



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

**MADISON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
BUTLER COUNTY**

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BUTLER COUNTY**

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Madison Local School District
Butler County
1324 Middletown-Eaton Road
Middletown, Ohio 45042

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 18 to the financial statements, during fiscal year 2018, the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2018, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dave Yost". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looping "D" and "Y".

Dave Yost
Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

November 30, 2018

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Madison Local School District, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
(Unaudited)

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2018 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities increased \$7,853,859 which represents a 189% increase from 2017.
- General revenues accounted for \$15,380,571 in revenue or 81% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$3,643,490 or 19% of total revenues of \$19,024,061.
- The District had \$11,170,202 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$3,643,490 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$15,380,571 were also used to provide for these programs.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

The *Government-wide Financial Statements* provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. *Fund financial statements* provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. The General Fund and Debt Service Fund are the major funds of the District.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
(Unaudited)

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in the net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, both financial and non-financial. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the Government-wide Financial Statements, the overall financial position of the District is presented as Governmental Activities – All of the District's programs and services are reported as Governmental Activities including instruction, support services, operation of noninstructional services, extracurricular activities, and interest and fiscal charges.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefits of parties outside the government. Fiduciary Funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs.

The District as a Whole

As stated previously, the Statement of Net Position looks at the District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position for 2018 compared to 2017:

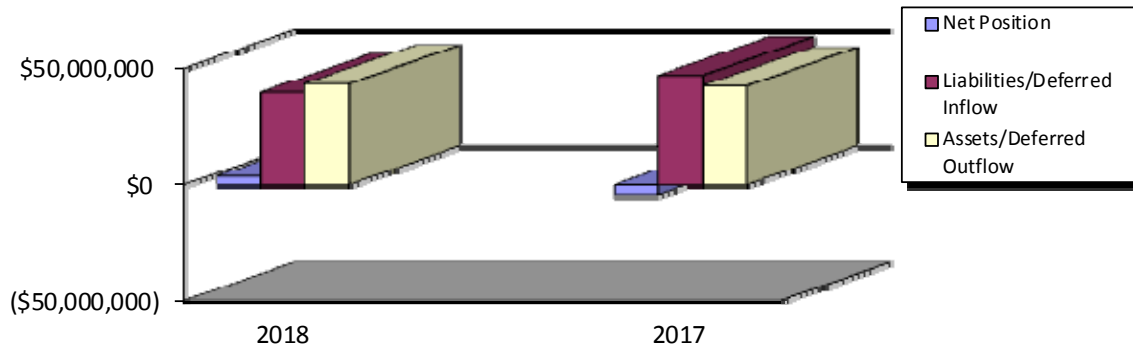
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Madison Local School District, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
(Unaudited)

Table 1
Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	2018	2017-Restated
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets	\$14,111,531	\$13,300,844
Capital Assets	24,359,893	24,980,132
Total Assets	38,471,424	38,280,976
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Deferred Charge on Refunding	22,689	34,025
OPEB	168,308	36,740
Pension	4,815,109	4,191,759
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,006,106	4,262,524
Liabilities:		
Other Liabilities	1,581,320	1,564,241
Long-Term Liabilities	31,942,884	39,749,160
Total Liabilities	33,524,204	41,313,401
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Property Taxes	4,872,789	4,974,369
Gain in Refunding	209,981	233,312
OPEB	444,261	0
Pension	723,777	173,759
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,250,808	5,381,440
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	12,757,704	12,674,042
Restricted	2,698,597	2,958,883
Unrestricted	(11,753,783)	(19,784,266)
Total Net Position	\$3,702,518	(\$4,151,341)

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Management’s Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
(Unaudited)



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

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

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

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

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the “employment exchange” – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
(Unaudited)

the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 75, the District is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2017, from \$553,492 to (\$4,151,341).

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2018, the District's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$3,702,518.

At year-end, capital assets represented 63% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2018, was \$12,757,704. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$2,698,597 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they must be used. The external restriction will not affect the availability of fund resources for future use.

Total assets increased from the prior year mainly due to the increase in current and other assets. Long-term liabilities decreased from the prior year mainly due to the decrease in net pension liability.

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
(Unaudited)

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2018 and 2017.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	2018	2017
Revenues:		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$1,627,052	\$1,324,436
Operating Grants, Contributions	2,016,438	2,116,839
General Revenues:		
Income Taxes	1,190,847	1,123,654
Property Taxes	5,339,656	5,309,193
Grants and Entitlements	8,732,773	8,518,673
Other	117,295	129,723
Total Revenues	<u>19,024,061</u>	<u>18,522,518</u>
Program Expenses:		
Instruction	5,339,267	10,097,398
Support Services:		
Pupil and Instructional Staff	954,407	1,349,944
School Administrative, General		
Administration, Fiscal and Business	690,419	1,594,218
Operations and Maintenance	1,339,995	1,685,772
Pupil Transportation	1,310,129	1,113,275
Central	271,005	332,948
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	505,567	794,862
Extracurricular Activities	277,512	547,732
Interest and Fiscal Charges	481,901	599,012
Total Program Expenses	<u>11,170,202</u>	<u>18,115,161</u>
Change in Net Position	7,853,859	407,357
Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated	<u>(4,151,341)</u>	<u>N/A</u>
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$3,702,518</u>	<u>(\$4,151,341)</u>

The information necessary to restate the 2017 beginning balances and the 2017 OPEB expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 75 is not available. Therefore, 2017 functional expenses still include OPEB expense of \$36,740 computed under GASB 45. GASB 45 required recognizing pension expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 75, OPEB expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of OPEB expense. Under GASB 75, the 2018 statements report negative OPEB expense of \$536,675. Consequently, in order to compare 2018 total program expenses to 2017, the following adjustments are needed:

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

Total 2018 operating expenses under GASB 75	\$11,170,202
Negative OPEB expense under GASB 75	536,675
2018 contractually required contribution	48,745
Adjusted 2018 operating expenses	<u>11,755,622</u>
Total 2017 operating expenses under GASB 45	<u>18,115,161</u>
Change in operating expenses not related to OPEB	<u><u>(\$6,359,539)</u></u>

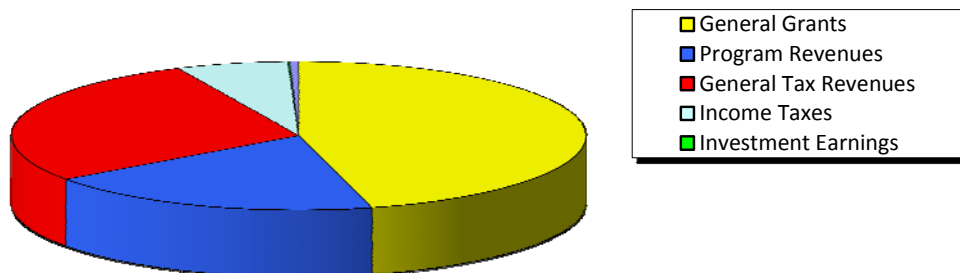
The District revenues are mainly from two sources. Property taxes levied for general, debt service and capital projects purposes and grants and entitlements comprised 74% of the District's revenues for governmental activities.

The District depends greatly on property taxes as a revenue source. The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenues generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home were reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00.

Thus Ohio districts dependent upon property taxes are hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes made up 28% of revenue for governmental activities for the District in fiscal year 2018.

Governmental Activities
Revenue Sources

	<u>2018</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
General Grants	\$8,732,773	45.9%
Program Revenues	3,643,490	19.1%
General Tax Revenues	5,339,656	28.1%
Income Taxes	1,190,847	6.3%
Investment Earnings	25,279	0.1%
Other Revenues	92,016	0.5%
Total Revenue Sources	<u><u>\$19,024,061</u></u>	<u><u>100.00%</u></u>



Madison Local School District, Ohio
Management’s Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
(Unaudited)

Instruction comprises 48% of governmental program expenses. Support services expenses were 41% of governmental program expenses. All other expenses including interest and fiscal charges were 11%. Interest expense was attributable to the outstanding bond and borrowing for capital projects.

The District’s overall financial position improved from 2017 to 2018. Operating Grants, Contributions increased due to an increase in grant monies received in fiscal year 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 government activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. These services are mainly supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Instruction	\$5,339,267	\$10,097,398	(\$2,600,243)	(\$7,616,428)
Support Services:				
Pupil and Instructional Staff	954,407	1,349,944	(948,847)	(1,344,544)
School Administrative, General				
Administration, Fiscal and Business	690,419	1,594,218	(690,419)	(1,594,218)
Operations and Maintenance	1,339,995	1,685,772	(1,269,291)	(1,648,185)
Pupil Transportation	1,310,129	1,113,275	(1,288,213)	(1,088,516)
Central	271,005	332,948	(270,929)	(332,948)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	505,567	794,862	198,428	(7,743)
Extracurricular Activities	277,512	547,732	(175,297)	(442,292)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	481,901	599,012	(481,901)	(599,012)
Total Expenses	<u>\$11,170,202</u>	<u>\$18,115,161</u>	<u>(\$7,526,712)</u>	<u>(\$14,673,886)</u>

The District’s Funds

The District has two major governmental funds: the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund. Assets of the General Fund comprised \$10,075,948 (71%) and the Debt Service Fund comprised \$1,732,804 (12%) of the total \$14,203,006 governmental funds’ assets.

General Fund: Fund balance at June 30, 2018 was \$4,846,239 including \$4,389,664 of unassigned balance. The District had an increase in fund balance of \$1,235,830. The increase in fund balance was due to an increase in intergovernmental, and tuition and fees revenues in 2018 compared to 2017.

Debt Service Fund: Fund balance at June 30, 2018 was \$1,007,066 with an increase in fund balance of \$39,526. The fund balance increase over 2017 was due mainly to a decrease in interest and fiscal charges in 2018.

**Madison Local School District, Ohio
Management’s Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
(Unaudited)**

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

The District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management. During the course of the year, the District revised the Budget in an attempt to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures.

For the General Fund, final budget basis revenue was \$15,626,593, compared to original budget estimates of \$15,367,902. Of this \$258,691 difference, most was due to underestimating taxes and intergovernmental revenues in the original budget.

The District’s unobligated cash balance for the General Fund was \$5,321,571

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2018, the District had \$24,359,893 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2018 balances compared to fiscal year 2017:

**Table 4
Capital Assets at Year End
(Net of Depreciation)**

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Land	\$290,152	\$290,152
Land Improvements	2,079,285	2,079,285
Buildings and Improvements	35,826,116	35,628,539
Furniture and Equipment	3,912,614	3,692,038
Vehicles	60,285	37,732
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(17,808,559)</u>	<u>(16,747,614)</u>
Total Net Capital Assets	<u>\$24,359,893</u>	<u>\$24,980,132</u>

Total Net Capital Assets decreased in 2018 as compared to 2017 because depreciation expense was greater than current year additions.

See Note 5 to the Basic Financial Statements for further details on the District’s capital assets.

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
(Unaudited)

Debt

At June 30, 2018, the District had \$11,414,897 in debt outstanding, \$817,389 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes total debt outstanding.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year End

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
General Obligation Bonds Payable:		
2016 Refunding Bonds	\$8,280,000	\$8,805,000
Premium on 2016 Refunding Bonds	589,281	601,409
2000 General Obligation Bond	40,952	65,499
Capital Leases Payable:		
Capital Leases OASBO HS	2,316,000	2,394,000
Capital Leases OASBO Buses	0	27,000
Capital Leases Apple	0	51,895
Capital Leases Apple	62,664	124,159
Capital Leases Copier	126,000	162,000
Total Outstanding Debt at Year End	<u>\$11,414,897</u>	<u>\$12,230,962</u>

See Notes 6 and 7 to the Basic Financial Statements for further details on the District's obligations.

Economic Outlook

2018 economic outlook began fairly positive. Markets have been optimistic and many economic models show growth in inflation-adjusted GDP for this year and next year. It is expected that consumer spending will continue to grow. That is aided by tax cuts and that unemployment rates continue to improve, even with relatively low growth in wages.

This time last year the Federal Reserve forecasted that the unemployment rate would fall to 4.6% in 2017. As of July 2018 the US Unemployment rate was 3.9%. It was 4.0 in June 2018, down from the 4.40% rate in June 2017. The U.S. unemployment measures the number of people actively looking for a job as a percentage of the labor force. In the second quarter of 2018 employment conditions were strong in the United States. Unemployment Rate in the United States averaged 5.77 percent from 1948 until 2018, reaching an all-time high of 10.80 percent in November of 1982 and a record low of 2.50 percent in May of 1953. The state of Ohio unemployment rate in June 2017 was 4.9% and as of June 2018, the state of Ohio unemployment rate was at 4.5%. In June 2018, among the 88 counties in Ohio the unemployment rates ranged from 3.3% to 7.9%, with at least 6 counties on the eastern border of Ohio at 7% or higher.

The current Public school district funding uses a combination of state aid through the foundation program, local sources such as property taxes, income taxes (in some districts) and federal funds. The amount of state aid funds that the District receives is based on a formula that takes into consideration the student enrollment and property wealth of the district. Payments to school districts are calculated from data reported by the district and are made twice each month according to a schedule published

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
(Unaudited)

each spring by the Ohio Department of Education. Since the data are updated throughout the year, the annual amount due to the district is calculated for each payment and the district receives approximately 1/24th of the annual amount. Using the school district's EMIS data and the USAS coding structure, ODE reports school district revenue per pupil by revenue source. Because not all revenue is expended in the year in which it was received, the district's Total Revenue Sources Per Pupil and Total Annual Spending Per Pupil will not be identical in any given year. These payments were based on provisions of Am. Sub. H. B. 49 of the 132nd General Assembly (the Main Operating, Transportation, Workers' Compensation, and Industrial Commission budget bills) for fiscal year 2018 and 2019. The state aid received by the District comprises approximately 56% of the District's budget. Fiscal Year 2018 state aid revenue for the district exceeded fiscal year 2017 by \$259,283.

The District is also heavily dependent on property taxes. Property tax revenue does not increase solely as a result of inflation. New construction and new levies also contribute to growth of this revenue. With the collapse of real estate values in 2009, the District lost its primary source of revenue growth (i.e. inflation of the tax base). In addition, the 2011 reappraisal values resulted in a continued decrease in property values. There was also the reappraisal completed in 2014. The 2014 reappraisal saw an overall net decrease in valuation for the District. However, the most recent tax value update was the 2017 Triennial Update. With this update, we saw an overall increase of 5% in total valuation. Residential values increased, but Commercial values and Agriculture values (CAUV) decreased. Public Utilities, though a small percent of total valuation, increased 10%.

The District also receives a .5% income tax from residents. Over the past year, the unemployment rate in Ohio decreased slightly from 4.9% in June 2017 to 4.5% in June of 2018. Though it was only a slight decrease, the District experienced a 6% increase in the income tax revenue in fiscal year 2018 compared to fiscal year 2017. It is expected that as the overall economy continues its growth, the income tax will also continue to increase.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Treasurer at Madison Local School District, 1324 Middletown Eaton Road, Middletown, Ohio 45042.

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Madison Local School District, Ohio
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$8,209,820
Receivables (Net):	
Taxes	5,746,073
Accounts	39,396
Intergovernmental	77,197
Prepaid	32,934
Inventory	6,111
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	290,152
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	<u>24,069,741</u>
 Total Assets	 <u>38,471,424</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	22,689
Pension	4,815,109
OPEB	<u>168,308</u>
 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 <u>5,006,106</u>
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	64,665
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,475,790
Accrued Interest Payable	40,865
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	849,743
Due In More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability	16,489,252
Net OPEB Liability	3,843,461
Other Amounts	<u>10,760,428</u>
 Total Liabilities	 <u>33,524,204</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Property Taxes	4,872,789
Deferred Gain on Refunding	209,981
OPEB	444,261
Pension	<u>723,777</u>
 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 <u>6,250,808</u>
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	12,757,704
Restricted for:	
Food Service	908,152
Debt Service	1,004,337
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	311,907
Federal Grants	3,711
Capital Projects	433,700
District Managed Activities	11,063
Other Purposes	25,727
Unrestricted	<u>(11,753,783)</u>
 Total Net Position	 <u>\$3,702,518</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$3,696,936	\$1,018,392	\$326,826	(\$2,351,718)
Special	893,338	98,100	1,260,036	464,798
Vocational	2,579	0	35,670	33,091
Other	746,414	0	0	(746,414)
Support Services:				
Pupil	777,842	0	0	(777,842)
Instructional Staff	176,565	0	5,560	(171,005)
General Administration	82,885	0	0	(82,885)
School Administration	515,104	0	0	(515,104)
Fiscal	92,080	0	0	(92,080)
Business	350	0	0	(350)
Operations and Maintenance	1,339,995	30,302	40,402	(1,269,291)
Pupil Transportation	1,310,129	0	21,916	(1,288,213)
Central	271,005	76	0	(270,929)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	505,567	377,967	326,028	198,428
Extracurricular Activities	277,512	102,215	0	(175,297)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	481,901	0	0	(481,901)
Totals	\$11,170,202	\$1,627,052	\$2,016,438	(7,526,712)

General Revenues:	
Income Taxes	1,190,847
Property Taxes Levied for:	
General Purposes	4,004,066
Debt Service Purposes	821,913
Capital Projects Purposes	513,677
Grants and Entitlements, Not Restricted	8,732,773
Investment Earnings	25,279
Other Revenues	92,016
Total General Revenues	15,380,571
Change in Net Position	7,853,859
Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated	(4,151,341)
Net Position - End of Year	\$3,702,518

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2018

	General	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$5,451,508	\$971,108	\$1,787,204	\$8,209,820
Receivables (Net):				
Taxes	4,464,698	761,696	519,679	5,746,073
Accounts	34,418	0	4,978	39,396
Intergovernmental	6,860	0	70,337	77,197
Interfund	88,792	0	2,683	91,475
Prepaid	29,672	0	3,262	32,934
Inventory	0	0	6,111	6,111
Total Assets	10,075,948	1,732,804	2,394,254	14,203,006
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	52,009	0	12,656	64,665
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,334,554	0	141,236	1,475,790
Compensated Absences	14,688	0	0	14,688
Interfund Payable	0	0	91,475	91,475
Total Liabilities	1,401,251	0	245,367	1,646,618
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property Taxes	3,828,458	725,738	497,505	5,051,701
Grants and Other Taxes	0	0	1,717	1,717
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,828,458	725,738	499,222	5,053,418
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	29,672	0	3,262	32,934
Restricted	0	1,007,066	1,685,072	2,692,138
Assigned	426,903	0	0	426,903
Unassigned	4,389,664	0	(38,669)	4,350,995
Total Fund Balances	4,846,239	1,007,066	1,649,665	7,502,970
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$10,075,948	\$1,732,804	\$2,394,254	\$14,203,006

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Madison Local School District, Ohio
 Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to
 Net Position of Governmental Activities
 June 30, 2018

Total Governmental Fund Balance \$7,502,970

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the
 statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial
 resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Capital assets used in the operation of Governmental Funds 24,359,893

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-
 period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.

Delinquent Property Taxes	178,912	
Intergovernmental	1,717	
		180,629

In the statement of net position interest payable is accrued when
 incurred; whereas, in the governmental funds interest is
 reported as a liability only when it will require the use of
 current financial resources.

(40,865)

Some liabilities reported in the statement of net position do not
 require the use of current financial resources and, therefore,
 are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds.

Compensated Absences (180,586)

Deferred charges for bond refunding losses and gains are not
 recognized in the governmental funds, whereas they are capitalized
 and amortized for net position

Deferred charge on refunding	22,689	
Deferred gain on refunding	(209,981)	
		(187,292)

Deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pensions and OPEB
 are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not
 reported in the funds.

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	4,815,109	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(723,777)	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	168,308	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(444,261)	
		3,815,379

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current
 period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Net Pension Liability	(16,489,252)	
Net OPEB Liability	(3,843,461)	
Other Amounts	(11,414,897)	
		(31,747,610)

Net Position of Governmental Activities \$3,702,518

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Property and Other Taxes	\$4,092,335	\$850,094	\$524,536	\$5,466,965
Income Taxes	1,109,010	0	81,837	1,190,847
Tuition and Fees	1,037,692	0	0	1,037,692
Investment Earnings	18,896	0	6,383	25,279
Intergovernmental	9,572,876	133,143	1,043,779	10,749,798
Extracurricular Activities	53,268	0	84,328	137,596
Charges for Services	41,587	0	402,052	443,639
Other Revenues	64,919	0	35,222	100,141
Total Revenues	15,990,583	983,237	2,178,137	19,151,957
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,943,613	0	353,193	6,296,806
Special	1,925,377	0	338,655	2,264,032
Other	746,414	0	0	746,414
Support Services:				
Pupil	994,748	0	351	995,099
Instructional Staff	405,364	0	14,866	420,230
General Administration	89,444	0	0	89,444
School Administration	1,075,782	0	143	1,075,925
Fiscal	247,232	0	0	247,232
Business	350	0	0	350
Operations and Maintenance	1,265,516	0	279,923	1,545,439
Pupil Transportation	1,310,006	0	123	1,310,129
Central	301,193	11,423	8,888	321,504
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	43,342	0	673,812	717,154
Extracurricular Activities	406,372	0	117,275	523,647
Capital Outlay	0	0	275,812	275,812
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	549,547	254,390	803,937
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	382,741	123,618	506,359
Total Expenditures	14,754,753	943,711	2,441,049	18,139,513
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,235,830	39,526	(262,912)	1,012,444
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	3,610,409	967,540	1,912,577	6,490,526
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$4,846,239	\$1,007,066	\$1,649,665	\$7,502,970

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Madison Local School District, Ohio
 Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
 in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds \$1,012,444

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the
 statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital asset additions as expenditures.
 However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is
 allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation
 expense. This is the amount of the difference between capital
 asset additions and depreciation in the current period.

Capital assets used in governmental activities	458,282	
Depreciation Expense	<u>(1,075,886)</u>	(617,604)

Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the
 extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement
 of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. The
 amount of the proceeds must be removed and the gain or loss
 on the disposal of capital assets must be recognized. This is the
 amount of the difference between the proceeds and the gain or loss. (2,635)

Governmental funds report district pension and OPEB contributions as
 expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost
 of pension and OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions is
 reported as pension and OPEB expense.

District pension contributions	1,155,828	
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions - Pension	5,050,924	
District OPEB contributions	48,745	
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions - OPEB	<u>536,675</u>	6,792,172

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide
 current financial resources are not reported as revenues in
 the funds.

Delinquent Property Taxes	(127,308)	
Intergovernmental	<u>(588)</u>	(127,896)

Repayment of bond and lease principal and accretion is an expenditure
 in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term
 liabilities in the statement of net position. 803,937

In the statement of activities interest expense is accrued when incurred;
 whereas, in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported
 when due. 335

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the
 use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as
 expenditures in governmental funds.

Compensated Absences	(31,017)	
Amortization of Bond Premium	12,128	
Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding	(11,336)	
Amortization of Deferred Gain on Refunding	<u>23,331</u>	(6,894)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$7,853,859

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Fund
June 30, 2018

	<u>Agency</u>
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$58,766
Receivables (Net):	
Accounts	<u>2,038</u>
Total Assets	<u>60,804</u>
Liabilities:	
Other Liabilities	<u>60,804</u>
Total Liabilities	<u><u>\$60,804</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Description of the District

Madison Local School District, Ohio (the District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The District is governed by a locally elected five-member Board of Education (the Board) which provides educational services. The Board controls the District's instructional support facilities staffed by 64 noncertified and 119 certified teaching personnel providing education to 1,522 students.

Reporting Entity

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board [GASB] Statement 14, the financial reporting entity consists of a primary government. The District is a primary government because it is a special-purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments.

There are no component units combined with the District for financial statement presentation purposes, and it is not included in any other governmental reporting entity. Consequently, the District's financial statements include only the funds of those organizational entities for which its elected governing body is financially accountable.

The accounting policies and financial reporting practices of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of its significant accounting policies.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The District only reports governmental type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus, which differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

Fund Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are summarized by type in the basic financial statements.

The following fund types are used by the District:

Governmental Funds - These are funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the District's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities (except those accounted for in the proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of "financial flow" (sources, uses and balances of financial resources). The following are the District's major governmental funds:

General Fund - This fund is the general operating fund of the District and is used to account for all financial resources except those accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Debt Service Fund - This fund is used for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

The other governmental funds of the District account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations or other governments and therefore not available to support the District’s own programs. The District reports only agency funds. One is utilized to account for various student-managed activity programs and the other is to account for OHSSA tournament programs. The agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve the measurement of results of operation.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the actual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, included property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year end: property taxes available for advance, grants and other taxes.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, deferred outflows of resources includes pension, a deferred charge on refunding, and other post employment benefits. The deferred outflows of resources related to a deferred charge on refunding, OPEB and pension are reported on the government-wide statements of net position. For more pension and OPEB related information, see Notes 8 and 9.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, OPEB, grants and other taxes, deferred gain on refunding, and pension. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2018, but which were levied to finance year 2019 operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Deferred gain on refunding has been recorded as deferred inflows on the government-wide statement of net position. Grants and other taxes have been recorded as deferred inflows on the governmental fund financial statements. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. For more pension and OPEB related information, see Notes 8 and 9.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue represents amounts under the accrual basis of accounting for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not yet been met because such amounts have not yet been earned.

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes all demand deposits and investments.

The District pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in pooled cash and investments represents the balance on hand as if each fund maintained its own cash and investment account. See Note 2, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Investments

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution and the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, *“Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools”*, the District records all its investments at fair value except for nonparticipating investment contracts (repurchase agreement and certificates of deposit) which are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. See Note 2, “Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments.”

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2018 totaled \$18,896 and \$6,383 was credited to other funds of the District.

Inventory

Inventory is stated at cost (first-in, first-out) in the governmental funds. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds when purchased.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the current fiscal period are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. There was \$32,934 in prepaid items at June 30, 2018.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to capital assets is determined by their ultimate use:

Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

Governmental activities capital assets are those not directly related to the business-type funds. These generally are acquired or constructed for governmental activities and are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and are capitalized at cost (or estimated

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

historical cost for assets not purchased in recent years). These assets are reported in the Governmental Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net position, but they are not reported in the Fund Financial Statements. The District follows the policy of not capitalizing assets with a cost of less than \$5,000.

Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair market value at the date received. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Capital asset values were initially determined by identifying historical costs where such information was available. In cases where information supporting original cost was not obtainable, estimated historical costs were developed. For certain capital assets, the estimates were arrived at by indexing estimated current costs back to the estimated year of acquisition.

Depreciation

All capital assets are depreciated, excluding land. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Lives</u>
Land Improvements	5 - 50 years
Buildings and Improvements	5 - 50 years
Machinery/Equipment and Furniture/Fixtures	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years

Long-Term Obligations

Long-term liabilities are being repaid from the following funds:

<u>Obligation</u>	<u>Fund</u>
General Obligation Bonds	Debt Service Fund
Capital Leases	Permanent Improvement Fund
Compensated Absences	General Fund and Food Services Fund

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Compensated Absences

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences," vacation benefits are accrued as a liability when an employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered, and it is probable that the employee will be compensated through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

Madison Local School District, Ohio
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<u>VACATION</u>	<u>Certified</u>	<u>Administrators</u>	<u>Non-Certificated</u>
How Earned	Not Eligible	0 - 25 days per year	10-20 days for each service year depending on length of service – bonus of maximum 5 days eligible
Maximum Accumulation	Not Applicable	0 – 60 days	Not Applicable
Vested	Not Applicable	As Earned	As Earned
Termination Entitlement	Not Applicable	Used prior to termination	Used prior to termination
<u>SICK LEAVE</u>			
How Earned	1 1/4 days per month of employment (15 days per year)	1 1/4 days per month of employment (15 days per year)	1 1/4 days per month of employment (15 days per year)
Maximum Accumulation	328 days	328 days	328 days
Vested	As Earned	As Earned	As Earned
Termination Entitlement	1/4 paid upon retirement	1/4 paid upon retirement	1/4 paid upon retirement

Compensated absences accumulated by governmental fund type employees are reported as an expense when earned in the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not recorded.

Net Position

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

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

Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and eliminated in the Statement of Activities. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Fund Balance

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

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

Restricted - The 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.

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

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

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.

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

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Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2 - Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash, cash equivalents and investments. In addition, investments are separately held by a number of individual funds.

Statutes require the classification of funds held by the District into three categories. Category 1 consists of "active" funds - those funds required to be kept in a "cash" or "near cash" status for immediate use by the District. Such funds must be maintained either as cash in the District Treasury or in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts.

Category 2 consists of "inactive" funds - those funds not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive funds may be deposited or invested only as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Category 3 consists of "interim" funds - those funds which are not needed for immediate use but, which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim funds may be invested or deposited in the following securities:

1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or 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. Interim deposits in eligible institutions applying for interim funds;
5. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

Madison Local School District, Ohio
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6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first two bullets 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;
7. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), and
8. Bonds of any municipal corporation, village, county, township or other political subdivision of this State, as to which there is no default of principal, interest or coupons.

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.

Ohio Law requires that deposits be placed in eligible banks or savings and loan associations located in Ohio. Any public depository in which the District places deposits must pledge as collateral eligible securities of aggregate market value equal to the excess of deposits not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The securities pledged as collateral are pledged to a pool for each individual financial institution in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of all public deposits held by each institution. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of any state, county, municipal corporation or other legally constituted authority of any other state, or any instrumentality of such county, municipal corporation or other authority. Based upon criteria described in GASB Statement No. 3, *"Deposits With Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements) and Reverse Repurchase Agreements,"* collateral held in single financial institution collateral pools with securities being held by the pledging financial institutions' agent in the pool's name are classified as Category 3.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2018, \$4,606,949 of the District's bank balance of \$4,857,883 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized.

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

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

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

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Investments

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

	<u>Value</u>	<u>Fair Value Hierarchy</u>	<u>Weighted Average Maturity (Years)</u>
Federal National Mortgage Association - Discount	\$716,091	Level 2	1.59
Federal Home Loan Mortgage	575,898	Level 2	1.93
Federal Home Loan Bank	342,891	Level 2	1.58
Federal Farm Credit Bank	515,418	Level 2	1.75
Commercial Paper	654,061	Level 2	0.37
U.S. Treasury Notes	215,128	Level 1	1.77
STAR Ohio	415,952	N/A	0.12
Money Market Funds	13,050	N/A	0.00
Total Investment	<u>\$3,448,489</u>		
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity			1.34

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above table identifies the District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2018. STAR Ohio is reported at its share price (Net Asset value per share).

Interest Rate Risk - In accordance with the investment policy, the District manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to three years.

Credit Risk – It is the District's policy to limit its investments that are not obligations of the U.S. Government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government to investments which have the highest credit quality rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The District's investments in Federal National Mortgage Assoc. – Discount, Federal Home Loan Mortgage, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Treasury Notes were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and Fitch ratings and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. The District's investments in Commercial Paper were rated A-1+ by Standard & Poor's ratings and P-1 by Moody's Investors Service. Investments in Star Ohio were rated AAAM by Standard and Poor's. Investments in Money Market Funds were not rated.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The District's investment policy allows investments in U.S. Agencies or Instrumentalities. The District has invested 20% in Federal National Mortgage Association – Discount, 17% in Federal Home Loan Mortgage, 10% in Federal Home Loan Bank, 15% Federal Farm Credit Bank, 19% in Commercial Paper, 6% in Treasury Notes, 12% in Star Ohio, and less than 1% in Money Market Funds.

Custodial Credit Risk – The risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the District's securities are either insured and registered in the name of the District or at least registered in the name of the District.

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 3 – Taxes

Property Tax

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 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 semi-annually, 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, 2011, were levied after April 1, 2014 and are collected 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 District receives property taxes from Butler County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2018, are available to finance fiscal year 2018 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2018 receipts were based are:

	<u>Amount</u>
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$158,880,620
Public Utility Personal	<u>5,035,800</u>
Total	<u><u>\$163,916,420</u></u>

Income Tax

The District also receives a voted tax of 0.5 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the General Fund.

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 4 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2018 consisted of taxes, accounts, intergovernmental and interfund receivables.

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Summary by category of changes in governmental activities capital assets at June 30, 2018:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$290,152	\$0	\$0	\$290,152
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	2,079,285	0	0	2,079,285
Buildings and Improvements	35,628,539	197,577	0	35,826,116
Furniture and Equipment	3,692,038	238,151	17,575	3,912,614
Vehicles	37,732	22,553	0	60,285
Totals at Historical Cost	<u>41,727,746</u>	<u>458,281</u>	<u>17,575</u>	<u>42,168,452</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	1,581,261	97,899	0	1,679,160
Buildings and Improvements	11,826,385	882,569	0	12,708,954
Furniture and Equipment	3,309,574	93,400	14,940	3,388,034
Vehicles	30,394	2,017	0	32,411
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>16,747,614</u>	<u>1,075,885</u>	<u>14,940</u>	<u>17,808,559</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$24,980,132</u>	<u>(\$617,604)</u>	<u>\$2,635</u>	<u>\$24,359,893</u>

Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$688,982
Special	6,206
Vocational	2,579
Support Services:	
Pupils	6,505
Instructional Staff	15,724
School Administration	94,506
Fiscal	2,314
Operations & Maintenance	203,255
Central	3,228
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	27,708
Extracurricular Activities	24,878
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$1,075,885</u>

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 6 - Long-Term Debt and Other Obligations

Detail of the changes in long-term debt and other long-term obligations of the District for the year ended June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	Interest Rate	Restated Beginning Balance	Issued	Retired	Ending Balance	Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:						
<u>Bonds</u>						
2016 Refunding Bonds	1.50-3.00%	\$8,805,000	\$0	\$525,000	\$8,280,000	\$615,000
Premium on 2016 Refunding Bonds		601,409	0	12,128	589,281	0
2000 General Obligation Bond	4.50-5.60%	65,499	0	24,547	40,952	21,725
Subtotal Bonds		9,471,908	0	561,675	8,910,233	636,725
<u>Capital Leases</u>						
Capital Leases OASBO		2,394,000	0	78,000	2,316,000	82,000
Capital Leases OASBO Buses		27,000	0	27,000	0	0
Capital Leases Apple		124,159	0	61,495	62,664	62,664
Capital Leases Copier		162,000	0	36,000	126,000	36,000
Capital Leases Apple		51,895	0	51,895	0	0
Compensated Absences		153,952	66,722	25,400	195,274	32,354
Subtotal Bonds and Other Amounts		12,384,914	66,722	841,465	11,610,171	849,743
<u>Net Pension Liability</u>						
STRS		17,829,117	0	5,218,452	12,610,665	0
SERS		4,793,556	0	914,969	3,878,587	0
Subtotal Net Pension Liability		22,622,673	0	6,133,421	16,489,252	0
<u>Net OPEB Liability</u>						
STRS		2,848,581	0	777,366	2,071,215	0
SERS		1,892,992	0	120,746	1,772,246	0
Subtotal Net OPEB Liability		4,741,573	0	898,112	3,843,461	0
Total Long-Term Obligations		<u>\$39,749,160</u>	<u>\$66,722</u>	<u>\$7,872,998</u>	<u>\$31,942,884</u>	<u>\$849,743</u>

On November 27, 2000 the District issued \$2,769,994 in general obligation bonds to retire \$2,770,000 of bond anticipation notes. The bonds mature through 2019 and carry an interest rate between 4.5 and 5.6 percent. Proceeds from the debt are used for the construction, improvements, renovations, and additions to school facilities.

On September 28, 2016 the District issued \$8,805,000 in Current Interest Bonds with an interest rate between 1.50% and 3.00% which was used to advance refund \$7,408,587 of the outstanding 2006 General Obligation Bonds with an interest rate between 4.00% and 4.05% and \$1,690,000 of the outstanding 2007 General Obligation Bonds with an interest rate between 4.00% and 4.125%. The net proceeds of \$9,406,409 (after payment of underwriting fees, insurance and other issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide all future debt service payments on the three bond issues. As a result, \$7,408,587 of the 2006 General Obligation Bonds and \$1,690,000 of the 2007 General Obligation Bonds are considered to be defeased and the related liability for those bonds have been removed from the Statement of Net Position.

Madison Local School District, Ohio
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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Principal and Interest Requirements

A summary of the District’s future long-term debt funding requirements, including principal and interest payments as of June 30, 2018 follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	General Obligation Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$636,725	\$374,325	\$1,011,050
2020	654,227	273,550	927,777
2021	860,000	169,688	1,029,688
2022	910,000	156,413	1,066,413
2023	935,000	135,563	1,070,563
2024-2027	4,325,000	254,007	4,579,007
Total	<u>\$8,320,952</u>	<u>\$1,363,546</u>	<u>\$9,684,498</u>

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the fund benefitting from their service.

Note 7 - Capital Lease Commitments

The District is obligated under five leases accounted for as capital leases. The cost of the leased assets (buses, computers, copiers, administration building and high school project) are accounted for in the Governmental Activities Capital Assets and the related liability in the Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities. The original cost of the assets under capital lease was \$3,761,509.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under the capital leases together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2018:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Capital Leases
2019	\$299,018
2020	234,836
2021	235,279
2022	216,489
2023	198,468
2024-2028	988,649
2029-2033	979,162
2034-2036	582,641
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$3,734,542
Amount Representing Interest and Additional program cost component	(1,229,878)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	<u>\$2,504,664</u>

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Net Pension Liability

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

The net pension liability represents the employer'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 obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The employer cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the employer does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension.

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

Madison Local School District, Ohio
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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire on or after August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit Age 65 with 5 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on year of service; 2.20% for the first thirty years of service and 2.50% for years of service credit over 30 or \$86.00 multiplied by the years of service credit. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

Post-Retirement Increases – Before January 1, 2018; on each anniversary of the initial date of retirement, the allowances of all retirees and survivors are increased by 3% of the base benefit. On or after January 1, 2018; on each anniversary of the initial retirement, the allowance of all retirees and survivors are increased by the annual rate of increase in the CPI-W measured as of the June preceding the beginning of the applicable calendar year. The annual rate of increase shall not be less than 0% nor greater than 2.5%. COLA's shall be suspended for calendar years 2018, 2019, and 2020.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the employer is required to contribute 14% 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% for plan members and 14% 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%. The remaining 0.5% was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The contractually required contribution to SERS was \$315,131 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount \$59,386 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – 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.

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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 is 2.2% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective July 1, 2017, the cost-of-living adjustment was reduced to zero. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or at age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

New members who choose the DC Plan or Combined Plan will have another opportunity to reselect a permanent plan during their fifth year of membership. Members may remain in the same plan or transfer to another STRS Ohio 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 Ohio bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS Ohio therefore has included all three plan options in the GASB 68 schedules of employer allocations and pension amounts by employer.

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 10 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% of their annual covered salary. The employer was required to contribute 14%; the entire 14% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2018 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The contractually required contribution to STRS was \$851,952 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount \$152,244 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

Madison Local School District, Ohio
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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$3,878,587	\$12,610,665	\$16,489,252
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.06491600%	0.05308588%	
Prior Measurement Date	<u>0.06549400%</u>	<u>0.05326415%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00057800%	-0.00017827%	
Pension Expense	(\$125,758)	(\$4,925,167)	(\$5,050,925)

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$166,921	\$486,965	\$653,886
Changes of assumptions	200,565	2,758,090	2,958,655
Changes in employer proportionate share of net pension liability	46,740	0	46,740
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>303,876</u>	<u>851,952</u>	<u>1,155,828</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$718,102</u>	<u>\$4,097,007</u>	<u>\$4,815,109</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$101,637	\$101,637
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	18,411	416,166	434,577
Changes in employer proportionate share of net pension liability	<u>26,000</u>	<u>161,563</u>	<u>187,563</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$44,411</u>	<u>\$679,366</u>	<u>\$723,777</u>

\$1,155,828 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2019	\$170,422	\$503,066	\$673,488
2020	238,643	1,057,562	1,296,205
2021	51,168	784,759	835,927
2022	(90,418)	220,302	129,884
Total	<u>\$369,815</u>	<u>\$2,565,689</u>	<u>\$2,935,504</u>

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation	3.00%
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50% - 18.20%
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.50%
Investment Rate of Return	7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)
Actuarial Assumptions Experience Study Date	5 year period ended June 30, 2015

Prior to 2017, an assumption of 3.0% was used for COLA or Ad Hoc COLA.

For 2017, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among

Madison Local School District, Ohio
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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

The 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 the 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:

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

Discount Rate

The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return 7.50%. 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 Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, 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%, or one percentage point higher 8.50% than the current rate.

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	1% Decrease <u>6.50%</u>	Current Discount Rate <u>7.50%</u>	1% Increase <u>8.50%</u>
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$5,382,472	\$3,878,587	\$2,618,778

Changes in Benefit Terms

The COLA was changed from a fixed 3.00% to a COLA that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.5% with a floor of 0% beginning January 1, 2018. In addition, with the authority granted the Board under HB 49, the Board has enacted a three-year COLA suspension for benefit recipients in calendar years 2018, 2019 and 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2017, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	<u>July 1, 2017</u>	<u>July 1, 2016</u>
Inflation	2.50%	2.75%
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65	12.25% at age 20 to 2.75% at age 70
Investment Rate of Return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.75%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3.00%	3.50%
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0%, effective July 1, 2017	2% simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2% per year; for members retiring August 1 2013, or later, 2% COLA commences on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

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

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

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

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
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STRS Ohio’s investment consultant develops an estimate range for the investment return assumption based on the target allocation adopted by the Retirement Board. The target allocation and long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45% as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with the rates 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% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table represents the net pension liability as of June 30, 2017, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower 6.45% or one percentage point higher 8.45% than the current assumption:

	1% Decrease 6.45%	Current Discount Rate 7.45%	1% Increase 8.45%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$18,076,959	\$12,610,665	\$8,006,131

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
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Changes in Assumptions

The Retirement Board approved several changes to the actuarial assumptions in 2017. The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, 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% 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.

Changes in Benefit Terms

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

Note 9 – Defined Benefit Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Plans

Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability

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

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

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

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

The proportionate share of each plan’s unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term net OPEB liability on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required OPEB contribution outstanding at year-end is included in accrued liabilities on the accrual basis of accounting.

Madison Local School District, Ohio
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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2018, 0.5% 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 2.0% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2018, the surcharge obligation was \$37,490.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$48,745 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount \$37,490 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the employer'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:

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,772,246	\$2,071,215	\$3,843,461
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.06608650%	0.05308588%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.05936911%	0.05326415%	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>0.00671739%</u>	<u>-0.00017827%</u>	
OPEB Expense	\$96,711	(\$633,386)	(\$536,675)

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$119,563	\$119,563
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>48,745</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>48,745</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$48,745</u>	<u>\$119,563</u>	<u>\$168,308</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Changes of assumptions	\$168,177	\$166,843	\$335,020
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	4,680	88,529	93,209
Changes in employer proportionate share of net pension liability	<u>7,860</u>	<u>8,172</u>	<u>16,032</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$180,717</u>	<u>\$263,544</u>	<u>\$444,261</u>

\$48,745 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the

Madison Local School District, Ohio
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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2019	(\$64,952)	(\$31,374)	(\$96,326)
2020	(64,952)	(31,374)	(96,326)
2021	(49,644)	(31,374)	(81,018)
2022	(1,170)	(31,374)	(32,544)
2023	0	(9,242)	(9,242)
Thereafter	0	(9,242)	(9,242)
Total	<u>(\$180,718)</u>	<u>(\$143,980)</u>	<u>(\$324,698)</u>

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:

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Wage Inflation	3.00%
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50% to 18.20%
Investment Rate of Return	7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Measurement Date	3.56%
Prior Measurement Date	2.92%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:	
Measurement Date	3.63%
Prior Measurement Date	2.98%
Medical Trend Assumption	
Medicare	5.50% to 5.00%
Pre-Medicare	7.50% to 5.00%

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

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.63%) and higher (4.63%) than the current discount rate (3.63%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.5% decreasing to 4.0%) and higher (8.5% decreasing to 6.0%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease 2.63%	Current Discount Rate 3.63%	1% Increase 4.63%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$2,140,213	\$1,772,246	\$1,480,723

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	1% Decrease 6.50% decreasing to 4.00%	Current Trend Rate 7.50% decreasing to 5.00%	1% Increase 8.50% decreasing to 6.00%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,438,045	\$1,772,246	\$2,214,567

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Amounts reported for fiscal year 2018 incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent

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%
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3.00%
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.00%, effective July 1, 2017
Blended Discount Rate of Return	4.13%
Health Care Cost Trends	6.00% to 11.00% initial, 4.5% 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% to 4.13% 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

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

7.75% to 7.45%. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.13 percent as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS 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

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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, 2017.

Sensitivity of the 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%, 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%) or one percentage point higher (5.13%) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB liability as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease 3.13%	Current Discount Rate 4.13%	1% Increase 5.13%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$2,780,573	\$2,071,215	\$1,510,591

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,438,992	\$2,071,215	\$2,903,295

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

Also for fiscal year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1% to 1.9% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019.

Note 10 - Contingencies

Grants

The District receives financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2018.

Litigation

The District is not a party to any legal proceedings which seek damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and pending projects as of June 30, 2018.

Note 11 - Jointly Governed Organization

The Southwest Ohio Computer Association (SWOCA), a jointly governed organization, was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the member schools of the four county consortium supports SWOCA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. SWOCA is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of one representative from each four districts plus one representative from the fiscal agent. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. During the 2018 fiscal year the District paid \$95,458 to SWOCA for services. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Computer Association, at 3611 Hamilton-Middletown, Hamilton, Ohio 45011.

Note 12 - Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The District carries commercial general liability insurance against these risks and all other risks of loss, including workers compensation and employee health and accident insurance. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverages from coverages in the prior year. In addition, settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverages in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 13 – Compliance and Accountability

Fund Deficits

The fund deficits at June 30, 2018 are listed below:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Deficit</u>
Other Governmental Funds:	
IDEA, Part B Special Education	\$15,715
Title I	7,788
Drug-Free Schools	406
Improving Teacher Quality	12,330
	<u>\$36,239</u>

Special revenue funds arise from the recognition of expenditures on the modified accrual basis, which are greater than expenditures recognized on the budgetary basis. The deficits do not exist under the budgetary/cash basis of accounting. The General Fund provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 14 - Statutory Reserves

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

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

	Capital Acquisition
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2017	\$0
Current Year Set Aside Requirements	283,581
Qualified Disbursements	(241,001)
Current Year Offsets	(42,580)
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2018	<u>\$0</u>
Restricted Cash as of June 30, 2018	<u>\$0</u>
Carried Forward as of June 30, 2018	\$0

While the qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year reduced the capital improvement set-aside amount to below zero, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future fiscal years.

Note 15 - Interfund Balances

Following is a summary of interfund receivables/payables and transfers in/out for all funds at June 30, 2018:

	Interfund	
	Receivable	Payable
General Fund	\$88,792	\$0
Other Governmental Funds	2,683	91,475
Total All Funds	<u>\$91,475</u>	<u>\$91,475</u>

The interfund balances represent amounts due between funds resulting from timing differences.

Note 16 – Fund Balances

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

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Fund Balances	General	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid	\$29,672	\$0	\$3,262	\$32,934
Total Nonspendable	<u>29,672</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,262</u>	<u>32,934</u>
Restricted for:				
Special Trust	0	0	4,332	4,332
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	0	0	311,907	311,907
Other Grants	0	0	21,395	21,395
Food Service	0	0	907,320	907,320
Debt Service Payments	0	1,007,066	0	1,007,066
Athletic	0	0	11,063	11,063
Permanent Improvement	0	0	427,061	427,061
Title VI Innovative Projects	0	0	1,994	1,994
Total Restricted	<u>0</u>	<u>1,007,066</u>	<u>1,685,072</u>	<u>2,692,138</u>
Assigned to:				
Encumbrances	61,121	0	0	61,121
Budgetary Resource	356,863	0	0	356,863
Public School	8,919	0	0	8,919
Total Assigned	<u>426,903</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>426,903</u>
Unassigned (Deficit)	<u>4,389,664</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(38,669)</u>	<u>4,350,995</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>\$4,846,239</u>	<u>\$1,007,066</u>	<u>\$1,649,665</u>	<u>\$7,502,970</u>

Note 17 – Contingencies

School District Funding

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 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2018 financial statements is not determinable, at this time. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or a liability of, the School District.

Note 18 – Implementation of New Accounting Principles and Restatement of Net Position

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements, GASB Statement No. 82, Pensions Issues – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73, and GASB No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues, and

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

GASB Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017, GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, and related guidance from (GASB) Implementation Guide No. 2017-3, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other Than Pensions (and Certain Issues Related to OPEB Plan Reporting).

GASB Statement No. 81 sets out to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. Examples of these types of agreements include charitable lead trusts, charitable remainder trusts, and life-interests in real estate. This Statement 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, this Statement 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 requires that a government recognize revenue when the resources become applicable to the reporting period. This Statement also enhances the decision-usefulness of general purpose external financial reports, and their value for assessing accountability, by more clearly identifying the resources that are available for the government to carry out its mission. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 81 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 82 addresses certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. This Statement amends Statements 67 and 68 to instead require the presentation of covered payroll, defined as the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based, and ratios that use that measure. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 82 was included in the footnote disclosures for 2018.

GASB Statement No. 86 sets out to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources—resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt—are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. One of the criteria for determining an in-substance defeasance is that the trust hold only monetary assets that are essentially risk-free. If the substitution of essentially risk-free monetary assets with monetary assets that are not essentially risk-free is not prohibited, governments should disclose that fact in the period in which the debt is defeased in substance. In subsequent periods, governments should disclose the amount of debt defeased in substance that remains outstanding for which that risk of substitution exists. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 86 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

GASB 85 addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB)). These changes were incorporated in the District's fiscal year 2018 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB 75 established standards for measuring and recognizing Postemployment benefit liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and expense/expenditure. The implementation of this pronouncement had the following effect on net position as reported June 30, 2017:

Net position June 30, 2017	\$553,492
Adjustments:	
Net OPEB Liability	(4,741,573)
Deferred Outflow - Payments Subsequent to Measurement Date	<u>36,740</u>
Restated Net Position June 30, 2017	<u><u>(\$4,151,341)</u></u>

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

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



Madison Local School District
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share
 of the Net Pension Liability
 State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
 Last Five Fiscal Years (1)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.05308588%	0.05326415%	0.05346923%	0.05421090%	0.05421090%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$12,610,665	\$17,829,117	\$14,777,331	\$13,185,967	\$15,663,668
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$5,943,257	\$5,810,057	\$5,485,464	\$5,956,708	\$5,671,826
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	212.18%	306.87%	269.39%	221.36%	276.17%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

(1) - The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Note- Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Madison Local School District
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share
 of the Net Pension Liability
 School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
 Last Five Fiscal Years (1)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.06491600%	0.06549400%	0.06404800%	0.06355100%	0.06355100%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$3,878,588	\$4,793,556	\$3,654,641	\$3,216,280	\$3,750,613
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$2,161,800	\$1,818,521	\$1,752,473	\$1,865,317	\$1,331,535
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	179.41%	263.60%	208.54%	173.18%	281.68%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

(1) - The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Note- Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Madison Local School District
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of District Contributions
 for Net Pension Liability
 State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Contractually Required Contribution	\$851,952	\$832,056	\$813,408	\$767,964	\$774,372	\$795,552	\$814,284	\$834,192	\$849,060	\$833,100
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(851,952)	(832,056)	(813,408)	(767,964)	(774,372)	(795,552)	(814,284)	(834,192)	(849,060)	(833,100)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$6,085,371	\$5,943,257	\$5,810,057	\$5,485,464	\$5,956,708	\$5,671,826	\$5,885,520	\$6,105,021	\$6,045,237	\$6,042,283
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	14.03%	13.84%	13.66%	14.05%	13.79%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Madison Local School District
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of District Contributions
 for Net Pension Liability
 School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Contractually Required Contribution	\$315,131	\$302,652	\$254,593	\$230,976	\$258,533	\$238,032	\$351,984	\$370,128	\$292,404	\$269,772
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(315,131)	(302,652)	(254,593)	(230,976)	(258,533)	(238,032)	(351,984)	(370,128)	(292,404)	(269,772)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$2,334,304	\$2,161,800	\$1,818,521	\$1,752,473	\$1,865,317	\$1,331,535	\$1,379,682	\$1,586,001	\$1,769,394	\$1,729,230
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	17.88%	25.51%	23.34%	16.53%	15.60%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Madison Local School District
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share
 of the Net Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension (OPEB) Liability
 State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
 Last Two Fiscal Years (1)

	2018	2017
District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.05308588%	0.05326415%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$2,071,215	\$2,848,581
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$5,943,257	\$5,810,057
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	34.85%	49.03%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	47.10%	37.30%

(1) - The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Note- Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Madison Local School District
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share
 of the Net Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension (OPEB) Liability
 School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
 Last Two Fiscal Years (1)

	2018	2017
District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.06491600%	0.06641216%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,772,246	\$1,892,992
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$2,161,800	\$1,818,521
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	81.98%	104.10%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	12.46%	11.49%

(1) - The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Note- Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Madison Local School District
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of District Contributions to
 Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension (OPEB)
 State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
 Last Three Fiscal Years (1)

	2018	2017	2016
Contractually Required Contribution to OPEB	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions to OPEB in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	0	0	0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$6,085,371	\$5,943,257	\$5,810,057
Contributions to OPEB as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

(1) - The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2016 is not available.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Madison Local School District
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of District Contributions to
 Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension (OPEB)
 School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
 Last Three Fiscal Years (1)

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually Required Contribution to OPEB (2)	\$48,745	\$33,781	\$33,781
Contributions to OPEB in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(48,745)</u>	<u>(33,781)</u>	<u>(33,781)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$2,250,933	\$2,161,800	\$1,818,521
Contributions to OPEB as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	2.17%	1.56%	1.86%

(1) - The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2016 is not available.

(2) - Includes Surcharge.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$4,931,353	\$5,014,364	\$5,045,188	\$30,824
Tuition and Fees	955,965	972,057	978,032	5,975
Investment Earnings	37,558	38,190	38,425	235
Intergovernmental	9,362,765	9,520,370	9,578,894	58,524
Extracurricular Activities	16,328	16,603	16,705	102
Other Revenues	63,933	65,009	65,409	400
Total Revenues	<u>15,367,902</u>	<u>15,626,593</u>	<u>15,722,653</u>	<u>96,060</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	6,113,415	6,197,306	5,839,256	358,050
Special	1,990,362	2,017,674	1,901,103	116,571
Other	781,459	792,182	746,414	45,768
Support Services:				
Pupil	1,038,534	1,052,785	991,960	60,825
Instructional Staff	461,457	467,790	440,763	27,027
General Administration	107,145	108,615	102,340	6,275
School Administration	1,138,254	1,153,873	1,087,208	66,665
Fiscal	265,922	269,572	253,997	15,575
Business	366	371	350	21
Operations and Maintenance	1,375,481	1,394,356	1,313,797	80,559
Pupil Transportation	1,373,021	1,391,862	1,311,447	80,415
Central	315,549	319,879	301,398	18,481
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	5,577	5,654	5,327	327
Extracurricular Activities	393,472	398,872	375,827	23,045
Total Expenditures	<u>15,360,014</u>	<u>15,570,791</u>	<u>14,671,187</u>	<u>899,604</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>7,888</u>	<u>55,802</u>	<u>1,051,466</u>	<u>995,664</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Advances In	72,195	73,411	73,862	451
Advances (Out)	(76,500)	(77,549)	(73,069)	4,480
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(4,305)</u>	<u>(4,138)</u>	<u>793</u>	<u>4,931</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,583	51,664	1,052,259	1,000,595
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated)	<u>4,269,312</u>	<u>4,269,312</u>	<u>4,269,312</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u>\$4,272,895</u>	<u>\$4,320,976</u>	<u>\$5,321,571</u>	<u>\$1,000,595</u>

See accompanying notes to the required supplemental information.

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Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 1 - Budgetary Process

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during the fiscal year 2018.

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

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budget basis) rather than as an assignment of fund balance for governmental fund types and expendable trust funds (GAAP basis).
4. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions.
5. Some funds are reported as part of the general fund (GAAP basis) as opposed to the general fund being reported alone (budget basis).

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis to the budgetary basis.

	<u>General Fund</u>
GAAP Basis	\$1,235,830
Revenue Accruals	(267,930)
Expenditures Accruals	149,500
Advances In	73,862
Advances (Out)	(73,069)
Encumbrances	<u>(65,934)</u>
Budget Basis	<u><u>\$1,052,259</u></u>

Note 2 - SERS Change in Assumptions-Net Pension Liability

The COLA was changed from a fixed 3.00% to a COLA that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.5% with a floor of 0% beginning January 1, 2018. In addition, with the authority granted the Board under HB 49, the Board has enacted a three-year COLA suspension for benefit recipients in calendar years 2018, 2019 and 2020.

Note 3 - STRS Change in Assumptions and Benefit Terms-Net Pension Liability

Changes in Assumptions

The Retirement Board approved several changes to the actuarial assumptions in 2017. The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, 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% 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.

Changes in Benefit Terms

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

Note 4 - SERS Change in Assumptions-Net OPEB Liability

Amounts reported for fiscal year 2018 incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent

Madison Local School District, Ohio
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent

Note 5 - STRS Change in Assumptions-Net OPEB Liability

For fiscal year 2018, the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under *GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB)* and the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

Also for fiscal year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1% to 1.9% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019.

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**MADISON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
BUTLER COUNTY**

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures	Non-Cash Distributions
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education</i>				
Nutrition Cluster				
National School Lunch Program - Food Distribution	10.555	N/A		45,137
National School Lunch Program	10.555	3L60	227,992	
School Breakfast Program	10.553	3L70	56,184	
Total Nutrition Cluster			<u>284,176</u>	<u>45,137</u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			<u>284,176</u>	<u>45,137</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education</i>				
Title I, Part A:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	3M00	235,288	
Total Title I, Part A			<u>235,288</u>	
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education</i>				
Special Education Cluster (IDEA, Part B):				
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	3M20	304,835	
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	3C50	773	
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA, Part B)			<u>305,608</u>	
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education</i>				
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	3Y60	43,385	
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			<u>43,385</u>	
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education</i>				
Title IV-A	84.424	N/A	8,500	
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment			<u>8,500</u>	
Total U.S. Department of Education			<u>592,781</u>	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$876,957</u>	<u>\$45,137</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

**MADISON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
BUTLER COUNTY**

**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 the Madison Local School District (the 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 District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the District

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in 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. The District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE D – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE E - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require the District to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The District has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

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

Madison Local School District
Butler County
1324 Middletown-Eaton Road
Middletown, Ohio 45042

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Madison Local School District, Butler County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2018, wherein we noted the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Corporate Centre of Blue Ash, 11117 Kenwood Road, Blue Ash, Ohio 45242
Phone: 513-361-8550 or 800-368-7419 Fax: 513-361-8577

www.ohioauditor.gov

Purpose of this Report

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dave Yost". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looping "D" and "Y".

Dave Yost
Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

November 30, 2018



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

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

Madison Local School District
Butler County
1324 Middletown-Eaton Road
Middletown, Ohio 45042

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

The 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 District's compliance for the District's major federal program 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 '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 the District's major program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

Opinion on Major Federal Program

In our opinion, complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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



Dave Yost
Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

November 30, 2018

**MADISON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
BUTLER COUNTY**

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

<i>(d)(1)(i)</i>	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
<i>(d)(1)(ii)</i>	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(ii)</i>	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(iii)</i>	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(iv)</i>	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
<i>(d)(1)(iv)</i>	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
<i>(d)(1)(v)</i>	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
<i>(d)(1)(vi)</i>	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(vii)</i>	Major Programs (list):	CFDA #84.010 Title I
<i>(d)(1)(viii)</i>	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$750,000 Type B: all others
<i>(d)(1)(ix)</i>	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

MADISON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

BUTLER COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
DECEMBER 20, 2018**