



# CRESTLINE EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT CRAWFORD COUNTY JUNE 30, 2018

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position-Modified Cash Basis	12
Statement of Activities-Modified Cash Basis	13
Fund Financial Statements: Statement of Assets and Fund Balances-Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities-Modified Cash Basis	15
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances-Modified Cash Bas Governmental Funds	
Reconciliation of the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities-Modified Cash Basis	17
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund	18
Statement of Fund Net Position-Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds	19
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Net Position-Modified Cash E Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position-Modified Cash Basis Fiduciary Funds	21
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position-Modified Cash Basis Private Purpose Trust Fund	22
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	23

# CRESTLINE EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT CRAWFORD COUNTY JUNE 30, 2018

### TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

TIT	'LE	PAGE
	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	57
	Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	58
F	ependent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	59
Д	ependent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	61
Sch	nedule of Findings	63
Pre	epared by Management:	
S	Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	65
C	Corrective Action Plan	66



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Crestline Exempted Village School District Crawford County 401 Hesier Ct. Crestline. Ohio 44827

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

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

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash accounting basis Note 2 describes. This responsibility includes determining that the modified 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 School District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

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

Crestline Exempted Village School District Crawford County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### **Opinion**

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

#### Accounting Basis

Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) requires the School 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 modified 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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the financial statements taken as a whole.

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

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

#### Other Information

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

Crestline Exempted Village School District Crawford 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 February 6, 2019, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 6, 2019

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

#### Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2018 are as follows:

- q In total, net position increased \$1,562,152.
- **q** Outstanding debt decreased from \$13,616,151 to \$13,463,151 through principal payments made during the current fiscal year.

#### Using this Annual Report

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

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District. 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 School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. For fiscal year 2018, the general fund and the bond retirement fund are the School District's most significant funds.

#### Basis of Accounting

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

Essentially, the only assets reported on this strictly cash receipt and disbursement basis presentation in a statement of net position will be cash and investments. The *Statement of Activities* reports cash receipts and disbursements, or in other words, the sources and uses of cash and investments. 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 modified cash basis of accounting.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2018?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question.

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, governmental activities include the School District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, extracurricular activities and food service operations.

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds include the general fund and bond retirement fund.

Governmental Funds - Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the modified cash basis of accounting. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs.

**Proprietary Fund** – The School District maintains one type of proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the School District's various functions. The School District uses an internal service fund to account for its self-insurance program. Because this service predominately benefits governmental functions, it has been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

**Fiduciary funds** - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. These funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources are not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District's fiduciary funds include agency funds for student activities, the D.A.R.E. program, and any tournaments.

#### The School District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for fiscal year 2018 compared to 2017.

(Table 1) Net Position – Modified Cash Basis

	Governmental Activities			
	2018	2017		
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 5,709,051	\$ 5,080,610		
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents	4,266,511	3,332,800		
Total Assets	9,975,562	8,413,410		
Net Position				
Restricted for:				
Capital Outlay	592,280	603,972		
Debt Service	4,085,668	3,449,298		
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	464,537	414,730		
Other Purposes	163,045	200,174		
Unrestricted	4,670,032	3,745,236		
Total Net Position	\$ 9,975,562	\$ 8,413,410		

Net position of the governmental activities increased \$1,562,152, which represents a 19 percent increase from fiscal year 2017. The School District saw a \$628,441 increase in pooled cash and cash equivalents during fiscal year 2018, which was primarily caused by receipts outpacing disbursements. Additionally, the School District saw a \$933,711 increase in cash and investments with fiscal agents due to sinking fund payments made in fiscal year 2018 related to the School Improvement Bonds coupled by increase in the internal service fund activity through the Jefferson Health Plan.

A portion of the School District's net position, \$5,305,530 or 53 percent, represents resources subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of the government-wide unrestricted net position of \$4,670,032 may be used to meet the School District's ongoing obligations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2018 as compared to fiscal year 2017.

(Table 2) Changes in Net Position – Modified Cash Basis

	Governmental Activities			
	2018	2017		
Receipts				
Program Receipts Charges for Services and Sales Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest Capital Grants and Contributions	\$ 429,125 1,610,453 0	\$ 385,868 1,684,939 357,380		
•	2,039,578	2,428,187		
Total Program Receipts	2,039,378	2,420,107		
General Receipts Property Taxes Income Taxes Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to	2,876,974 209,197	2,826,921 202,251		
Specific Programs	6,727,377	6,691,040		
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	0,727,577	12,400		
Investment Earnings	131,821	89,263		
Miscellaneous	60,633	54,653		
Total General Receipts	10,006,002	9,876,528		
Total Receipts	12,045,580	12,304,715		
Program Disbursements				
Instruction:	2 441 601	2 420 022		
Regular	3,441,691	3,429,922		
Special	1,907,617	1,710,664		
Student Intervention Services	1,809	0		
Other	885,882	854,254		
Support Services: Pupils	266,001	247,467		
Instructional Staff	254,675	259,292		
Board of Education	55,098	49,899		
Administration	832,554	723,055		
Fiscal	349,094	367,794		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	669,325	620,449		
Pupil Transportation	444,902	359,573		
Central	17,911	15,361		
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	17,511	13,301		
Food Service Operations	377,761	396,344		
Community Services	58,119	54,175		
Extracurricular Activities	443,457	344,110		
Debt Service:	-,	- , -		
Principal Retirement	153,000	148,000		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	324,532	323,090		
Total Program Disbursements	10,483,428	9,903,449		
Change in Net Position	1,562,152	2,401,266		
Net Position Beginning of Year	8,413,410	6,012,144		
Net Position End of Year	\$ 9,975,562	\$ 8,413,410		

Capital grants and contributions decreased \$357,380 due to an E-Rate reimbursement received in fiscal year 2017.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### **Governmental Activities**

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 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 entitlements.

(Table 3)
Governmental Activities – Modified Cash Basis

	Total Costs of Services				Net Costs of Services			
		2018		2017	2018			2017
Program Disbursements								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	3,441,691	\$	3,429,922	\$	3,094,727	\$	2,785,026
Special		1,907,617		1,710,664		689,182		525,725
Student Intervention Services		1,809		0		1,809		0
Other		885,882		854,254		885,882		854,254
Support Services:								
Pupils		266,001		247,467		266,001		242,017
Instructional Staff		254,675		259,292		236,483		227,128
Board of Education		55,098		49,899		55,098		49,899
Administration		832,554		723,055		817,873		723,055
Fiscal		349,094		367,794		349,094		367,794
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		669,325		620,449		669,325		620,449
Pupil Transportation		444,902		359,573		441,999		358,087
Central		17,911		15,361		17,911		15,361
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:								
Food Service Operations		377,761		396,344		50,450		(43,250)
Community Services		58,119		54,175		3,004		(16,460)
Extracurricular Activities		443,457		344,110		387,480		295,087
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		153,000		148,000		153,000		148,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges		324,532		323,090		324,532		323,090
Total Program Disbursements	\$	10,483,428	\$	9,903,449	\$	8,443,850	\$	7,475,262

The dependence upon tax revenues and general revenue entitlements from the state for governmental activities is apparent. Program revenues only account for 19 percent of all governmental expenses. The community is the largest area of support for the School District students.

#### The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified cash basis of accounting.

The School District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$9,349,838, which is higher than the prior year balance of \$8,346,203.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

The general fund's fund balance increased \$322,335 in 2018. Despite stagnant receipts, a slight increase in disbursements from prior year, and a \$250,000 advance to the internal service fund in fiscal year 2018, receipts continue to outpace disbursements and other financing uses resulting in the increase in fund balance.

The fund balance of the bond retirement increased \$636,370 in 2018. The increase in fund balance is due to the deferment of principal payments into a fiscal agent account on outstanding long-term obligations resulting in an accumulation of resources exceeding current interest payment obligations.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2018, the School District amended its general fund budget.

For the general fund, actual receipts of \$9,939,132 were in line with final and original budget basis receipts and other financing sources of \$9,966,626.

For fiscal year 2018, the general fund final budget basis disbursements and other financing uses were \$9,768,992, which is over the original budgeted disbursements and other financing uses of \$8,606,772 by \$1,162,220. The budget was increased to appropriate available resources necessary to meet obligations of the School District. Actual disbursements and other financing uses of \$9,727,099 were within \$41,893 of the final budget.

#### **Debt Administration**

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

#### (Table 4) Outstanding Debt, at June 30

	Governmental Activities			
	2018	2017		
Ohio School Facilities Construction				
and Improvement Bonds, Series 2009	\$ 9,913,151	\$ 9,913,151		
Lease-Purchase Obligations	3,550,000	3,703,000		
Total	\$ 13,463,151	\$ 13,616,151		

For further information regarding the School District's long-term obligations, refer to Notes 6 and 7 of the basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### **Current Issues**

Crestline Exempted Village School District is fiscally stable for the current fiscal year; in May 2018, the School District passed the renewal of the five-year Emergency Levy. The School District's management team continues to closely monitor disbursements of the School District and evaluate additional opportunities to maintain the current fiscal year's positive cash balance. The School District reduced some of the disbursements in the general fund, which led to the School District being more fiscally stable for the current year and beyond. The goal is to provide a balance between a financially stable School District, while ensuring students are receiving the services they deserve and taxpayers are willing to support.

The School District's management must continue to manage the available resources to meet the student's academic needs while diligently reviewing expenses and budgeting to staying within the five-year plan. The five-year plan is utilized by management to manage resources effectively and efficiently. Additional revenues ideally are not to be treated as a windfall to expand programs but as an opportunity to extend the life of the five-year plan.

#### Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Alina Nemec, Treasurer, Crestline Exempted Village School District, 401 Heiser Court, Crestline, Ohio 44827-0350.

Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities	
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	5,709,051
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents	Ψ	4,266,511
<i>E</i>		,
Total Assets		9,975,562
Net Position		
Restricted for:		
Capital Outlay		592,280
Debt Service		4,085,668
Classroom Facilities Maintenance		464,537
Other Purposes		163,045
Unrestricted		4,670,032
Total Net Position	\$	9,975,562

### Crestline Exempted Village School District

Crawford County, Ohio
Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

				Program Ca	Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position			
	Cash Disbursements		S	narges for Services nd Sales		Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Governmental Activities	
<b>Governmental Activities</b>								
Instruction:	\$	2 441 601	¢	201 245	\$	55,619	\$	(2.004.727)
Regular Special	Þ	3,441,691 1,907,617	\$	291,345 52,131	Ф	1,166,304	Ф	(3,094,727)
Student Intervention Services								(689,182)
Other		1,809		0		0		(1,809)
Support Services:		885,882		U		U		(885,882)
Pupils		266,001		0		0		(266 001)
Instructional Staff		254,675		103		18,089		(266,001) (236,483)
Board of Education		55,098		0		0		(55,098)
Administration		832,554		0		14,681		(817,873)
Fiscal		349,094		0		0		(349,094)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		669,325		0		0		(669,325)
Pupil Transportation		444,902		0		2,903		(441,999)
Central		17,911		0		2,703		(17,911)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:		17,511		O		O .		(17,711)
Food Service Operations		377,761		11,310		316,001		(50,450)
Community Services		58,119		23,751		31,364		(3,004)
Extracurricular Activities		443,457		50,485		5,492		(387,480)
Debt Service:		113,137		50,105		3,172		(307,100)
Principal Retirement		153,000		0		0		(153,000)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		324,532		0		0		(324,532)
Totals	\$	10,483,428	\$	429,125	\$	1,610,453		(8,443,850)
			General R	-				
				axes Levied for:				
			General 1	*				2,168,183
			Debt Ser					589,657
			Capital C					80,598
				m Maintenance				38,536
				xes Levied for:				200 107
			General 1	*				209,197
					Restrici	ed to Specific Progran	18	6,727,377
			Investment Miscellane	-				131,821 60,633
			Total Gene	eral Receipts				10,006,002
			Change in	Net Position				1,562,152
			Net Positio	on Beginning of Y	'ear			8,413,410
			Net Positio	on End of Year			\$	9,975,562

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

	Ge	eneral Fund	I	Bond Retirement Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents	\$	4,121,866 0	\$	194,881 3,890,787	\$	1,142,304 0	\$	5,459,051 3,890,787
Total Assets	\$	4,121,866	\$	4,085,668	\$	1,142,304	\$	9,349,838
Fund Balances Restricted Committed	\$	0	\$	4,085,668	\$	1,219,862 2,261	\$	5,305,530 2,261
Assigned Unassigned		162,757 3,959,109		0 0		0 (79,819)		162,757 3,879,290
Total Fund Balances	\$	4,121,866	\$	4,085,668	\$	1,142,304	\$	9,349,838

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities - Modified Cash Basis June 30, 2018

<b>Total Governmental Fund Balances</b>	\$ 9,349,838
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is 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 in the statement of net position.	625,724
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 9,975,562

Crestline Exempted Village School District
Crawford County, Ohio
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in
Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis - Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 2,168,183	\$ 589,657	\$ 119,134	\$ 2,876,974
Income Taxes	209,197	0	0	209,197
Intergovernmental	7,186,630	94,462	1,042,200	8,323,292
Investment Income	3,619	127,135	13	130,767
Tuition and Fees	340,953	0	9,534	350,487
Extracurricular Activities	25,040	0	49,785	74,825
Gifts and Donations	7,844	0	5,592	13,436
Charges for Services	0	0	12,010	12,010
Miscellaneous	35,312	4,396	13,668	53,376
Total Receipts	9,976,778	815,650	1,251,936	12,044,364
Disbursements				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,408,427	0	144,094	3,552,521
Special	1,469,192	0	514,435	1,983,627
Student Intervention Services	1,809	0	0	1,809
Other	885,882	0	0	885,882
Support Services:				
Pupils	267,343	0	9,615	276,958
Instructional Staff	242,382	0	18,018	260,400
Board of Education	55,098	0	0	55,098
Administration	857,074	0	8,893	865,967
Fiscal	336,036	17,751	3,454	357,241
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	671,141	0	29,985	701,126
Pupil Transportation	461,357	0	8,000	469,357
Central	17,911	0	0	17,911
Extracurricular Activities	371,682	0	77,500	449,182
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	0	0	377,999	377,999
Community Services	23,106	0	35,013	58,119
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	153,000	0	0	153,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	163,003	161,529	0	324,532
Total Disbursements	9,384,443	179,280	1,227,006	10,790,729
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	592,335	636,370	24,930	1,253,635
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	0	0	20,000	20,000
Advances Out	(270,000)	0	20,000	(270,000)
Advances out	(270,000)			(270,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(270,000)	0	20,000	(250,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	322,335	636,370	44,930	1,003,635
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	3,799,531	3,449,298	1,097,374	8,346,203
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 4,121,866	\$ 4,085,668	\$ 1,142,304	\$ 9,349,838

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,003,635
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the entity-wide statement of activities. The net receipts (disbursements) of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.	558,517
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,562,152

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

	Budgeted Amounts					
		Original		Final	 Actual	riance with nal Budget
Receipts and Other Financing Sources	\$	9,966,626	\$	9,966,626	\$ 9,939,132	\$ (27,494)
Disbursements and Other Financing Uses		8,606,772		9,768,992	 9,727,099	 41,893
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,359,854		197,634	212,033	14,399
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		3,714,675		3,714,675	3,714,675	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		32,404		32,404	32,404	 0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	5,106,933	\$	3,944,713	\$ 3,959,112	\$ 14,399

Statement of Fund Net Position- Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Fund June 30, 2018

	_	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents	9	\$	250,000 375,724
Total Assets	_		625,724
Net Position Unrestricted		\$	625,724

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Net Position - Modified Cash Basis
Proprietary Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	A	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Operating Receipts Charges for Services Other Operating Receipts	\$	2,040,153 292,752		
Total Operating Receipts		2,332,905		
Operating Disbursements Purchased Services Claims		68,627 1,956,977		
Total Operating Disbursements		2,025,604		
Operating Income (Loss)		307,301		
Non-Operating Receipts Interest		1,216		
Total Non-Operating Receipts		1,216		
Income (Loss) Before Advances		308,517		
Advances In		250,000		
Change in Net Position		558,517		
Net Position Beginning of Year		67,207		
Net Position End of Year	\$	625,724		

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

	Private Purpose Trust Scholarship			
			Agency	
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	660	\$	27,147
Total Assets		660	\$	27,147
Net Position				
Held in Trust for Scholarships		660	\$	0
Held on Behalf of Student Activities		0		27,147
Total Net Position	\$	660	\$	27,147

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

	Scholarship		
Additions	\$	0	
Deductions		0	
Change in Net Position		0	
Net Position Beginning of Year		660	
Net Position End of Year	\$	660	

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### Note 1 – Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

Crestline Exempted Village School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally elected, five-member Board and lies entirely within Crawford and Richland Counties. The School District provides educational services as authorized by its charter or further mandated by state and/or federal agencies.

The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure that the financial statements of the School District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Crestline Exempted Village School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organizations' resources; or (3) the School 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 School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School 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, Crestline Exempted Village School District has no component units.

The following activities are included within the reporting entity:

Parochial Schools – Within the School District's boundaries are parochial schools that are operated through the Catholic Diocese. Current state legislation provides funding to these parochial schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial schools by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the parochial schools. The fiduciary responsibility of the School District for these monies is reflected in a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

The School District is associated with one jointly governed organization, an insurance pool, and a related entity. These organizations include the Heartland Council of Governments/North Central Ohio Computer Cooperative, the Jefferson Health Plan, and the Crestline Public Library. Information about these organizations is presented in Notes 15, 16 and 17 of the basic financial statements.

#### **Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

As discussed further in this note, these financial statements are presented on the modified cash basis of accounting. The modified 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 modified cash basis of accounting.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Following are the more significant of the School District's accounting policies.

#### A. Basis of Accounting

Although required by Ohio Administrative Code Sections 117-2-03(B) to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the School District chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in the preceding paragraph.

#### B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the School District as a whole. The statements include all funds of the School District except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is also eliminated to avoid "doubling up" receipts and disbursements.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct disbursements and program receipts for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct disbursements are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department, and therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Receipts which are not classified as program receipts are presented as general receipts of the School District with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general resources of the School District. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts, fees charged for goods or services and other non-exchange receipts.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

During the year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. The focus of governmental financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

Fund financial statements of the School District are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitutes its assets, fund equity, receipts and disbursements. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental category.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the School District or meets the following criteria:

- 1. Total assets, receipts, or disbursements of that individual governmental fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- 2. Total assets, receipts, or disbursements of the individual governmental fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

#### Governmental Funds/Governmental Activities

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School District are financed. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The General Fund is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> – The Bond Retirement Fund is used to account for property tax revenues to pay principal and interest of the School District's bonds.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources in which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources.

#### **Proprietary Fund Types**

Proprietary funds are used to account for the School District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The School District has no enterprise funds. Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The only internal service fund of the School District accounts for a self-insurance program, which provides medical, prescription and dental benefits to employees.

#### Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the School District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The School District's fiduciary funds include private purpose trust funds and agency funds. The School District's private purpose trust funds account for assets held by the School District for the D.A.R.E. program that are not available to fund the School District's programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal net position) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency funds account for various student activities and any tournaments.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### C. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified.

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at these levels may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

Advances in and advances out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.

#### Tax Budget

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed disbursements and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.

By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Crawford County Budget Commission for rate determination.

#### **Estimated Resources**

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

#### **Appropriations**

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources.

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

#### Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the disbursement of monies are recorded as the equivalent of disbursements on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. Disbursements plus encumbrances may not legally exceed appropriations. Encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end are reported as an assigned or restricted fund balance for subsequent-year disbursements of governmental funds.

#### Lapsing of Appropriations

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not reappropriated.

#### D. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this account or used to purchase investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District accounting records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments" on the basic financial statements. The School District's self-insurance and bond sinking fund account fund cash are presented as "Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents."

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as "equity in pooled cash and investments." Investments with an original maturity of more than three months that are not made from the pool are reported as "investments."

Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts (contra revenue), respectively.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2018 were \$3,619, which includes \$990 assigned from other School District funds.

An analysis of the School District's cash and investments is provided in Note 3 of the basic financial statements.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### E. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant, and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets on the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements. Depreciation is not recorded on these capital assets.

#### F. 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 modified cash basis of accounting used by the School District.

#### G. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt arising from cash basis transactions of governmental funds is not reported as a liability on the modified cash basis financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported when cash is received and payment of principal and interest are reported as disbursements when paid.

#### **H.** Intergovernmental Receipts

Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues received on the basis of entitlement are recorded as receipts when the entitlement is received. Federal and State reimbursement type grants are recorded as receipts when the grant is received.

#### I. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The School District reports disbursements for inventory and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets, but as disbursements in the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements.

#### J. Interfund Transactions

The School District reports interfund loans as advances in and advances out as other financing sources/uses and after nonoperating receipts/cash disbursements in proprietary funds. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts 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 and after nonoperating receipts/cash disbursements in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular cash disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

#### K. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The School District recognizes disbursements for employer contributions to cost-sharing plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 10 and 11, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for post-retirement health care benefits.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### L. Equity Classifications

#### Government-Wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in separate components:

- 1. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for capital improvements, Federal and State grants restricted to disbursements for specific purposes and food services. As of June 30, 2018, the School District did not have any net position restricted by enabling legislation.
- 2. Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted."

The School District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when a cash disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

- 1. Nonspendable The nonspendable classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.
- Restricted Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of
  resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors,
  contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or is imposed by law through
  constitutional provisions.
- 3. Committed The committed classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the Board of Education. The committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- 4. Assigned Amounts in the assigned classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education. The Board of Education has by resolution authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

As mentioned earlier, the School District first applies restricted resources when, a disbursement is incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balances, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned and then unassigned amounts when disbursements are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used.

#### M. Receipts and Disbursements

#### Program Receipts

In the Statement of Activities, receipts that are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside the School District's taxpayers are reported as program receipts. The School District has the following program receipts: charges for service, sales, operating and capital grants, contributions and interest.

All other governmental receipts are reported as general. All taxes are classified as general receipts even if restricted for a specific purpose.

#### Operating Receipts and Disbursements

Operating receipts and disbursements for proprietary funds result from providing services. They also include all receipts and disbursements not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing, or investing activities. All receipts and disbursements not meeting this definition are considered nonoperating.

#### N. Pensions and 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 respective retirement plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of member contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The retirement plans report investments at fair value.

#### O. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. There were no special or extraordinary items during fiscal year 2018.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### P. Implementation of New Accounting Policies

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the School District has (to the extent it applies to the modified cash basis of accounting) implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions, GASB Statement No. 81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements, GASB Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017 and GASB Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishments.

GASB Statement No. 75 requires recognition of the entire net postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) liability and a more comprehensive measure of postemployment benefits expense for OPEB provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers through OPEB plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements. See Note 11 for further information.

GASB Statement No. 81 requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. Furthermore, it requires that a government recognize assets representing its beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements that are administered by a third party, if the government controls the present service capacity of the beneficial interests. This Statement also requires that a government recognize revenue when the resources become applicable to the reporting period. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 81 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 85 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 85 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 86 addresses the reporting and disclosure requirements of certain debt extinguishments including in-substance defeasance transactions and prepaid insurance associated with debt that is extinguished. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 86 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

#### Note 3 – Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

<u>Interim deposits</u> 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.

Protection of the School District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institutions participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

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

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or other obligations 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 obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section 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 State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed 180 days in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time;
- 8. Under certain circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating 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 School 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 qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents – As of June 30, 2018, the School District maintained a cash balance with the Jefferson Health Plan, which accounts for the self-insurance fund of employees. The School District is also setting aside monies in a Sinking Fund investment account with U S Bank that will be used to fund the scheduled balloon payment on their long-term obligation described in Note 6. These amounts are reported on the financial statements as "Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents."

#### **Note 4 – Property Taxes**

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the School District fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the School 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 and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2018 represents collections of calendar year 2017 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2018 were levied after April 1, 2017, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2017, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. 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 revenue received in calendar 2018 represents collections of calendar year 2017 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2018 became a lien December 31, 2016, were levied after April 1, 2017 and are collected in 2018 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

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

	2017 Second-Half Collections			2018 First-Half Collections		
		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent
Real Estate	\$	62,312,560	90%	\$	61,438,080	90%
Public Utility Personal Property		6,719,050	10%		6,596,840	10%
Total	\$	69,031,610	100%	\$	68,034,920	100%
Full Tax Rate per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation	\$	74.05		\$	74.60	

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### **Note 5 – Income Tax**

On May 5, 2009, the School District's voters approved a 0.25 percent earned income tax on individuals residing within the School District. The tax became effective on January 1, 2010, and is a continuing tax. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. The School District income tax is credited to the general fund and is used for current operating disbursements.

#### **Note 6 – Long-Term Obligations**

Long-term obligations of the School District at June 30, 2018 consisted of the following:

	Principal					Principal		
	Outstanding					Outstanding	Dι	ıe Within
	6/30/17	Add	itions	Re	ductions	6/30/18	0	ne Year
Ohio School Facilities Construction								
and Improvement Bonds, Series 2009	\$ 9,913,151	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 9,913,151	\$	0
Lease Purchase Obligations	3,703,000		0		153,000	3,550,000		164,000
Total	\$ 13,616,151	\$	0	\$	153,000	\$ 13,463,151	\$	164,000

**Lease-purchase obligations** – The lease-purchase obligations will be paid from the general fund. See Note 7 for more details.

Ohio Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds – On November 24, 2009, the School District issued facilities construction and improvement bonds, series 2009 (taxable tax credit-qualified school construction bonds) in order to fund the local share required under the Classroom Facilities Assistance Program of the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission (OFCC). These bonds are general obligations of the School District, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment.

Principal and interest payments are made from the bond retirement fund. The source of payment is an 8.9 mill property tax levy passed in May 2009. The bonds have an interest rate of 1.63 percent and mature September 15, 2026. Interest payments on the bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year and totaled \$161,529 for fiscal year 2018. The entire principal amount is due at the final maturity date. The School District is setting aside monies toward this future payment in a sinking fund, described in Note 3 as "Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents."

A required sinking fund payment of \$515,000 was paid in fiscal year 2018. Future sinking fund requirements are as follows:

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Fiscal Year	Amount
2019	\$ 520,000
2020	555,000
2021	565,000
2022	570,000
2023	610,000
2024-2027	2,329,982
	\$ 5,149,982

Principal and interest requirements to retire the general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2018, are as follows:

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 0	\$ 161,584	\$ 161,584
2020	0	161,584	161,584
2021	0	161,584	161,584
2022	0	161,584	161,584
2023	0	161,584	161,584
2024-2027	9,913,151	531,432	10,444,583
Total	\$ 9,913,151	\$ 1,339,352	\$ 11,252,503

**Note 7 – Lease-Purchase Agreements** 

#### A. OASBO (Ohio Association of School Business Officials) Capital Pool 1

On August 13, 2009, the School District entered into a \$4,337,000 lease-purchase agreement with the Columbus Regional Airport Authority to finance a portion of the School District's facilities construction project. Capital assets acquired by the lease have not been capitalized in the modified cash basis financial statements. Fiscal year 2018 the principal payment of \$133,000 was paid from the general fund and interest payments of \$150,373 were paid from the general fund.

Following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the lease-purchase agreement and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2018:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	
2019	\$ 283,561
2020	282,487
2021	282,252
2022	282,757
2023	281,958
2024-2028	1,406,732
2029-2033	1,400,193
2034-2035	 557,407
Total minimum lease payments	4,777,347
Less: amounts representing interest	(1,442,347)
Total	\$ 3,335,000

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### **B.** OASBO Capital Pool 2

On March 31, 2010, the School District entered into a \$315,000 lease-purchase agreement with the Columbus Regional Airport authority to pay for the issuance costs and fees related to the School District's bond issue (see Note 6 for details). The agreement required the School District to establish an escrow account with US Bank, as disclosed in Note 3. The School District draws down funds from these accounts as needed in order to cover expenses incurred. Fiscal year 2018 principal and interest payments of \$20,000 and \$5,694, respectively, were paid from the general fund.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	
2019	\$ 32,525
2020	31,659
2021	30,767
2022	29,900
2023	29,025
2024-2026	 96,301
Total minimum lease payments	250,177
Less: amounts representing interest	 (35,177)
Total	\$ 215,000

#### Note 8 – Leases

The School District leases eight photocopier machines under a non-cancelable lease. The School District disbursed \$23,169 to pay lease costs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Future lease payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year	
Ending June 30,	Amount
2019	\$ 23,169
2020	14,680
	\$ 37,849

#### Note 9 – Risk Management

#### A. Property and Liability

The School 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 School District retained property insurance coverage, boiler and machinery coverage, and inland marine floaters in the blanket amount of \$38,999,960 with 100 percent coinsurance, replacement cost endorsement and a \$1,000 deductible for property damage. Vehicles are also covered and hold a \$250 deductible for comprehensive and a \$500 deductible for collision, busses area \$1,000 deductible for both. Automobile liability has a \$5,000,000 limit of liability for bodily injury per person, per occurrence, and property damage. Hylant Administrative Services, LLC, provides general liability coverage with a \$5,000,000 single occurrence limit and a \$7,000,000 aggregate limit. The general liability insurance does not carry a deductible.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from last fiscal year, nor have there been any claims in excess of coverage limits in any of the past three years.

#### B. Workers' Compensation

The School District uses the firm of Sheakley to provide administrative support for claims processing, and to assist the School District in compliance with Bureau of Workers Compensation and Industrial Commission regulations. The School District purchases its workers' compensation coverage from the Ohio Bureau of Workers Compensation. District's Managed Care Organization (MCO) is Sheakley UniComp. District's Third Party Administrator (TPA) is Comp Management.

#### C. Employee Dishonesty Bonds

The School District carries employee dishonesty bonds for the Superintendent, Assistant Treasurer, and all Board Members, in the amount of \$20,000, and for the Treasurer in the amount of \$100,000. Also, an employee blanket dishonesty bond in the amount of \$25,000 is provided to cover all other employees of the School District.

#### D. Life Insurance

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all regular contracted employees through Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) in the amount of \$40,000. Administrative staff is insured as follows:

Superintendent	\$50,000
Treasurer	72,000
High School Principal	75,000
Elementary Principal	69,090
Director of Special Ed	65,000

Life insurance is provided in full, regardless of contracted hours. All employees (except bus drivers driving one AM and PM route) must be contracted for at least 6 hours a day for 180 days to be eligible to receive medical, dental and life insurance benefits.

#### E. Employee Group Medical and Dental Insurance

The School District offers medical, prescription, and dental insurance to employees through a self-insurance program. The School District has established a self-insurance internal service fund to account for this activity. The School District is a member of the Jefferson Health Plan self-insurance plan, a claims servicing pool, consisting of over fifty members, in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the School District's behalf. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center is fiscal agent for the Jefferson Health Plan self-insurance plan.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### **Note 10 – 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 obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

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

Ohio Revised Code limits the School District's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The School District cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the School 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 – School District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a statewide, cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

<sup>\*</sup>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 30 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.

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual COLA is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a three percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring after January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at three percent.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 13.5 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 13.5 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. SERS allocated 0.5 percent of employer contributions to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2018.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$194,232 for fiscal year 2018.

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

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

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 was 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or at age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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 to 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 the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The School 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 School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$396,928 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 independent actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's employer allocation percentage of the net pension liability was based on the employer's share of employer contributions in the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating employers. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	SERS	STRS	 Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$ 2,101,372	\$ 6,027,147	\$ 8,128,519
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability	0.03517070%	0.02537189%	

#### 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 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 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 investment 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.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2015. The assumed rate of inflation, payroll growth assumption and assumed real wage growth were reduced in the most recent actuarial valuation. The rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability updated to reflect recent experience and mortality rates were also updated.

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

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

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings 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 School 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 School District's proportionate share of 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		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
		(6.50%)	(7.50%)		(8.50%)	
School District's Proportionate Share		_	· ·			
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	2,916,158	\$	2,101,372	\$	1,418,822

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

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

Inflation 2.50 percent

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 3.00 percent

Cost-of-Living Adjustments 0.00 percent effective July 1, 2017

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.

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.

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

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation*	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 %	

<sup>\*</sup>The target allocation percentage is effective as of July 1, 2017. Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Ten 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 actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. 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 payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2017, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the School 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 assumption:

				Current		
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase
		(6.45%)		(7.45%)		(8.45%)
School District's Proportionate Share						
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	8,639,710	\$	6,027,147	\$	3,826,454

#### Assumption Changes since the Prior Measurement Date

The Retirement Board approved several changes to the actuarial assumptions in 2017. The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent, the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent, the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00 percent, and total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25 percent due to lower inflation. The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016. Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

#### Benefit Term Changes since the Prior Measurement Date

Effective July 1, 2017, the COLA was reduced to zero.

#### **Note 11 - 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

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 employer5 for employee services each financial period.

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

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

Access to health care for retirees and beneficiaries is permitted in accordance with Section 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. The SERS Retirement Board established the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2018, 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 School District's surcharge obligation was \$18,849.

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 School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$25,786 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 <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> 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 postemployment 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 postemployment 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 School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the School 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:

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

		SERS		STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net					
OPEB Liability	\$	958,301	\$	989,918	\$ 1,948,219
Proportion of the Net OPEB					
Liability	(	0.03570770%	0	.02537189%	

#### 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 investment expense, including inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate

Measurement Date 3.56 percent
Prior Measurement Date 2.92 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate

Measurement Date 3.63 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation Prior Measurement Date 2.98 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation

Medical Trend Assumption

Medicare 5.50 percent - 5.00 percent Pre-Medicare 7.50 percent - 5.00 percent

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

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the School 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 percent) and higher (4.63 percent) than the current discount rate (3.63).

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

percent). 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 percent decreasing to 4.0 percent) and higher (8.5 percent decreasing to 6.0 percent) than the current rate.

				Current		
	19	6 Decrease (2.63%)		count Rate (3.63%)	1	% Increase (4.63%)
School District's Proportionate Share		_				
of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,157,270	\$	958,301	\$	800,666
				Current		
	19	6 Decrease	T1	rend Rate	1	% Increase
School District's Proportionate Share						
of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	777,589	\$	958,301	\$	1,197,476

#### 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 3.00 percent

Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA) 0.00 percent effective July 1, 2017

Blended Discount Rate of Return 4.13 percent

Health Care Cost Trends 6.00 percent to 11.00 percent, initial, 4.50 percent ultimate

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

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

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

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

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

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation*	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 %	

<sup>\*</sup>The target allocation percentage is effective as of July 1, 2017. Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

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

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Sensitivity of the School 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.

	19	6 Decrease (3.13%)	Dis	Current count Rate (4.13%)	19	% Increase (5.13%)
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,328,948	\$	989,918	\$	721,972
	19	6 Decrease		Current end Rate	19	% Increase
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	687,752	\$	989,918	\$	1,387,602

#### Note 12 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Modified Cash Basis), presented for the general fund, is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the modified cash basis are that:

- (a) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of a disbursement; and,
- (b) Some funds are included in the general fund (cash basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

	General Fund		
Modified Cash Basis	\$	322,335	
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere**		(7,835)	
Adjustment for Encumbrances		(102,467)	
Budget Basis	\$	212,033	

<sup>\*\*</sup> As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting*, certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a modified cash basis. This includes uniform school supplies and public school support funds.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### **Note 13 - Interfund Activity**

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the following advances in and out occurred:

	Advances In		Adv	vances Out
Fund:			·	
General	\$	0	\$	270,000
Other Governmental Funds:				
District Managed Student Activity	2	20,000		0
Employee Benefits Self-Insurance	25	50,000		0
	\$ 27	70,000	\$	270,000

At June 30, 2018, the general fund made payments to the internal service fund in the amount of \$250,000 to cover year end cost of insurance. Also, the general fund made payments to the district managed student activity in the amount of \$20,000 to cover a negative balance within the fund.

#### **Note 14 – Statutory Reserves**

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

The following cash basis information identifies the changes in the fund balance reserves for capital improvements during fiscal year 2018.

	Capital		
	Maintenan		
	F	Reserve	
Set Aside Restricted Balance June 30, 2017	\$	0	
Current Year Set Aside Requirement		108,803	
Current Year Offsets		(134,844)	
Total	\$	(26,042)	
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2019	\$	0	
Set Aside Restricted Balance June 30, 2018	\$	0	

Although the School District had current year offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the set aside amount to below zero for the capital maintenance reserve, this amount may not be used to reduce the set aside requirement of future years. This negative balance is therefore not presented as being carried forward to future years.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### **Note 15 – Jointly Governed Organization**

Heartland Council of Governments/North Central Ohio Computer Cooperative (the "COG") – The COG is a jointly governed organization among 16 school districts, one educational service center and a career center. The COG is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Ashland, Crawford, Huron, Marion, Morrow, Richland, Seneca, and Wyandot counties. The COG was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. Each member school district supports the COG based on a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The COG is governed by a Cooperative Assembly consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Cooperative Assembly. During fiscal year 2018, the School District paid \$146,293 to the COG for various services. Financial information can be obtained from the treasurer for the Pioneer Career and Technology Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875-0309.

#### **Note 16 – Insurance Purchasing Pool**

<u>Jefferson Health Plan</u> – The School District is a participant with several other school districts in an insurance purchasing pool to operate the Jefferson Health Plan was formed for the purpose of providing insurance. The Jefferson Plan is governed by a board of directors consisting of the superintendents and treasurers of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board.

#### Note 17 – Related Entity

#### Crestline Public Library (the "Library")

The School District appoints the Governing Board of the Library; however, the School District cannot influence the Library's operation, nor does the Library represent a potential financial benefit for or burden on the School District. The School District serves in a ministerial capacity as the taxing authority for the Library. Once the Library Board determines to present a levy to the voters, including the determination of its rate and duration, the School District must place the levy on the ballot. The Library may not issue debt. The Library determines its own budget.

#### **Note 18 – Encumbrance Commitments**

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

Fund	Amount
General Fund	\$106,161
Other Governmental	18,923
Total Governmental Funds	\$125,085

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### **Note 19 – Fund Balance**

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds.

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

	General	Bond	Other	Total	
	Fund	Retirement	Governmental	Governmental	
Restricted for:					
Capital Improvements	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 592,280	\$ 592,280	
Debt Service	O	4,085,668	0	4,085,668	
Classroom Maintenance	O	0	464,537	464,537	
Food Service Operations	O	0	67,976	67,976	
School Supplies	0	0	9,621	9,621	
Student Activities	0	0	13,633	13,633	
Educational Activities	0	0	51,332	51,332	
Auxillary Services		0	20,483	20,483	
Total Restricted	0	4,085,668	1,219,862	5,305,530	
Committed to:					
Staff Activities		0	2,261	2,261	
Assigned for:					
Encumbrances:					
Instruction	42,461	0	0	42,461	
Support Services	59,083	0	0	59,083	
Extracurricular Activities	923	0	0	923	
Public School Support	50,627	0	0	50,627	
Uniform School Supplies	9,663	0	0	9,663	
Total Assigned	162,757	0	0	162,757	
Unassigned	3,959,109	0	(79,819)	* 3,879,290	
<b>Total Fund Balance</b>	\$ 4,121,866	\$ 4,085,668	\$ 1,142,304	\$ 9,349,838	

<sup>\*</sup>Unassigned fund balance due to deficit fund balances in the following funds:

Nonmajor Funds	I	Deficit
High Schools that Work	\$	1,154
Miscellaneous State Grants		1,282
IDEA-B		52,074
Title I		14,868
Early Childhood Special Education		9,614
Miscellaneous Federal Grants		827

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### **Note 20 – Contingencies**

#### A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2018, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

#### **B.** Litigation

The School District is not party to any claims or lawsuits that would, in the School District's opinion, have a material effect of the basic financial statements.

#### C. School Foundation

School district Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2018 have been finalized. Additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2018 have no impact on the School Districts financial statements.

#### **Note 21 – Compliance**

Ohio Administrative Code, Section 117-2-03(B), requires the School District to file annual financial reports, which are prepared using generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). For fiscal year 2018, the School 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 assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position/fund balances, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. Pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code, Section 117.38, the School District may be fined and subject to various other administrative remedies for its failure to file the required financial report.

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## CRESTLINE EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT CRAWFORD COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR  Pass Through Grantor  Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Total Federal Number Expenditures	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  Passed Through Ohio Department of Eduction	- Names	Exponential
Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.553 10.555 10.553 10.555	\$ 5,657 11,915 95,451 201,072 314,095
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	10.579	6,266
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		320,361
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed through the Ohio Department of Education		
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	294,104
Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to State Special Education - Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster	84.027 84.173	239,378 9,615 248,993
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	34,080
Rural Education	84.358	25,470
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	9,644
Total U.S. Department of Education		612,291
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 932,652	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

### CRESTLINE EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT CRAWFORD COUNTY, OHIO

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

#### NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

#### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

#### **NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE**

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

#### **NOTE D - SUBRECIPIENTS**

The School District did not provide funds to subrecipients during the audit period.

#### **NOTE E - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

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

#### NOTE F - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



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

Crestline Exempted Village School District Crawford County 401 Heiser Ct. Crestline, Ohio 44827

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 modified cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Crestline Exempted Village School District, Crawford County, (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 6, 2019, wherein we noted the School District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

88 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 www.ohioauditor.gov Crestline Exempted Village School District
Crawford 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 School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed 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.

#### School District's Response to Finding

The School District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and corrective action plan. We did not subject the School District's response to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### 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 School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 6, 2019



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

Crestline Exempted Village School District Crawford County 401 Heiser Ct. Crestline, Ohio 44827

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on Compliance for each Major Federal Program

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

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Crestline Exempted Village School District
Crawford County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and
Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

#### Opinion on each Major Federal Program

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

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

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February 6, 2019

## CRESTLINE EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT CRAWFORD COUNTY

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

#### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

( 1) ( 4) (1)			
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified	
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No	
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Nutrition Cluster Special Education Cluster	
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others	
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No	

### CRESTLINE EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT CRAWFORD COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2018

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

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2018-001**

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 further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38. Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03(B) requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

For fiscal year 2018 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, and disclosures, that while presumed material, cannot be determined at this time. Pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38, the District may be fined and subject to various other administrative remedies for its failure to file the required financial report.

Failure to report on a GAAP basis compromises the School District's ability to evaluate and monitor the overall financial condition of the School District.

We recommend the School District implement procedures to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with GAAP to comply with Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03 (B).

Officials' Response: See Corrective Action Plan

#### 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

### CRESTLINE EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOLS

Noreen Mullens Superintendent Board of Education Administrative Offices
401 Heiser Ct.
Crestline, OH 44827
Telephone (419) 683-3647
Fax (419) 683-4984

Alina Nemec Treasurer

# SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS [AND QUESTIONED COSTS] 2 CFR 200.511(b)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2017-001	Financial Statements – Should be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. This comment was first reported in fiscal year 2011.	Not corrected.	The School District plans to continue reporting on the modified cash basis of accounting due to the additional expense to comply with this requirement. Repeated as Finding 2018-001.

### CRESTLINE EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOLS

Board of Education Administrative Offices
401 Heiser Ct.
Crestline, OH 44827
Telephone (419) 683-3647
Fax (419) 683-4984

Noreen Mullens

Superintendent

Alina Nemec Treasurer

#### CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c) June 30, 2018

	nding umber	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
201	18-001	The School District plans to continue reporting on the cash basis of accounting due to the additional cost requirement of preparing these financial statements according to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).	N/A	Alina Nemec, Treasurer



#### **CRESTLINE EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT**

#### **CRAWFORD COUNTY**

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 14, 2019