2018.

Net Pension Liability

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension			
liability prior measurement date	0.01665800%	0.01680476%	
Proportion of the net pension			
liability current measurement date	<u>0.01779190</u> %	0.01677080%	
Change in proportionate share	0.00113390%	-0.00003396%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,063,027	\$ 3,983,939	\$ 5,046,966

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation	3.00 percent		
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent		
COLA or ad hoc COLA	2.50 percent		
Investment rate of return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation		
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)		
Prior to 2017, an assumption of 3 percent was used for COLA or Ad Hoc COLA.			

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease (6.50%)		Discount Rate (7.50%)		1% Increase (8.50%)	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,475,205	\$	1,063,027	\$	717,743

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

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS Ohio

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

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

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

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

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

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:

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

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

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

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

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease (6.45%)		Discount Rate (7.45%)		1% Increase (8.45%)	
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	5,710,842	\$	3,983,939	\$	2,529,283

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

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.

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 Chapter 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.

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

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, 0.5 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 \$9,437.

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 \$12,264 for fiscal year 2018.

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 <u>www.strsoh.org</u> or by calling (888) 227-7877.

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

Net OPEB Liability

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

	SERS			STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability prior measurement date	0.	01797670%	0.	01677080%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability current measurement date	0.	01797670%	0.	01677080%	
Change in proportionate share	0.	0000000%	0.	0000000%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	482,447	\$	654,335	\$ 1,136,782

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

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current						
	1% Decrease (2.63%)		Discount Rate (3.63%)		1% Increase (4.63%)		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	582,617	\$	482,447	\$ 403,08		
	1% Decrease (6.5 % decreasing to 4.0 %)		Current Trend Rate (7.5 % decreasing to 5.0 %)		1% Increase (8.5 % decreasing to 6.0 %)		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	391,470	\$	482,447	\$	602,858	

Comment

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 using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

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

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

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

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 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 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 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 7.75 percent for the

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

funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 2.85 percent for the unfunded benefit payments was used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2016.

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
	(3	3.13%)	(4.13%)		(5.13%)	
District's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	878,434	\$	654,335	\$	477,223
			(Current		
	1% I	Decrease	Tre	end Rate	1%	Increase
District's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	454,604	\$	654,335	\$	917,204

NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies.

Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

B. Litigation

The District is involved in no material litigation as defendant.

In April 2015, an action was filed in the Seneca County Common Pleas Court with New Riegel Local School as plaintiff. This action was New Riegel Local Schools vs. Buehrer Group Architecture (which has since expanded to include Buehrer Group Architecture & Engineering, Inc; Buehrer Group Architecture and Engineering; and The Estate of Hubert H. Buehrer ("The Estate")). There have since been additional actions filed as New Riegel Local Schools vs. Charles Construction and New Riegel Local Schools vs. Ohio Farmers Insurance Co. as surety for Studer-Obringer ("Ohio Farmers"). These cases are in regards to building defects in the construction of our K-12 school building. While much investigation and legal work has transpired since then, all cases are still pending.

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

C. Foundation Funding

District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2018 are a total receivable of \$4,984 for the District.

NOTE 14 - STATUTORY RESERVES

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

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

	Capital	
	Improvemen	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2017	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		69,622
Current year offsets		(75,000)
Total	\$	(5,378)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2019	\$	_
Set-aside balance June 30, 2018	\$	-

NOTE 15 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Year-End		
	Enc	umbrances	
Fund			
General	\$	465,779	
Building		271,059	
Nonmajor governmental funds		35,609	
Total	\$	772,447	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of the New Riegel Local School District's (the District) financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2017. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the cash-basis financial statements and the notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2017 are as follows:

- The total net position of the District increased \$3,127,612 or 81.89% from fiscal year 2016.
- General receipts accounted for \$8,161,673 or 87.90% of total governmental activities receipts. Program specific receipts accounted for \$1,123,107 or 12.10% of total governmental activities receipts.
- The District had \$6,157,168 in disbursements related to governmental activities; \$1,123,107 of these disbursements were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General receipts of \$8,161,673 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major funds are the General fund and the Building fund. The General fund, the District's largest major fund, had total receipts and other financing sources of \$5,046,764 in 2017. The disbursements and other financing uses of the General fund, totaled \$4,815,614 in 2017. The General fund's balance increased \$231,150 or 7.45% from 2016 to 2017.
- The Building fund had total receipts and other financing sources of \$3,611,504 in 2017. The disbursements of the Building fund totaled \$753,816 in 2017. The fund balance increased \$2,857,688.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, as applicable to the District's cash basis of accounting.

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

Basis of Accounting

The District has elected to present its financial statements on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. The cash basis of accounting involves the measurement of cash and cash equivalents and changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from cash receipt and disbursement transactions.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

Essentially, the only assets reported on this strictly cash receipts and disbursement basis presentation in a statement of net position will be cash, cash equivalents and investments. The statement of activities reports cash receipts and disbursements, or in other words, the sources and uses of cash and cash equivalents. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The statement of net position and statement of activities reflect how the District did financially during fiscal year 2017, within the limitations of the cash basis of accounting. The statement of net position presents the cash balances and investments of the governmental type activities of the District at the fiscal year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts of each governmental program. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of the particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function draws from the District's general receipts.

These statements report the District's net cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the cash basis accounting, you can think of these changes as one way to measure the District's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's cash position in one indicator of whether the District's financial health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the District's financial condition, you should also consider other nonfinancial factors as well such as the District's property tax base, the condition of the District's capital assets and infrastructure, the extent of the District's debt obligations, the reliance on non-local financial resources for operations and the need for continued growth in the major local revenue sources such as property and income taxes.

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the General fund and the Building 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 the year-end available for spending in future periods. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed 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 readily spent to finance various District programs. The District's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for non-major funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in a single column.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

Proprietary Funds

The District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's internal service fund accounts for employee dental and vision self-insurance.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. The District's only fiduciary funds are an agency fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Net Position

The District as a Whole

The table below provides a summary of the District's net position for 2017 and 2016.

	Governmental Activities 2017		 overnmental Activities 2016
Assets			
Equity in pooled cash and			
cash equivalents	\$	6,946,755	\$ 3,819,143
Net Position			
Restricted	\$	3,471,474	\$ 588,584
Unrestricted		3,475,281	 3,230,559
Total net position	\$	6,946,755	\$ 3,819,143

The total net position of the District increased \$3,127,612 which represents an 81.89% % increase from fiscal year 2016. This large change is due to the large influx of cash and cash equivalents from the issuance of debt to finance a building improvements project. The balance of government-wide unrestricted net position of \$3,475,281 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

The table below shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2017 and 2016.

	Change in Net Position				
	Governmental Activities 2017	Governmental Activities 2016			
Receipts:					
Program receipts:					
Charges for services and sales	\$ 827,785	\$ 749,107			
Operating grants and contributions	295,322	287,962			
Total program receipts	1,123,107	1,037,069			
General receipts:					
Property taxes	1,120,560	1,094,777			
Income tax	747,575	718,389			
Unrestricted grants	2,470,814	2,188,218			
Premium on Certificate of Participation	41,396	-			
Issuance of Certificate of Participation	3,705,000	-			
Investment earnings	34,829	27,383			
Other	41,499	24,413			
Total general receipts	8,161,673	4,053,180			
Total receipts	<u>\$ 9,284,780</u>	\$ 5,090,249			

(continued)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

	Change in Net Position (Continued)				
	Governmental Activities 2017			overnmental Activities 2016	
Disbursements:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$	2,219,526	\$	1,995,742	
Special		302,076		268,138	
Vocational		22,830		21,359	
Other		27,729		59,660	
Support services:					
Pupil		174,434		148,728	
Instructional staff		209,895		194,857	
Board of education		290,597		202,130	
Administration		369,000		355,647	
Fiscal		262,443		231,163	
Operations and maintenance		541,102		494,916	
Pupil transporation		177,984		163,816	
Food service operations		154,858		163,947	
Extracurricular		225,518		188,420	
Facilities acquisition and construction		930,565		10,238	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement		60,000		55,000	
Interest and fiscal charges		188,611		12,903	
Total disbursements		6,157,168		4,566,664	
Change in net position		3,127,612		523,585	
Net position at beginning of year		3,819,143		3,295,558	
Net position at end of year	\$	6,946,755	\$	3,819,143	

Governmental Activities

Net position increased by \$3,127,612 in 2017. Total governmental disbursements of \$6,157,168 were offset by program receipts of \$1,123,107 and general receipts of \$8,161,673. Program receipts supported 18.24% of the total governmental disbursements.

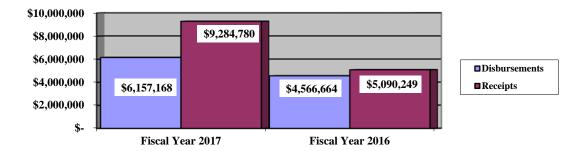
Other than the issuance of debt the primary sources of receipts for 2017 are derived from property taxes, income taxes, and grants and entitlements. These receipt sources represent 46.73% of total governmental receipts. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

The largest disbursement of the District is for instructional programs. These disbursements totaled \$2,572,161 or 41.78% of total governmental disbursements for fiscal year 2017.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities receipts and disbursements for fiscal years 2017 and 2016.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

Governmental Activities - Total Receipts vs. Total Disbursements



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants off setting 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.

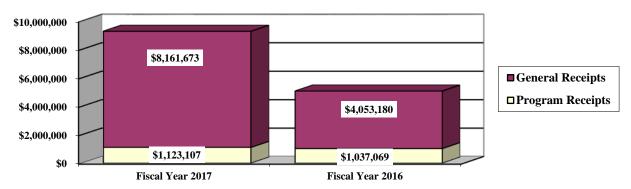
	Total Cost of Services 2017	Net Cost of Services 2017	Total Cost of Services 2016	Net Cost of Services 2016
Disbursements:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 2,219,526	\$ 1,692,735	\$ 1,995,742	\$ 1,490,019
Special	302,076	15,233	268,138	78,096
Vocational	22,830	20,916	21,359	18,931
Other	27,729	27,729	59,660	29,607
Support services:				
Pupil	174,434	138,516	148,728	114,171
Instructional staff	209,895	209,895	194,857	194,857
Board of education	290,597	290,597	202,130	202,130
Administration	369,000	369,000	355,647	355,047
Fiscal	262,443	262,443	231,163	231,163
Operations and maintenance	541,102	536,614	494,916	490,076
Pupil transportation	177,984	168,420	163,816	163,816
Food service operations	154,858	(1,336)	163,947	2,440
Extracurricular	225,518	124,123	188,420	81,101
Facilities acquisition and construction	930,565	930,565	10,238	10,238
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	60,000	60,000	55,000	55,000
Interest and fiscal charges	188,611	188,611	12,903	12,903
Total	\$ 6,157,168	\$ 5,034,061	\$ 4,566,664	\$ 3,529,595

Governmental Activities

The dependence upon general receipts for instructional activities is apparent; with 68.29% of disbursements supported through taxes and other general receipts during 2017. For all governmental activities, general receipts support is 81.76%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio, are the primary support of the District's students.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities receipts for fiscal year 2017 and 2016.



Governmental Activities - General and Program Receipts

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund cash balance of \$6,925,849, which is \$3,124,803 above last year's total of \$3,801,046. This large change is due to the issuance of debt in the Building fund for a building improvements project. The schedule below indicates the fund cash balance and the total change in fund cash balance as of June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2017	Fund Balance June 30, 2016	Change
General fund	\$ 3,335,132	\$ 3,103,982	\$ 231,150
Building fund	2,857,688	-	2,857,688
Other governmental funds	733,029	697,064	35,965
Total	\$ 6,925,849	\$ 3,801,046	\$ 3,124,803

General Fund

The General fund, the District's largest major fund, had total receipts and other financing sources of \$5,046,764 in 2017. The disbursements and other financing uses of the General fund, totaled \$4,815,614 in 2017. The General fund's balance increased \$231,150 or 7.45% from 2016 to 2017.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the receipts of the General fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

		2017	2016	Percentag	ge
	_	Amount	 Amount	Change	<u>e</u>
Receipts:					
Taxes	\$	1,796,511	\$ 1,757,326	2.23	%
Tuition		600,229	518,798	15.70	%
Earnings on investments		21,100	24,654	(14.42)	%
Other local revenues		102,075	81,920	24.60	%
Intergovernmental - State		2,526,249	 2,237,808	12.89	%
Total	\$	5,046,164	\$ 4,620,506	9.21	%

During 2017, tuition revenue increased due to an increase in special education tuition. The District received additional State Foundation Funding in 2017 which resulted in higher intergovernmental revenue. All other revenue remained comparable to 2016.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the disbursements of the General fund.

	2017 Amount		_	2016 Amount	Percentage Change	
Disbursements:						
Instruction	\$	2,401,033	\$	2,171,190	10.59	%
Support services		1,902,975		1,700,634	11.90	%
Extracurricular		171,020		144,860	18.06	%
Facilities acquisition and construction		176,749		10,238	1,626.40	%
Total	\$	4,651,777	\$	4,026,922	15.52	%

Disbursements remained comparable to 2016 with the overall increase of \$624,855 due in part to increases in wages and benefits costs. Facilities, acquisition, and construction disbursements were higher in 2017 as the District financed additional building repairs with General fund money.

Building Fund

The Building fund had total receipts of \$3,611,504 in 2017. The disbursements of the Building fund totaled \$753,816 in 2017. Fund balance increased \$2,857,688.

Budgeting Highlights - General Fund

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.

For the General fund, actual receipts and other financing sources of \$5,034,936 were higher than final budgeted receipts and other financing sources by \$185,121. The final budgeted receipts and other financing sources of \$4,849,815 were the same as the original budgeted amounts of \$4,849,815. The actual budgeted disbursements and other financing uses of \$6,637,386 were \$95,545 lower than the final budgeted disbursements and other financing uses. The final budgeted disbursements and other financing uses of \$6,732,931 were \$415,000 higher than the original amounts.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The District does not record capital assets in the accompanying cash basis basic financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as disbursements. Facilities acquisition and construction disbursements in fiscal year 2017 amounted to \$930,565.

Debt Administration

The District had the following long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2017 and 2016:

	Governmental Activities 2017	Governmental Activities 2016	
Series 2011 bond refunding			
Term Bonds	\$ 315,000	\$ 375,000	
Captial Appreciation Bonds	34,999	34,999	
Accreted Interest on CABs	46,248	36,292	
2017 Certificate of Participation	3,705,000		
Total long-term obligations	\$ 4,101,247	\$ 446,291	

Current Financial Related Activities

The District has carefully managed its General Fund in order to optimize the dollars available for educating its students.

The District's local funding includes a continuing .75% income tax and an additional 5 year, .75% income tax. The additional .75% income tax became effective January 1, 2007. A renewal levy for this .75% income was approved by the voters on November 2, 2010 and again on November 3, 2015. This levy will expire December 31, 2021. Our District's real estate tax effective rate is 20 mills. Our District is extremely fortunate to have strong support from our local community.

In both fiscal years 2016 and 2017 our District received significant increases in state funding due to changes implemented in the State's 2016-17 biennial budget. In fiscal year 2016, state funding increased \$210,600 from the prior year. In fiscal year 2017, state funding increased \$288,000 from fiscal year 2016. Our state funding had been stagnant since 2003, so these increases are a very welcome growth in revenue. As always, we will keep a close eye on the State Legislature for indications on how state funding my change in the future.

New Riegel Local School is currently plaintiff in lawsuits vs. Buehrer Group Architecture, Charles Construction Services, Studer-Obringer Inc. and The Ohio School Facilities Commission. The case is in regards to building defects in the construction of our K-12 school building. Remedial work is currently being done to correct these defects. In February 2017, the district issued \$3,705,000 of Certificates of Participation to fund the repair project.

Our District continues to strive to best utilize the resources available to us. It is imperative that the District's Board and management team continue to carefully and prudently plan in order to provide the resource required to meet the student's desired needs over the next several years. It is always our goal to provide "a quality education in a small school setting".

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Jane A. Schalk, Treasurer, New Riegel Local School District, 44 North Perry Street, New Riegel, Ohio 44853-0207.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities		
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,946,755		
Net position:			
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	\$ 2,857,688		
Locally funded programs	1,932		
Federally funded programs	150		
Student activities	38,640		
Classroom facilities maintenance	442,529		
Debt service.	97,860		
Other purposes	32,675		
Unrestricted	3,475,281		
Total net position	\$ 6,946,755		

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

				D		• /	Net (Disbursements) Receipts and		
		a 1	Program Cash Receipts				iges in Net Position		
	D:/	Cash Disbursements		Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	
Governmental activities:	DIS								
Instruction:									
	¢	2 210 526	¢	400.000	¢	29.700	¢	(1, (02, 725))	
Regular	\$	2,219,526	\$	498,082	\$	28,709	\$	(1,692,735)	
Special		302,076		116,569		170,274		(15,233)	
Vocational		22,830		-		1,914		(20,916)	
Other		27,729		-		-		(27,729)	
Support services:									
Pupil		174,434		-		35,918		(138,516)	
Instructional staff		209,895		-		-		(209,895)	
Board of education		290,597		-		-		(290,597)	
Administration		369,000		-		-		(369,000)	
Fiscal		262,443		-		-		(262,443)	
Operations and maintenance		541,102		882		3,606		(536,614)	
Pupil transportation.		177,984		8,707		857		(168,420)	
Operation of non-instructional services:									
Food service operations		154,858		107,157		49,037		1,336	
Extracurricular activities.		225,518		96,388		5,007		(124, 123)	
Facilities acquisition									
and construction.		930,565		-		-		(930,565)	
Debt service:									
Principal retirement		60,000		-		-		(60,000)	
Interest and fiscal charges		188,611		-		-		(188,611)	
Total governmental activities	\$	6,157,168	\$	827,785	\$	295,322		(5,034,061)	

General Receipts: Property taxes levied for:

Property taxes levied for:					
General purposes	1,048,936				
Special revenue	14,659				
Debt service	56,965				
School district income tax	747,575				
Grants and entitlements not restricted					
to specific programs	2,470,814				
Investment earnings	34,829				
Miscellaneous	41,499				
Issuance of certificates of participation	3,705,000				
Premium on certificates of participation	41,396				
Total general receipts	8,161,673				
Change in net position	3,127,612				
Net position at beginning of year	3,819,143				
Net position at end of year	\$ 6,946,755				

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	General	Building	lonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash					
and cash equivalents	\$ 3,335,132	\$ 2,857,688	\$ 733,029	\$	6,925,849
Fund balances:					
Restricted:					
Debt service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 97,860	\$	97,860
Capital improvements	-	2,857,688	-		2,857,688
Classroom facilities maintenance	-	-	442,529		442,529
Food service operations	-	-	32,675		32,675
Extracurricular.	-	-	38,640		38,640
Other purposes.	-	-	2,082		2,082
Committed:					
Termination benefits.	57,345	-	-		57,345
Assigned:					
Student instruction	13,831	-	-		13,831
Student and staff support	116,087	-	-		116,087
Capital improvements	1,694,673	-	119,243		1,813,916
Public school support	19,403	-	-		19,403
Unassigned	1,433,793	-	-		1,433,793
Total fund balances	\$ 3,335,132	\$ 2,857,688	\$ 733,029	\$	6,925,849

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION - CASH BASIS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2017

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 6,925,849
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:	
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities on the statement of net position.	 20,906
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 6,946,755

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		General		Building		onmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Receipts:	-	General		Dunung		T unus		Tunus
From local sources:								
Property taxes	\$	1,048,936	\$	-	\$	71,624	\$	1,120,560
Income taxes.		747,575		-				747,575
Tuition		600,229		-		-		600,229
Charges for services		-		-		107,157		107,157
Earnings on investments		21,100		11,504		2,336		34,940
Extracurricular.		45,528		-		59,623		105,151
Classroom materials and fees		14,422		-		-		14,422
Contributions and donations		-		-		5,870		5,870
Rental income		826		-		-		826
Other local revenues		41,299		-		200		41,499
Intergovernmental - intermediate		-		-		1,163		1,163
Intergovernmental - state		2,526,249		-		25,605		2,551,854
Intergovernmental - federal		_		-		207,138		207,138
Total receipts		5,046,164		11,504		480,716		5,538,384
Disbursements: Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		2,146,275		-		48,287		2,194,562
Special		205,386		-		95,503		300,889
Vocational		22,830		-		-		22,830
Other		26,542		-		_		26,542
Support services:		_ = = ;= : =						_ 0,0
		137,329		-		35,918		173,247
Instructional staff		209,895		-		-		209,895
Board of education		290,597		-		-		290,597
Administration		366,626		-		_		366,626
Fiscal		259,530		-		1,726		261,256
Operations and maintenance		474,462		_		65,453		539,915
Pupil transportation		164,536				9,330		173,866
Food service operations.				_		154,858		154,858
Extracurricular activities		171,020		_		54,498		225,518
Facilities acquisition and construction.		176,749		753,816		54,490		930,565
Debt service:		170,749		755,010				,50,505
Principal retirement.		_		_		60,000		60,000
Interest and fiscal charges						44,573		44,573
Debt issuance costs		_		_		144,038		144.038
Total disbursements		4.651.777		753,816		714,184		6,119,777
		4,031,777		755,610		/14,104		0,117,777
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under)								
disbursements.		394,387		(742,312)		(233,468)		(581,393)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Premium on certificates of participation		_		_		41,396		41,396
Issuance of certificates of participation.		_		3,600,000		105,000		3,705,000
Transfers in		-		3,000,000		123,637		123,637
Transfers (out)		(163,837)		_		125,057		(163,837)
Advances in		600		-		-		600
Advances (out)		-		-		(600)		(600)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u> </u>	(163,237)		3,600,000		269,433		3,706,196
Net change in fund balances		231,150		2,857,688		35,965		3,124,803
-				_,,				
Fund balances at beginning of year	-	3,103,982	¢	2 057 (00	¢	697,064	¢	3,801,046
Fund balances at end of year	\$	3,335,132	\$	2,857,688	\$	733,029	\$	6,925,849

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CASH BASIS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 3,124,803
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
An internal service fund used by management to charge	
the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund	
disbursements and the related internal service fund receipts are eliminated. The net receipts (disbursements) of the internal	
service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.	 2,809
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 3,127,612

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Actual		Negative)
Receipts:		<u> </u>						(ig::::::)
From local sources:								
Property taxes	\$	1,045,391	\$	1,039,700	\$	1,048,936	\$	9,236
Income taxes.		744,050		740,000		747,575		7,575
Tuition		537,928		535,000		600,229		65,229
Earnings on investments		14,278		14,200		21,100		6,900
Extracurricular.		10,055		10,000		10,000		-
Classroom materials and fees		15,082		15,000		14,422		(578)
Rental income		804		800		826		26
Contributions and donations		201		200		-		(200)
Other local revenues		23,126		23,000		26,434		3,434
Intergovernmental - state		2,458,900		2,445,515		2,526,249		80,734
Total receipts		4,849,815		4,823,415		4,995,771		172,356
Disbursements:	_	_		_			_	
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		1,980,460		2,118,643		2,148,280		(29,637)
Special		204,495		218,764		209,963		8,801
Vocational.		31,391		33,581		30,078		3,503
Other		27,096		28,987		26,542		2,445
Support services:								
Pupil		108,587		116,163		137,329		(21,166)
Instructional staff		181,503		194,167		213,895		(19,728)
Board of education		376,576		402,850		366,709		36,141
Administration.		346,185		370,339		366,626		3,713
Fiscal		243,927		260,946		263,280		(2,334)
Operations and maintenance		500,006		534,893		485,666		49,227
Pupil transportation		151,513		162,085		182,408		(20,323)
Extracurricular activities.		133,363		142,669		139,120		3,549
Facilities acquisition and construction		1,537,829		1,645,128		1,871,423		(226,295)
Total disbursements		5,822,931		6,229,215		6,441,319		(212,104)
Excess of disbursements over								
receipts.		(973,116)		(1,405,800)		(1,445,548)		(39,748)
-								
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year's expenditures		-		-		14,865		14,865
Transfers in		-		26,400		23,700		(2,700)
Transfers (out)		(495,000)		(503,716)		(196,067)		307,649
Advances in		-		-		600		600
Total other financing sources (uses)		(495,000)		(477,316)		(156,902)		320,414
Net change in fund balance		(1,468,116)		(1,883,116)		(1,602,450)		280,666
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,748,612		2,748,612		2,748,612		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		287,631		287,631		287,631		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,568,127	\$	1,153,127	\$	1,433,793	\$	280,666
·		· · ·						

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2017

	Ac Ir	ernmental tivities - nternal vice Fund
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash		
and cash equivalents	\$	20,906
Net position:		
Unrestricted	\$	20,906

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund			
Operating receipts:				
Charges for services	\$	8,063		
Operating disbursements:				
Claims		45,454		
Operating (loss)		(37,391)		
Transfer in		40,200		
Change in net position		2,809		
Net position at beginning of year	. <u> </u>	18,097		
Net position at end of year	\$	20,906		

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2017

	Agency		
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	50,929	
Net position: Held for student activities	\$	50,929	

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

NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY

The New Riegel Local School District (the District) is organized under Article VI, Section 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 1841 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District serves an area approximately 30 square miles. It is located in Seneca County and includes the entire Village of New Riegel. It is staffed by 25 classified employees, 30 certified teaching personnel and 3 administrative employees who provide services to 422 students in grades K through 12 and other community members. The District currently operates one elementary, one middle school and one comprehensive high school.

The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and other organizations that are included to insure the financial statements are not misleading.

A. Primary Government

The primary government of the District 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.

B. Component Units

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 governments financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units.

C. Other Organizations

The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government). The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA)

The District is a participant in the NOECA, which is a computer consortium. NOECA is an association of forty-one public school districts 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. The NOECA Board of Directors consists of two representatives from each

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

county in which participating school districts are located, the chairman of each of the operating committees, and a representative from the fiscal agent. Financial information can be obtained from Laurie Hill, who serves as Director, 219 Howard Drive, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

Vanguard-Sentinel Technology and Career Centers

The Vanguard-Sentinel Technology and Career Centers is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Vanguard-Sentinel Technology and Career Centers at 1306 Cedar Street, Fremont, Ohio 43420.

Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc. (NOERC)

The 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 NOERC, Box 456, Ashland, Ohio 44805.

Bay Area Council of Governments (BACG)

The BACG is a jointly governed organization. Members of the BACG consist of twenty-six school districts representing seven counties (Ottawa, Sandusky, Seneca, Erie, Huron, Wood, and Crawford). The BACG was formed for the purpose of purchasing goods and services at a lower cost. The items currently being purchased through the council of governments are natural gas and insurance. The only cost to the District is an administrative charge if they participate in purchasing through the BACG. The BACG consists of the superintendent of each participating school district. The Board of Directors of the BACG consist of one elected representative of each county, the superintendent of the fiscal agent, and two non-voting members (administrator and fiscal officer). Members of the Board serve staggered two-year terms. The District paid \$15,755 during fiscal year 2017 for natural gas. Financial information is available from the North Point Educational Service Center (fiscal agent), at 4918 Milan Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in a group program for workers' compensation as established in Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP) was established as an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP is governed by a three-member Board of Directors. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program. Refer to Note 10.B. for further information on this group rating program.

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

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

The District participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority Board (SORSA), an insurance purchasing pool. SORSA's business affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of Directors consisting of a President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer and five delegates. SORSA was created to provide joint self-insurance coverage and to assist members to prevent and reduce losses and injuries to the District's property and person. It is intended to provide liability and property insurance at reduced premiums for the participants. SORSA is organized as a nonprofit corporation under provisions of Ohio Revised Code 2744.

The District's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the District is financially accountable.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed in Note 2.A, these financial statements are presented on the cash basis of accounting. The cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. Following are the more significant of the District's accounting policies.

A. Basis of Accounting

The District's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recorded in the District's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

As a result of the use of the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related receipts (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related disbursements (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods and services received, but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

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.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. 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>Building Fund</u> – The Building fund is used to account for the proceeds of debt issued for the purpose of improvements to school facilities.

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

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, (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects and (c) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

PROPRIETARY FUND

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

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

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. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency funds account for student activities and employee benefits.

C. Basis of Presentation

<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. Internal service fund operating activity is eliminated to avoid overstatement of cash receipts and cash disbursements.

The government-wide statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. These disbursements are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Receipts which are not classified as program receipts are presented as general receipts of the District. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing on the cash basis or draws from the general receipts of the District.

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

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

D. Budgetary Process

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

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

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

E. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2017, investments were limited to investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

During fiscal year 2017, the District 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 2017, 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.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the fund from which the investment was made. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2017 amounted to \$21,100, which includes \$2,266 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 account at year end is provided in Note 5.

F. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The District reports disbursements for inventory and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

G. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant, and equipment purchased are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets on the accompanying financial statements.

H. Accumulated Leave

Employees are entitled to cash payments for unused vacation and sick leave in certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment. Unpaid vacation and sick leave are not reflected as liabilities under the cash basis of accounting.

I. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The District recognizes the disbursements for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 11 and 12, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

J. Long-Term Obligations

Bonds and other long-term obligations are not recognized as a liability in the financial statements under the cash basis of accounting. These statements report proceeds of debt when cash is received, and debt service disbursements for debt principal payments.

K. Fund Cash Balance

The District reports classifications of fund balance based on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The following categories are used:

Nonspendable - amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally required to be maintained intact.

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

Restricted - amounts that have constraints placed on the use of resources that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Education.

Assigned - amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. Assigned amounts include those approved through the District's formal purchasing procedure by the Treasurer. Through the District's purchasing policy, the Board of Education has given the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

Unassigned - residual fund balance within the General fund that is in spendable form that is not restricted, committed, or assigned.

The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. The District considers committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances, respectively, to be spent when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

L. Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when enabling legislation or creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments have imposed limitations on its use.

The District applies restricted resources first when a disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted cash are available.

M. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies 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 disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basic financial statements.

Interfund activity between governmental funds is eliminated in the statement of activities.

N. Pensions

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2017, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 77, "Tax Abatement Disclosures", GASB Statement No. 78, "Pensions Provided Through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans", GASB Statement No. 80, "Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14" and GASB Statement No. 82, "Pension Issues - An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68 and No. 73".

GASB Statement No. 77 requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose certain information about the agreement. GASB Statement No. 77 also requires disclosures related to tax abatement agreements that have been entered into by other governments that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 77 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 78 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for defined benefit pensions provided to the employees of state or local governmental employers through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (cost-sharing pension plan) that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 68 and that (a) is not a state or local governmental pension plan, (b) is used to provide defined benefit pensions both to employees of state or local governmental employers and to employees of employers that are not state or local governmental employers, and (c) has no predominant state or local governmental employers that provide pensions through the pension plan). The implementation of GASB Statement No. 78 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 80 improves the financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement applies to component units that are organized as not-for-profit corporations in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 80 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 82 addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 82 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

B. Compliance

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

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

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balances on the cash basis, the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (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 difference between the budget basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budget) rather than a reservation of fund balance (cash).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the budgetary basis statement to the cash basis statement for the General fund:

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ (1,602,450)
Funds budgeted elsewhere **	9,009
Adjustment for encumbrances	1,824,591
Cash basis	\$ 231,150

Net Change in Fund Balance

** As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "<u>Fund Balance Reporting</u>", certain funds that are legally budged in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the General fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the Public School Support fund, Self-Insurance and Termination Benefits fund.

NOTE 5 - 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;

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

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

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.

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.

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$3,633,102. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2017, \$2,327,878 of the District's bank balance of \$3,761,876 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$1,433,998 was covered by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve

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

system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

B. Investments

As of June 30, 2017, the District had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment
		Maturities
	Net Asset	6 months or
Investment type	Value	less
STAR Ohio	\$ 3,364,582	\$ 3,364,582

Interest Rate Risk: 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.

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized rating agency. The District has no policy dealing with credit risk beyond the requirements of 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 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, 2017:

	Net Asset			
Investment type	Value	<u>% of Total</u>		
STAR Ohio	<u>\$ 3,364,582</u>	100.00		

C. Reconciliation of Cash 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, 2017:

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 3,633,102
Investments	 3,364,582
Total	\$ 6,997,684
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 6,946,755
Agency funds	 50,929
Total	\$ 6,997,684

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2017, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund statements:

Transfers from the General fund to:	Amount
Internal service fund	\$ 40,200
Nonmajor governmental funds	123,637
Total	\$ 163,837

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

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no transfers are reported in the statement of activities.

B. Advances

Advances for the year ended June 30, 2017, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Advances to General fund from:	
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 600

Advances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no advances are reported in the statement of activities.

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2017 represent the collection of calendar year 2016 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2017 became a lien on December 31, 2015, were levied after April 1, 2016, and are collected with real property taxes.

Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in the District's fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 (other than public utility property) generally represent the collection of calendar year 2015 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2016 were levied after October 1, 2015 on the value as of December 31, 2015. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers were due September 20, 2016. Single county taxpayers could pay annually or semiannually. If paid semiannually, the first payment was due April 30, 2016, with the remainder payable by September 20, 2016.

The District receives property taxes from Seneca County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2017, are available to finance fiscal year 2017 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date tax bills are sent.

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

	2016 Seco Half Collect	2017 First Half Collections			
	 Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$ 52,809,940 2,938,540	94.73 5.27	\$	53,055,450 3,009,390	94.63 5.37
Total	\$ 55,748,480	100.00	\$	56,064,840	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$39.10			\$39.26	

NOTE 8 - SCHOOL DISTRICT INCOME TAX

The District levies a voted tax of three-quarters of one percent (0.75%) for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 1990, and is a continuing tax. An additional tax of three-quarters of one percent (0.75%) was passed by the voters on May 2, 2006. This additional tax was for a period of five years beginning January 1, 2007, for the purpose of current expenses. The levy was renewed by the voters on November 3, 2015 and will expire December 31, 2021. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to

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

file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the General fund. Total income tax revenue for fiscal year 2017 equaled \$747,575.

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. <u>Classroom Facilities Improvement Refunding Bonds - Series 2010</u> - On December 22, 2010, the District issued series 2010 classroom facilities improvement refunding bonds to refund the callable portion of the series 2001 general obligation bonds (principal \$680,000). Issuance proceeds totaling \$698,464 were deposited with an escrow agent.

This refunding issue is comprised of both current interest term bonds and capital appreciation bonds, in the amount of \$645,000 and \$34,999, respectively. The interest rate on the term bonds range from 1.20% to 3.80%. The bonds were issued for a thirteen year period, with final maturity during fiscal year 2024. The bonds will be retired through the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2019 and 2020 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. Both capital appreciation bonds bear an approximate compounding interest rate of 13.510%. The accreted value at maturity for both capital appreciation bonds is \$60,000 each.

The \$105,000 current interest term bonds maturing on December 1, 2014, shall bear interest at the rate of 1.80% per year and be subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption on December 1, 2013 (Mandatory Redemption Date), in the principal amount of \$50,000 (with the balance of \$55,000 to be paid at maturity on December 1, 2014).

The \$115,000 current interest term bonds maturing on December 1, 2016, shall bear interest at the rate of 2.30% per year and be subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption on December 1, 2015 (Mandatory Redemption Date), in the principal amount of \$55,000 (with the balance of \$60,000 to be paid at maturity on December 1, 2016).

The \$120,000 current interest term bonds maturing on December 1, 2018, shall bear interest at the rate of 2.90% per year and be subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption on December 1, 2017 (Mandatory Redemption Date), in the principal amount of \$60,000 (with the balance of \$60,000 to be paid at maturity on December 1, 2018).

The \$195,000 current interest term bonds maturing on December 1, 2023, shall bear interest at the rate of 3.80% per year and be subject to mandatory redemption requirements on December 1 in the years (Mandatory Redemption Dates) and in the principal amounts as follows (with the balance of \$65,000 to be paid at maturity on December 1, 2023).

Year (December 1)	 Amount
2021	\$ 65,000
2022	65,000

<u>Certificates of Participation - Series 2017</u> - The series 2017 certificates of participation (COPs) were issued in fiscal year 2017 in the amount of \$3,705,000 for the purpose of constructing, improving, equipping and furnishing school facilities and improvements. The COPs bear interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 4.0% and the final stated maturity is December 1, 2041.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the outstanding debt obligations at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

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

	Classroom Facilities Improvement Refunding Bonds - Series 2010)				
Fiscal Year Ending		Cur	rent	Interest B	onds	5		Capita	ıl Ap	preciation	ı Bo	nds
<u>June 30,</u>	P	Principal Interest		Interest Total		P	rincipal	I	nterest		Total	
2018	\$	60,000	\$	10,020	\$	70,020	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2019		60,000		8,280		68,280		-		-		-
2020		-		7,410		7,410		18,642		41,358		60,000
2021		-		7,410		7,410		16,357		43,643		60,000
2022		65,000		6,175		71,175		-		-		-
2023 - 2024		130,000		4,940		134,940		_		_		-
Total	\$	315,000	\$	44,235	\$	359,235	\$	34,999	\$	85,001	\$	120,000

Fiscal Year Ending	Certificates of Participation				
<u>June 30,</u>	Principal	Interest	Total		
2018	\$ 85,000	\$ 120,350	\$ 205,350		
2019	110,000	118,400	228,400		
2020	110,000	116,200	226,200		
2021	115,000	113,950	228,950		
2022	115,000	111,650	226,650		
2023 - 2027	610,000	519,463	1,129,463		
2028 - 2032	700,000	424,950	1,124,950		
2033 - 2037	840,000	277,725	1,117,725		
2038 - 2042	1,020,000	97,669	1,117,669		
Total	\$ 3,705,000	\$ 1,900,357	\$ 5,605,357		

B. During fiscal year 2017, the following activity occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

]	Balance						Balance	Α	mounts
	Ou	ıtstanding					С	Outstanding	Ι	Due in
	Jun	e 30, 2016	I	Additions	Re	eductions	Ju	ne 30, 2017	O	ne Year
Governmental activities:										
Classroom facilities improvement										
refunding bonds, series 2010										
Current interest term bonds	\$	375,000	\$	-	\$	(60,000)	\$	315,000	\$	60,000
Capital appreciation bonds (CABs)		34,999		-		-		34,999		-
Accreted interest on CAB's		36,292		9,956		-		46,248		-
Certificates of Participation, Series 2017		-		3,705,000		-		3,705,000		85,000
Total long-term obligations, governmental activities	\$	446,291	\$	3,714,956	\$	(60,000)	\$	4,101,247	\$ 1	145,000

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

C. 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 use 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 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, 2017, are a voted debt margin of \$4,793,697 (including available funds of \$97,860) and an unvoted debt margin of \$56,065.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

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 2017, the District contracted the following insurance coverage:

Coverage provided by Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority.

Building and Contents - replacement costs (\$500 deductible)	\$23,390,570
Commercial Auto Coverage	
Liability	15,000,000
Uninsured/Underinsured Motorist	1,000,000
Medical Payments	10,000
General Liability	
Bodily Injury and Property Damage	15,000,000
Products/Completed Operations	15,000,000
Personal Injury/Advertising Liability	15,000,000
Annual Aggregate	17,000,000
Educators' Legal Liability	
Each Wrongful Act (\$5,000 Deductible)	15,000,000
Annual Aggregate	15,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability	15,000,000

B. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 1.C.). The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the Ohio School Boards Association. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to

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

school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Medical, Vision, and Dental Insurance

The District elected to provide medical benefits to employees. The District pays a portion of the medical benefits' high deductible plan for employees. The plan is administered by Anthem and Custom Design Benefits.

The District offered vision and dental benefits to all employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. A comparison of the cash reserves to the actuarially measured liability as of June 30 is as follows:

	/	Amount
Cash reserves	\$	141,825
Actuarial liabilities		21,494

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description - The District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary

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

information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at <u>www.ohsers.org</u> under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14 percent. None of the employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$76,023 for fiscal year 2017.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. With certain exceptions, the

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

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

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

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 11.5% of the 13% member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 1.5% 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 services. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

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

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

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 2017, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The 2017 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS Ohio was \$268,362 for fiscal year 2017.

Net Pension Liability

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

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

SERS STRS Ohio Total Proportion of the net pension liability prior measurement date 0.01667110% 0.01680429% Proportion of the net pension liability current measurement date 0.01665800% 0.01680476% Change in proportionate share 0.00001310% 0.0000047% Proportionate share of the net 1,219,212 \$ pension liability \$ 5,625,060 \$ 6,844,272

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, 2016, are presented below:

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

For post-retirement mortality, the table used in evaluating allowances to be paid is the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, with 120% of male rates and 110% of female rates used. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement. Special mortality tables are used for the period after disability retirement.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an experience study that was completed June 30, 2015. As a result of the actuarial experience study, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%, (b) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (c) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (d) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (e) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (f) 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, (g) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates and (h) mortality among disable member 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.

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

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 %					

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

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

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount **Rate** - Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as

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

well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$ 1,614,161	\$ 1,219,212	\$ 888,623

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS Ohio

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

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

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

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

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	31.00 %	8.00 %
International Equity	26.00	7.85
Alternatives	14.00	8.00
Fixed Income	18.00	3.75
Real Estate	10.00	6.75
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	7.61 %

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

*10-Year geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.50% and does not include investment expenses. The total fund long-term expected return reflects diversification among the asset classes and therefore is not a weighted average return of the individual asset classes.

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

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

				Current		
	1%	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	6 Increase
		(6.75%)		(7.75%)		(8.75%)
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	7,475,247	\$	5,625,060	\$	4,064,317

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date - In March 2017, the STRS Board adopted certain assumption changes which impacted their annual actuarial valuation prepared as of July 1, 2016. The most significant changes are a reduction in the expected investment return to 7.45% from 7.75% and a change to updated generational mortality tables. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, the impact to the District's net pension liability is expected to be significant.

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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 45 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at at <u>www.ohsers.org</u> 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. Health care is financed through a combination of employer contributions and retiree premiums, copays and deductibles on covered health care expenses, investment

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

returns, and any funds received as a result of SERS' participation in Medicare programs. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, the number of 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 basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2017, no portion of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2017, this amount was \$23,500. 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.

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$8,446, \$8,956, and \$12,425, respectively. 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2017, 2016 and 2015.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description - The District contributes to the cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit Health Plan (the "Plan") administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS Ohio which may be obtained by visiting <u>www.strsoh.org</u>, under "*Publications*" or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2017, STRS Ohio did not allocate any employer contributions to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's did not make any contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015.

NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies.

Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

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

B. Litigation

The District is involved in no material litigation as a defendant.

In April 2015, an action was filed in the Seneca County Common Pleas Court with New Riegel Local School as plaintiff. This action was New Riegel Local Schools vs. Buehrer Group Architecture (which has since expanded to include Buehrer Group Architecture & Engineering, Inc; Buehrer Group Architecture and Engineering; and The Estate of Hubert H. Buehrer ("The Estate")). There have since been additional actions filed as New Riegel Local Schools vs. Charles Construction and New Riegel Local Schools vs. Ohio Farmers Insurance Co. as surety for Studer-Obringer ("Ohio Farmers"). These cases are in regards to building defects in the construction of our K-12 school building. While much investigation and legal work has transpired since then, all cases are still pending.

C. Foundation Funding

District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2017 are a total receivable of \$701 for the District.

NOTE 14 - STATUTORY RESERVES

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

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

	_	Capital rovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2016	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		67,972
Current year offsets		(75,000)
Total	\$	(7,028)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2018	\$	-
Set-aside balance June 30, 2017	\$	_

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

NOTE 15 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Year-End	
	Encumbrances	
Fund		
General	\$	1,824,696
Building		2,865,243
Nonmajor governmental funds		79,615
Total	\$	4,769,554



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

New Riegel Local School District Seneca County 44 North Perry Street New Riegel, Ohio 44853-0207

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of New Riegel Local School District, Seneca County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 22, 2019, wherein we noted the District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles. We also qualified our opinion because we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to support claims disbursements in the Remaining Fund Information for 2017 and 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider a material weakness. We consider finding 2018-002 to be a material weakness.

One Government Center, Suite 1420, Toledo, Ohio 43604-2246 Phone: 419-245-2811 or 800-443-9276 www.ohioauditor.gov New Riegel Local School District Seneca County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

District's Response to Findings

The District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not subject the District's responses to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

April 22, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

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

FINDING NUMBER 2018-001

Noncompliance

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

Ohio Admin. Code 117-2-03(B), which further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38, requires the District to file annual financial reports which are prepared using generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

As a cost savings measure, the District prepared financial statements that, although formatted similar to financial statements prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, report on the basis of cash receipts and cash disbursements, rather than GAAP. The accompanying financial statements and notes omit certain assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, fund equities/net position, and disclosures that, while presumably material, cannot be determined at this time.

Pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38, the District may be fined and subject to various other administrative remedies for its failure to file the required financial report. Failure to report on a GAAP basis compromises the District's ability to evaluate and monitor the overall financial condition of the District. To help provide the users with more meaningful financial statements, the District should prepare its annual financial statements according to generally accepted accounting principles.

Officials' Response:

The Board feels they are saving the tax payers money by not paying for a GAAP conversion which is required to follow generally accepted accounting principles. We are not planning on changing from reporting OCBOA GASB 34 look alike financial statements.

FINDING NUMBER 2018-002

Material Weakness

Service Organization Accountability Deficiencies

Sound accounting practices require public officials to design and operate a system of internal control that is adequate to provide reasonable assurance over the reliability of financial reporting, effectiveness and efficiency of operations, compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and safeguarding of assets against unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition.

The District has outsourced the processing of vision and dental self insurance claims, which are a significant accounting function, to a third party administrator. Due to deficiencies in internal controls, the District has not established procedures to determine whether this service organization has sufficient controls in place and operating effectively to reduce the risk that self insurance claims have been completely and accurately processed in accordance with the contract between the District and the third party administrator.

New Riegel Local School District Seneca County Schedule of Findings Page 2

In addition, the District did not obtain a Service Organization Controls Type Two report for the current audit period.

U.S. Attestation Standards (clarified) Section 320 (AT-C 320) codifies standards for reporting on an Examination of Controls at service organizations. An unmodified Type Two Report on Management's Description of a Service Organization's System and the Suitability of Design and Operating Effectiveness of Controls in accordance with AT-C 320 should provide the District with reasonable assurance that self insurance claims processing conform to the contract.

While the Treasurer reviews the amounts paid by the third party administrator and compares them to the related invoices, this does not provide sufficient assurance. Failing to ensure adequate controls are in place and operating effectively could result in errors occurring without detection.

The District should require a Type Two report in its contract with the third-party administrator. The District should review the Type Two report timely, and the report should follow the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' Attestation Standards and be performed by a firm registered and in good standing with the Accountancy Board of the respective State.

Officials' Response:

The Board of Education and Administration are requesting our third party administrator (TPA), Custom Design Benefits, to provide us with a Service Organization Controls Type Two report. If they cannot provide this report, the Board will seek out other TPA's who are able to. In searching for a new TPA the Board will also consider a TPA's ability to deliver the level of service comparable to what Custom Design Benefits has provided us.

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

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2016-001	Finding was first reported during the audit of the 2007 financial statements. Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 and Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2- 03(B) for reporting on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles.	Not corrected. Repeated in this report as finding 2018- 001.	The Board feels they are saving the tax payers money be not paying for a GAAP conversion which is required to follow generally accepted accounting principles. We are not planning on changing from reporting OCBOA GASB 34 look alike financial statements.
2016-002	Material weakness due to errors over financial reporting.	Partially corrected. Repeated in the management letter.	This was missed during the conversion. The District will post income taxes net of refunds in the future.

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NEW RIEGEL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SENECA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED MAY 14, 2019

> 88 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 www.ohioauditor.gov