

Audited Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018



Board of Education East Holmes Local School District 6108 CR77 Millersburg, OH 44654

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of East Holmes Local School District, Holmes County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. East Holmes Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Ohio Auditor of State

January 18, 2019



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November 22, 2018

To the Board of Education East Holmes Local School District Holmes County, Ohio 6108 CR 77 Millersburg, OH 44654

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

#### **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 the East Holmes Local School District, Holmes County, Ohio, (the "School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

East Holmes Local School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 2 of 3

#### **Opinions**

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 the East Holmes Local School District, Holmes County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Emphasis of a Matter

As described in Note 2, the School District restated the net position balances to account for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of School District's Contributions - Pension, Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability and Schedule of School District's Contributions - OPEB on pages 5–15, 67, 68-69, 71, and 72-73, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

East Holmes Local School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 3 of 3

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 22, 2018 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Millersburg, Ohio

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

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

#### Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2018 are as follows:

- Net position increased \$11,396,971, which represents a 69 percent increase from 2017. See further explanation after Table 1.
- Capital assets decreased \$314,386 during fiscal year 2018.
- The School District implemented GASB 75, which reduced beginning net position as previously reported by \$6,640,179.
- A decrease in net pension liability and net OPEB liability substantially decreased all instructional and support services expenses compared to fiscal year 2017. See further explanation after Table 1.

#### Using this Annual Report

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

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School 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 School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the East Holmes Local School District, the general fund is by far the most significant fund.

## Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While the basic financial statements contain the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2018?" The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 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.

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

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

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of major funds begins on page 12. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions; however, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's only major governmental fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using 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 School 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.

**Proprietary Fund** The School District maintains one type of proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the School District's various functions. The School District uses an internal service fund to account for its health insurance benefits. Because this service predominately benefits governmental functions, it has been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The proprietary fund financial statements begin on page 24.

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

The School District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in agency funds. The School District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities on page 27. These activities are excluded from the School District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the School District to finance its operations.

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

#### The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2018 compared to 2017:

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
		Restated			
	2018	2017			
Assets					
Current and Other Assets	\$ 23,405,717	\$ 22,560,000			
Capital Assets	8,622,239	8,936,625			
Total Assets	32,027,956	31,496,625			
D. 6. 10.49 6D					
Deferred Outflows of Resources	27.720	41.505			
Deferred Charges on Refunding	27,729	41,595			
Pension & OPEB	7,928,287	6,650,006			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,956,016	6,691,601			
T !- L !!!4!					
Liabilities	2 420 277	2 (0( 710			
Current and Other Liabilities	2,429,277	2,696,719			
Long-Term Liabilities:	245.065	252 727			
Due Within One Year	345,865	353,737			
Due in More Than One Year	20 705 245	20 705 050			
Pension & OPEB	28,785,345	39,785,959			
Other Amounts	1,777,628	2,009,064			
Total Liabilities	33,338,115	44,845,479			
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>					
Property Taxes and Other	9,384,455	9,878,558			
Pension & OPEB	2,470,446	70,204			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	11,854,901	9,948,762			
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	7,912,405	8,006,876			
Restricted Restricted	· ·				
Unrestricted	1,504,413	1,382,990			
Total Net Position	\$ (5,209,044)	(25,995,881) \$ (16,606,015)			
Total Net Postiton	\$ (5,209,044)	\$ (16,606,015)			

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2018 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27. For fiscal year 2018, the School District adopted GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than

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

*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 School 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 School 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 School District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

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

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

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 School 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 School 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 \$(9,965,836) to \$(16,606,015).

The significant decrease in net pension liability is largely the result of a change in benefit terms in which STRS reduced their COLA to zero coupled by a slight reduction in COLA benefits by SERS. The significant increase in deferred outflows and inflows related to pension/OPEB are primarily from the change of assumptions and the difference in projected and actual investments earnings, respectively. All components of pension and OPEB accruals contribute to the fluctuations in deferred outflows/inflows and NPL/NOL and are described in more detail in their respective notes.

At year end, capital assets represented 27 percent of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and building improvements, furniture, fixtures, equipment and vehicles. The net investment in capital assets was \$7,912,405 at June 30, 2018. These capital assets are used to provide services to students and are not available for future spending. Although the School 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 School District's net position, \$1,504,413 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of government-wide unrestricted net position was a deficit of \$14,625,862.

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

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for 2018 and 2017.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
		2018		2017	
Revenues					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services and Sales	\$	2,038,085	\$	1,955,268	
Operating Grants and Contributions		1,952,388		2,474,387	
Capital Grants and Contributions		0		64,273	
Total Program Revenues		3,990,473		4,493,928	
General Revenues:					
Property Taxes		10,936,030		10,273,009	
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted		5,463,341		5,742,828	
Other		222,562		295,224	
Total General Revenues		16,621,933		16,311,061	
Total Revenues		20,612,406		20,804,989	
Ducanam Funcusas					
Program Expenses Instruction:					
Regular		1 450 070		9 622 420	
Special Special		1,450,070		8,633,429	
Vocational		981,475 73,369		2,807,744 279,748	
Student Intervention Services		79,135		53,610	
Other		306,406		236,235	
Support Services:		300,400		230,233	
Pupils		629,795		947,041	
Instructional Staff		604,348		883,485	
Board of Education		37,217		35,559	
Administration		669,149		2,108,835	
Fiscal		514,875		569,023	
Business		53,115		57,452	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,529,435		1,840,565	
Pupil Transportation		1,114,479		1,314,616	
Central		59,316		83,307	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:		ŕ		,	
Food Service Operations		543,505		712,273	
Extracurricular Activities		545,411		590,520	
Debt Service:					
Interest and Fiscal Charges		24,335		35,185	
Total Expenses		9,215,435		21,188,627	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$	11,396,971	\$	(383,638)	

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

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 \$43,156 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 \$861,660. Consequently, in order to compare 2018 total program expenses to 2017, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2018 Program Expenses under GASB 75	\$ 9,215,435
Negative OPEB Expense under GASB 75	861,660
2018 Contractually Required Contribution	55,836
Adjusted 2018 Program Expenses	10,132,931
Total 2017 Program Expenses under GASB 45	21,188,627
Decrease in Program Expenses not Related to OPEB	\$ (11,055,696)

The School District saw a decrease in operating grants and contributions during fiscal year 2018. These were primarily caused by a decrease in federal funds received by the School Districts during the year.

See financial highlights for explanation of fluctuations in instructional and support services expenses.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Service				Net Cost of Service			
		2018		2017	2018			2017
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	1,450,070	\$	8,633,429	\$	182,222	\$	7,313,001
Special		981,475		2,807,744		(297,227)		1,269,087
Vocational		73,369		279,748		57,499		263,798
Student Intervention Services		79,135		53,610		79,135		52,203
Other		306,406		236,235		277,349		236,235
Support Services:								
Pupils		629,795		947,041		211,445		567,727
Instructional Staff		604,348		883,485		451,177		606,948
Board of Education		37,217		35,559		37,217		35,559
Administration		669,149		2,108,835		608,073		2,013,090
Fiscal		514,875		569,023		514,875		569,023
Business		53,115		57,452		53,115		57,452
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,529,435		1,840,565		1,529,435		1,820,407
Pupil Transportation		1,114,479		1,314,616		1,114,479		1,314,616
Central		59,316		83,307		52,099		53,808
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:								
Food Service Operations		543,505		712,273		(76,543)		102,986
Extracurricular Activities		545,411		590,520		406,277		383,574
Debt Service:								
Interest and Fiscal Charges		24,335		35,185		24,335		35,185
Total Expenses	\$	9,215,435	\$	21,188,627	\$	5,224,962	\$	16,694,699

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent. Nearly 57 percent of governmental activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues: such revenues are 81 percent of total governmental revenues. The community, as a whole, is by far the primary support for the School District students.

The total and net cost of services changes were primarily caused by the change in COLA related to NPL as previously discussed.

#### Governmental Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 19. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The general fund's net change in fund balance for fiscal year 2018 was an increase of \$1,022,127, primarily due to the increase in property tax revenues, as a result of increased assessed values and amount available for advance which outpaced the timing of expenditures.

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

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

The School District uses site-based budgeting and budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, actual budget basis revenue of \$16,936,288 was higher than the original budget basis by \$122,676 and final budget basis revenue by \$471,397. Most of this difference is due to an underestimation of property and other local taxes due to increased assessed values.

Final expenditure appropriations of \$16,691,710 were \$260,025 higher than the actual expenditures of \$16,431,685, as cost savings were recognized throughout the year.

There were no significant variances to discuss within other financing sources and uses.

#### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2018, the School District had \$8,622,239, invested in capital assets. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2018 balances compared with 2017.

Table 4
Capital Assets at June 30
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
2018			2017			
\$	1,067,816	\$	1,067,816			
	0		75,812			
	683,030		744,614			
	6,242,365		6,410,534			
	306,974		322,170			
	322,054		315,679			
\$	8,622,239	\$	8,936,625			
		2018 \$ 1,067,816 0 683,030 6,242,365 306,974 322,054	2018 \$ 1,067,816 \$ 0 683,030 6,242,365 306,974 322,054			

The \$314,386 decrease in capital assets was attributable to current year depreciation and disposals exceeding additional purchases. See Note 5 for more information about the capital assets of the School District.

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

#### Debt

At June 30, 2018, the School District had \$700,000 in debt outstanding. See Note 7 for additional details. Table 5 summarizes bonds outstanding.

# Table 5 Outstanding Debt at Year End

		Governmental Activities				
	2018 201			2017		
2007 Refunding Bonds						
General Obligation Bonds	\$	700,000	\$	915,000		

#### School District Outlook

The Board of Education and administration closely monitor its revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast and the School District Continuous Improvement Plan.

The challenges faced by the School District are both internal and external in nature. The internal challenges will continue to exist as the School District must rely heavily on local real property taxes to fund its operations. External challenges continue as the State of Ohio struggles to find a funding system that is fair and equitable to all school districts.

Although the School District relies heavily on its real property taxpayers to support its operations, the community support for the schools has been quite strong. The East Holmes voters renewed a Permanent Improvement levy in November 2016, which will help fund operations of the School District through the first half of fiscal year 2021. The School District is expecting to have a positive general fund cash balance through the end of the 2021 fiscal year. The School District has also communicated to the community they rely upon their continued support for the majority of its operations, and will continue to work diligently to plan expenses, staying carefully within the School District's financial five-year plan. The community also realizes the income generated by local levies remains relatively constant, therefore, forcing the School District to come back to the voters from time to time to ask for additional support. The School District's Management is constantly looking for alternate sources of income, as well as searching for ways to provide a more efficient means of doing business while at the same time continuing to provide excellent educational services.

Externally, the state is using a new funding mechanism called the School Finance Payment Report to fund schools. The district is currently on the Transitional Aid Guarantee and does not foresee state funding increasing in the near future.

With 59 percent of the revenue for the School District coming from property taxes, one can see the significant impact this constraint could have on the School District and ultimately, the residential taxpayers.

As a result of the challenges mentioned above, it is imperative the School District's management continue to carefully and prudently plan in order to provide the resources required to meet student needs over the next several years.

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

# Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Matt King, Interim Treasurer of East Holmes School District, 6108 CR 77, Millersburg OH 44654, or email at <a href="matt.king@ecoesc.org">matt.king@ecoesc.org</a>.

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Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

	vernmental ctivities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables:	\$ 12,219,756
Accounts	125,995
Intergovernmental	346,931
Property Taxes	10,685,697
Prepaid Items	27,338
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,067,816
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)	 7,554,423
Total Assets	 32,027,956
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	
Deferred Charges on Refunding	27,729
Pension	7,693,738
OPEB	 234,549
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 7,956,016
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	15,564
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,753,480
Intergovernmental Payable	331,393
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable	35,311
Claims Payable	293,529
Long Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	345,865
Due In More Than One Year:	22 540 066
Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	23,549,066 5,236,279
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	 1,777,628
Total Liabilities	 33,338,115
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	9,384,455
Pension	1,749,493
OPEB	 720,953
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 11,854,901
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	7,912,405
Restricted For:	
Capital Outlay	781,188
Debt Service	403,765
Other Purposes Unrestricted	319,460 (14,625,862)
Total Net Position	\$ (5,209,044)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

				Progran	n Rever	nues		Net (Expense) Revenue and ages in Net Position	
	Expenses			Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	
Governmental Activities									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	1,450,070	\$	1,169,543	\$	98,305	\$	(182,222)	
Special		981,475		124,215		1,154,487		297,227	
Vocational		73,369		0		15,870		(57,499)	
Student Intervention Services		79,135		0		0		(79,135)	
Other		306,406		0		29,057		(277,349)	
Support Services:									
Pupils		629,795		241,818		176,532		(211,445)	
Instructional Staff		604,348		0		153,171		(451,177)	
Board of Education		37,217		0		0		(37,217)	
Administration		669,149		0		61,076		(608,073)	
Fiscal		514,875		0		0		(514,875)	
Business		53,115		0		0		(53,115)	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,529,435		0		0		(1,529,435)	
Pupil Transportation		1,114,479		0		0		(1,114,479)	
Central		59,316		6,368		849		(52,099)	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:									
Food Service Operations		543,505		363,617		256,431		76,543	
Extracurricular Activities		545,411		132,524		6,610		(406,277)	
Debt Service:									
Interest and Fiscal Charges		24,335		0		0		(24,335)	
Total	\$	9,215,435	\$	2,038,085	\$	1,952,388		(5,224,962)	
	Prope	ral Revenues erty Taxes Levie neral Purposes	ed for:					10,227,587	
		bt Service						235,672	
		pital Outlay						472,771	
			nts No	t Restricted to S	pecific	Programs		5,463,341	
		tment Earnings			1			41,366	
		ellaneous						181,196	
	Total	General Reven	ues					16,621,933	
	Chan	ge in Net Positi	on					11,396,971	
	Net P	osition Beginni	ng of Y	ear (Restated -	See No	te 2)		(16,606,015)	
	Net P	osition End of I	Year				\$	(5,209,044)	

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

	General			Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	9,593,478	\$	1,348,799	\$	10,942,277	
Receivables:		115 570		10.422		125.005	
Accounts		115,573		10,422		125,995	
Intergovernmental		81,777		265,154		346,931	
Property Taxes		10,002,700		682,997		10,685,697	
Prepaid Items		24,305		3,033		27,338	
Total Assets	\$	19,817,833	\$	2,310,405	\$	22,128,238	
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	\$	4,820	\$	10,744	\$	15,564	
Accrued Wages and Benefits		1,514,755		238,725		1,753,480	
Intergovernmental Payable		295,389		36,004		331,393	
Total Liabilities		1,814,964		285,473		2,100,437	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year		8,776,077		608,378		9,384,455	
Unavailable Revenue		137,493		93,169		230,662	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		8,913,570		701,547		9,615,117	
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable		24,305		3,033		27,338	
Restricted		0		1,374,910		1,374,910	
Assigned		1,172,522		0		1,172,522	
Unassigned		7,892,472		(54,558)		7,837,914	
Total Fund Balances		9,089,299		1,323,385		10,412,684	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	19,817,833	\$	2,310,405	\$	22,128,238	

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2018

<b>Total Governmental Fund Balances</b>		\$ 10,412,684
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.		8,622,239
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Intergovernmental Property Taxes	\$ 84,641 146,021	230,662
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		983,950
In the statement of activities, a gain/loss on refunding is amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds a refunding gain/loss is reported when bonds are issued.		27,729
The net pension liability and OPEB is not due and payable in the current perio therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:	d;	
Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - OPEB Net Pension Liability	7,693,738 234,549 (1,749,493) (720,953) (23,549,066)	
Net OPEB Liability  Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(5,236,279)	(23,327,504)
General Obligation Bonds Bond Premium Vacations Payable Compensated Absences	(700,000) (37,563) (35,311) (1,385,930)	 (2,158,804)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (5,209,044)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues	ф 10.202.017	Ф 707.022	Ф 10.010.050	
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 10,203,917	\$ 707,033	\$ 10,910,950	
Intergovernmental	5,515,484	1,830,380	7,345,864	
Investment Income	41,366	0	41,366	
Tuition and Fees	1,288,677	110.244	1,288,677	
Extracurricular Activities	253,241	119,244	372,485	
Rentals	5,081	0	5,081	
Charges for Services Contributions and Donations	0 7,066	363,617	363,617	
Miscellaneous	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	525 36,075	7,591	
Miscenaneous	153,348	30,073	189,423	
Total Revenues	17,468,180	3,056,874	20,525,054	
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	7,253,003	166,374	7,419,377	
Special	1,719,330	932,943	2,652,273	
Vocational	261,610	0	261,610	
Student Intervention Services	160,496	8,250	168,746	
Other	305,947	16,332	322,279	
Support Services:				
Pupils	783,828	156,080	939,908	
Instructional Staff	498,008	285,159	783,167	
Board of Education	37,217	0	37,217	
Administration	1,678,145	52,978	1,731,123	
Fiscal	541,673	14,421	556,094	
Business	53,115	0	53,115	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,633,373	66,996	1,700,369	
Pupil Transportation	1,234,120	83,568	1,317,688	
Central	59,316	0	59,316	
Extracurricular Activities	226,872	174,121	400,993	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	0	604,918	604,918	
Capital Outlay	0	173,965	173,965	
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	215,000	215,000	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	32,300	32,300	
Total Expenditures	16,446,053	2,983,405	19,429,458	
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,022,127	73,469	1,095,596	
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	8,067,172	1,249,916	9,317,088	
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 9,089,299	\$ 1,323,385	\$ 10,412,684	

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	1,095,596
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their			
estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.			
Capital Asset Additions	\$ 304,360		
Current Year Depreciation	(617,457)	-	(313,097)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent			
proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a			
gain or loss is reported for each disposal.			(1,289)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial			
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Property Taxes	25,080		07.254
Intergovernmental	62,274	-	87,354
Repayment of outstanding bonds is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.			215,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, and bond premium and gain/loss on refunding are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported			
when bonds are issued.	2.050		
Accrued Interest Payable Amortization of Premium on Bonds	3,050 18,781		
Amortization of Refunding Loss	(13,866)	_	7,965
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			
Pension	1,546,067		
OPEB	55,836	-	1,601,903
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability/OPEB are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities			
Pension	7,415,090		
OPEB	861,660	-	8,276,750
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated			
among the governmental activities.			416,010
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	5,527		
Vacations Payable	5,252		10,779
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	11,396,971

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Budgeted	l Amou	ints			riance with nal Budget Over
		Original		Final		Actual	(Under)
Revenues	-	Originar		1 mai		7 ictuar	 (Chuci)
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	9,889,636	\$	9,684,116	\$	9,981,468	\$ 297,352
Intergovernmental		5,456,222		5,343,075		5,495,197	152,122
Investment Income		19,852		19,000		41,366	22,366
Tuition and Fees		1,347,234		1,320,700		1,288,677	(32,023)
Extracurricular Activities		5,105		5,000		5,081	81
Rentals		17,273		17.000		13,280	(3,720)
Contributions and Donations		10,003		10,000		132	(9,868)
Miscellaneous		68,287		66,000		111,087	45,087
Total Revenues		16,813,612		16,464,891		16,936,288	 471,397
Expenditures							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		7,488,026		7,488,026		7,351,375	136,651
Special		1,744,974		1,744,974		1,681,250	63,724
Vocational		264,767		264,767		260,039	4,728
Student Intervention Services		50,974		50,947		160,496	(109,549)
Other		229,000		229,000		282,014	(53,014)
Support Services:							, , ,
Pupils		569,098		569,098		573,486	(4,388)
Instructional Staff		610.896		610,896		513,222	97,674
Board of Education		28,400		28,400		38,558	(10,158)
Administration		1,802,806		1,802,806		1,718,668	84,138
Fiscal		554,106		554,106		548,858	5,248
Business		55,933		55,933		56,238	(305)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,723,504		1,723,504		1,689,416	34,088
Pupil Transportation		1,211,253		1,211,253		1,283,190	(71,937)
Central		86,560		1,211,233		54,546	(54,546)
Extracurricular Activities		271,440		271,440		220,329	 51,111
Total Expenditures		16,691,737		16,605,150		16,431,685	 173,465
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		121,875		(140,259)		504,603	644,862
Excess of Revenues over (Onder) Experianties	-	121,075		(140,237)	-	304,003	 044,002
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures		67,077		65,000		100,878	35,878
Advances In		103		0		4,995	 4,995
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		67,180		65,000		105,873	 40,873
Net Change in Fund Balance		189,055		(75,259)		610,476	685,735
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		8,690,858		8,690,858		8,690,858	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		78,733		78,733		78,733	 78,733
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	8,958,646	\$	8,694,332	\$	9,380,067	\$ 764,468

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2018

	A	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Assets			
Current Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	1,277,479	
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Claims Payable		293,529	
Net Position			
Unrestricted	\$	983,950	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues	Φ 2231.012
Charges for Services  Total Operating Revenues	\$ 2,231,812 2,231,812
Operating Expenses	
Purchased Services	275,463
Claims	1,539,280
Other	1,059
Total Operating Expenses	1,815,802
Operating Income (Loss)	416,010
Net Position Beginning of Year	567,940
Net Position End of Year	\$ 983,950

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	Φ.	2 221 012	
Cash Received from Customers	\$	2,231,812	
Cash Paid for Employee Panefits		(301,668) (1,470,514)	
Cash Paid for Employee Benefits Other Cash Payments		(1,470,314) $(1,059)$	
Other Cash I ayments	-	(1,039)	
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities		458,571	
Cash and Investments, Beginning of Year		818,908	
Cash and Investments, End of Year	\$	1,277,479	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	416,010	
Adjustments:			
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable		(26,205)	
Claims Payable		68,766	
Total Adjustments		42,561	
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	\$	458,571	

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2018

	Ag	gency
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	50,908
Liabilities		
Undistributed Monies  Due to Students		505 50,403
Total Liabilities	\$	50,908

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

#### NOTE 1: NATURE OF BASIC OPERATIONS AND DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The East Holmes Local School District (the School 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. East Holmes Local School District is a Local School District as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the School District.

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and 1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or 2) the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of or provided financial support to the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The School District has no component units.

The School District is involved with the Tri-County Computer Service Association (TCCSA) and Buckeye Career Center, which are defined as jointly governed organizations. Additional information concerning the jointly governed organizations is presented in Note 15.

Management believes the financial statements included in the report represent all of the funds of the School District over which the School District has the ability to exercise direct operating control.

#### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School 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 recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School 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 School District.

Fund Financial Statements During the year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

#### B. Fund Accounting

The School District used funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

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

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

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

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

**Proprietary Fund Types** Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service; the School District has no enterprise funds.

**Internal Service Fund** The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only internal service fund accounts for the operation of the School District's self-insurance program for employee medical benefits.

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

#### C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the School District are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in total net position.

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its internal service fund activity.

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

## D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows/outflows 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 School District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of the fiscal year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. (See Note 9.) Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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 represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges on refunding, for pension and OPEB. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 11 and 12.

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 until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2018, but which were levied to finance fiscal year

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

2019 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue may include delinquent property taxes, grants and entitlements and miscellaneous revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 11 and 12).

**Expenses/Expenditures** On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

#### E. Budgetary Data

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation 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 amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of budgetary control established by the Board of Education is at the fund level for all funds. The Treasurer has been authorized to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object level within each fund.

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Holmes County Budget Commission for rate determination.

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 in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2018.

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

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

#### F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2018, the School District invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. The School 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 the fiscal year 2018, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2018 amounted to \$41,366, which includes \$9,115 assigned from other School District funds.

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

## G. Capital Assets

All capital assets of the School District are classified as general capital assets. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date

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

received. The School District's capitalization threshold is \$2,500 for its general capital assets. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All capital assets except land and construction in progress are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	5 - 50 years
<b>Buildings and Building Improvements</b>	8 - 50 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	7 - 10 years

### H. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. The liability is based on an estimate of the amount of accumulated sick leave that will be paid as a termination benefit.

For governmental funds, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirement. These amounts are reported in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the funds from which the employees will be paid. The non-current portion of the liability is not reported.

## I. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense; (delete for cash basis) 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.

## J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. and all payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and

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

accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

#### K. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. At June 30, 2018, there was no net position restricted by enabling legislation.

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

#### L. Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, the School District classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of the constraint placed on the resources. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance category include 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* – 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 School District Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School 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

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

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 School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the School District Board of Education. The Board of Education has by resolution authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

*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 School District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purpose 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.

#### M. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District, these revenues are charges for services for self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or service that is the primary activity of the funds. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

#### N. Interfund Activity

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

## O. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary and special items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2018.

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

#### P. Estimates

The preparation of 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 may differ from those estimates.

# Q. Implementation of New Accounting Policies

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

GASB Statement No. 75 requires recognition of the entire net postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) liability and a more comprehensive measure of postemployment benefits expense for OPEB provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers through OPEB plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 resulted in the inclusion of net OPEB liability and OPEB expense components on the accrual financial statements. See below for the effect on net position as previously reported.

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

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

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

Net Position, June 30, 2017	\$ (9,965,836)
Adjustments:	
Net OPEB Liability	(6,683,335)
Deferred Outflow-Payments Subsequent to Measurement Date	43,156
Restated Net Position, July 1, 2017	\$ (16,606,015)

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

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

#### NOTE 3: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP basis), the budgetary basis, as provided by law, is based upon accounting for transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. Accordingly, the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual" is presented for the general fund on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget and demonstrate compliance with the state statute. The major differences between the budget basis and the modified accrual basis of generally accepted accounting principles are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received (budget basis) rather than when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis)
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid or encumbered (budget basis) rather than when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as an assignment of fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements on a fund type basis for the general fund.

#### **Net Change in Fund Balance**

	General
GAAP Basis	\$ 1,022,127
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(170,453)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(183,353)
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere**	(13,213)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(44,632)
Budget Basis	\$ 610,476

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

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

#### NOTE 4: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

Interim monies may be 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. Bonds and any other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that

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

investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;

- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).
- 7. Certain bankers acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days and two hundred and seventy days, respectively, from the purchase date in any amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests noted in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

*Investments* As of June 30, 2018, the School District had the following investment and maturity:

	Maturity				
	Me	asurement	(ir	Months)	Percent
Investment Type	Amount			0 - 12	of Total
STAR Ohio	\$	114,443	\$	114,443	100%

*Credit Risk* STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of June 30, 2018, is 49 days and carries a rating of AAAm by S&P Global Ratings.

Concentration of Credit Risk The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. During the fiscal year, the School District's only investment was in STAR Ohio.

*Interest Rate Risk* The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The School District's policy indicates that the investments must mature within five years, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District.

# East Holmes Local School District Holmes County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

# NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

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

	Balance 06/30/2017	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2018
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Capital Assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,067,816	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,067,816
Construction in Progress	75,812	92,082	(167,894)	0
Total Capital Assets not being depreciated	1,143,628	92,082	(167,894)	1,067,816
Capital Assets being depreciated				
Land Improvements	1,786,233	16,006	0	1,802,239
Buildings and Building Improvements	16,996,344	226,120	0	17,222,464
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	1,964,319	54,478	(38,501)	1,980,296
Vehicles	1,558,643	83,568	0	1,642,211
Total Capital Assets being depreciated	22,305,539	380,172	(38,501)	22,647,210
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(1,041,619)	(77,590)	0	(1,119,209)
<b>Buildings and Building Improvements</b>	(10,585,810)	(394,289)	0	(10,980,099)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(1,642,149)	(68,385)	37,212	(1,673,322)
Vehicles	(1,242,964)	(77,193)	0	(1,320,157)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(14,512,542)	(617,457) *	37,212	(15,092,787)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net	7,792,997	(237,285)	(1,289)	7,554,423
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 8,936,625	\$ (145,203)	\$(169,183)	\$ 8,622,239

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

<sup>\*</sup>Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 258,989
Special	2,472
Vocational	1,526
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	18,572
Administration	1,414
Fiscal Services	44
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	98,848
Pupil Transportation	76,403
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service Operations	1,936
Extracurricular Activities	157,253
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 617,457

## **NOTE 6: RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2018, consisted of accounts, taxes, and intergovernmental. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability for foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

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

## NOTE 7: GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

	Restated				
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Amount
	Balance			Balance	Due in
	06/30/2017	Additions	Reductions	06/30/2018	One Year
2007 Refunding Bonds					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 915,000	\$ 0	\$ (215,000)	\$ 700,000	\$ 225,000
Premium	56,344	0	(18,781)	37,563	0
Total Refunding Bonds	971,344	0	(233,781)	737,563	225,000
Net Pension/OPEB Liability:					
Pension	33,102,624	0	(9,553,558)	23,549,066	0
OPEB	6,683,335	0	(1,447,056)	5,236,279	0
Total Net Pension/OPEB Liability	39,785,959	0	(11,000,614)	28,785,345	0
Compensated Absences	1,391,457	16,144	(21,671)	1,385,930	120,865
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$42,148,760	\$ 16,144	\$(11,256,066)	\$30,908,838	\$ 345,865

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the food service fund. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability: however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are primarily made from the General Fund. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Notes 11 and 12.

In March, 2007, the School District issued \$1,940,000 of general obligation bonds to refund the 2000 school improvement general obligation bonds. The bonds were issued for a 14 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2020 with an interest rate of 4.0 percent. These refunding bonds were issued with a premium of \$262,935 which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The premium is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds, using the straight-line method. The issuance costs of \$68,819 were expensed. The refunding resulted in a difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources and is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The issuance resulted in a difference (savings) between the cash flows required to service the old debt and cash flows required to service the new debt of \$205,366. The issuance resulted in an economic gain of \$85,993.

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

The annual requirements to amortize all bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2018, are as follows:

		2007 Refunding Bonds						
	I	Principal	I	nterest				
2019	\$	225,000	\$	23,500				
2020		230,000		14,400				
2021		245,000		4,900				
Total	\$	700,000	\$	42,800				

#### NOTE 8: OPERATING LEASES

The School District leases photocopier machines under a non-cancelable lease. The School District disbursed \$33,274 to pay lease costs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Future lease payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year		
Ending June 30,	A	Amount
2019	\$	40,826
2020		40,826
2021		40,826
2022		40,826
2023		34,021
		197,325

#### **NOTE 9: PROPERTY TAXES**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2018 represents collections of calendar year 2017 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2018 were levied after April 1, 2017, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2017, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2018 represents collections of calendar year 2017 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2018 became a lien December 31, 2016, were levied after April 1, 2017 and are collected in 2018 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

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

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

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

	2017 Seco		2018 First Half Collections		
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Real Estate Public Utility Personal Property	\$ 502,201,350 14,709,610	97%	\$519,436,120 15,476,560	97%	
Total	\$516,910,960	100%	\$534,912,680	100%	
Full Tax Rate Per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$ 29.56		\$ 29.52		

#### NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The School District has a comprehensive property and casualty policy with Liberty Mutual. The deductible is \$2,500 per incident on property and \$250 per incident on equipment. All vehicles are insured by Liberty Mutual and have a \$100 deductible on comprehensive claims and \$500 deductible for collisions. All board members, administrators and employees are covered under a school district liability policy with Liberty Mutual. The limits of this coverage are \$1,000,000 per occurrence and \$3,000,000 per aggregate. The Treasurer is covered under a surety bond in the amount of \$50,000. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in amounts of insurance coverage from the prior year.

The School District pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. The School District is a member of the Ohio School Board Association Group Rating System. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs. The group presently consists of over 400 school districts.

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

The School District maintains a health insurance plan for its employees. The monthly insurance premiums are paid to the Plan Administrator, Aultcare Corporation, and recorded as an expense on the School District's books. The School District accounts for this activity in an Internal Service Fund. The plan includes stop loss coverage with a limit of \$135,000 per individual. Aggregate coverage has been eliminated from the plan.

The claims liability of \$293,529 reported in the fund at June 30, 2018, is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported.

		Balance		Current		Claims	-	Balance
	Begin	Beginning of Year		Year Claims		Payments	En	d of Year
2017	\$	135,888	\$	2,141,441	\$	2,052,566	\$	224,763
2018		224,763		1,539,280		1,470,514		293,529

#### NOTE 11: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

## Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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 *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

## Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$338,929 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$30,787 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible survivors of members who die before service

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

retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit to apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2018 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,207,138 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$215,632 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

## Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/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 independent actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's employer allocation percentage of the net pension liability was based on the employer's share of employer contributions in the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating employers. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS		STRS		 Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:					
Current Measurement Date		0.07866100%		0.07934782%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.08101950%		0.08117806%		
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00235850%		-0.00183024%		
Proportionate Share of the Net					
Pension Liability	\$	4,699,821	\$	18,849,245	\$ 23,549,066
Pension Expense	\$	(218,615)	\$	(7,196,475)	\$ (7,415,090)

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources represent the effect of changes in the net pension liability due to the difference between projected and actual investment earnings, differences between expected and actual actuarial experience, changes in assumptions and changes in the School District's proportion of the collective net pension liability. The deferred outflows and deferred inflows are to be included in pension expense over current and future periods. The difference between projected and actual investment earnings is recognized in pension expense using a straight line method over a five year period beginning in the current year. Deferred outflows and deferred inflows resulting from changes in sources other than differences between projected and actual investment earnings are amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of all members (both active and inactive) using the straight line method. Employer contributions to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date are also required to be reported as a deferred outflow of resources.

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

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

	SERS		STRS		Total	
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	-					
Differences between Expected and						
Actual Experience	\$	202,263	\$	727,869	\$	930,132
Changes of Assumptions		243,032		4,122,537		4,365,569
Changes in Proportion and Differences between						
School District Contributions and Proportionate						
Share of Contributions		419,680		432,290		851,970
School District Contributions Subsequent to the						
Measurement Date		338,929		1,207,138		1,546,067
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	\$	1,203,904	\$	6,489,834	\$	7,693,738
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>						
Differences between Expected and						
Actual Experience	\$	0	\$	151,918	\$	151,918
Net Difference between Projected and						
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		22,309		622,046		644,355
Changes in Proportion and Differences between						
School District Contributions and Proportionate						
Share of Contributions		517,221		435,999		953,220
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	\$	539,530	\$	1,209,963	\$	1,749,493

\$1,546,067 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	·	_					
2019	\$	138,748	\$	929,940	\$	1,068,688	
2020		256,616		1,776,132		2,032,748	
2021		39,642		1,146,375		1,186,017	
2022		(109,561)		220,286		110,725	
	\$	325,445	\$	4,072,733	\$	4,398,178	

## **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

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

Wage Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 2.50 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease (6.50%)		Discount Rate (7.50%)		1% Increase (8.50%)	
School District's Proportionate Share						
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	6,522,130	\$	4,699,821	\$	3,173,265

## Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary Increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.00 percent effective July 1, 2017

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2017. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension

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

liability as of June 30, 2017, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.45 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption:

	Current					
	1% Decrease (6.45%)		Discount Rate (7.45%)		1% Increase (8.45%)	
School District's Proportionate Share						
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	27,019,751	\$	18,849,245	\$	11,966,818

## Assumption Changes since the Prior Measurement Date

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

# Benefit Term Changes since the Prior Measurement Date Effective July 1, 2017, the COLA was reduced to zero.

## NOTE 12: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

### Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2018, .5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2018, this amount was \$23,700. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide

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

SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2018, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$43,283.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$55,836 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount \$44,423 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

# Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for 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 School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability		_				
Current Measurement Date		0.07975520%		0.07934782%		
Prior Measurement Date	0.08216167%			0.08117806%		
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00240647%		-0.00183024%			
			•	_		
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	2,140,420	\$	3,095,859	\$	5,236,279
OPEB Expense	\$	97,014	\$	(958,674)	\$	(861,660)

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

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

	 SERS	 STRS	Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 0	\$ 178,713	\$ 178,713
School District Contributions Subsequent to the			
Measurement Date	 55,836	 0	 55,836
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	\$ 55,836	\$ 178,713	\$ 234,549
Deferred Inflows of Resources  Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments  Changes of Assumptions	\$ 5,652 203,115	\$ 132,324 249,381	\$ 137,976 452,496
Changes in Proportionate Share and Differences between School District Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	46,582	83,899	130,481
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	\$ 255,349	\$ 465,604	\$ 720,953

\$55,836 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

		SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	·	_					
2019	\$	(91,882)	\$	(58,843)	\$	(150,725)	
2020		(91,882)		(58,843)		(150,725)	
2021		(70,172)		(58,843)		(129,015)	
2022		(1,413)		(58,843)		(60,256)	
2023		0		(25,762)		(25,762)	
Thereafter		0		(25,757)		(25,757)	
	\$	(255,349)	\$	(286,891)	\$	(542,240)	

#### 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

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

members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

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

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

Wage Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate

Measurement Date 3.56 percent
Prior Measurement Date 2.92 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate

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

Medical Trend Assumption

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

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

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

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,

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

as used in the June 30, 2015 five-year experience study, are summarized as follows:

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (2.63%)		Current Discount Rate (3.63%)		1% Increase (4.63%)	
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	2,584,830	\$	2,140,420	\$	1,788,334
	19	% Decrease	Т	Current Trend Rate	19	% Increase
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,736,790	\$	2,140,420	\$	2,674,631

## Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

Inflation 2.50 percent

Projected Salary Increases 12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65

Investment Rate of Return 7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Payroll Increases 3.00 percent

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

Blended Discount Rate of Return 4.13 percent

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

				Current		
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	19	% Increase
		(3.13%)		(4.13%)		(5.13%)
School District's Proportionate Share						
of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	4,156,141	\$	3,095,859	\$	2,257,890
			_	Current		
	19	6 Decrease	1	rend Rate	1	% Increase
School District's Proportionate Share						
of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	2,150,870	\$	3,095,859	\$	4,339,575

#### NOTE 13: CONTINGENCIES AND SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

#### A. Grants

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

# B. Litigation

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

### C. Other Commitments

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

Fund	Amount
General Fund	\$ 66,086
Other Governmental	2,128
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 68,214

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

## D. 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 14: SET-ASIDES**

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

The following cash basis information describes the changes in the year-end set-aside amounts for capital acquisitions. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	Capital <u>Acquisition</u>			
Set-Aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2017 Current Year Set-Aside Requirement Current Year Offsets	\$	0 300,089 (424,898)		
Totals	\$	(124,809)		
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2019	\$	0		
Set-Aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2018	_\$	0		

Although the School District had offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero for the capital acquisition set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement of future years.

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

## NOTE 15: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

## A. Tri-County Computer Service Association (TCCSA)

TCCSA is a jointly governed organization comprised of 28 school districts, created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statute. The 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 for member School Districts. Each of the governments of these School District support TCCSA based on a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The TCCSA assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating School District and a representative from the fiscal agent. TCCSA is governed by a board of directors chosen from the general membership of the TCCSA assembly. The board of directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each operating committee and at least an assembly member from each county from which participating school districts are located. During fiscal year 2018, the School District paid \$38,346 in administrative fees to TCCSA.

# B. Buckeye Career Center (Career Center)

The Career Center, a joint vocational school established by the Ohio Revised Code, is a jointly governed organization providing vocational services to its eleven-member school districts. The Career Center is governed by a board of education comprised of eleven members appointed by the participating schools. The Board controls the financial activity of the Career center and reports to the Ohio Department of Education and the Auditor of the State of Ohio. The continued existence of the Career Center is not dependent on the School District's continued participation and measurable equity interest exists. During fiscal year 2018, no monies were paid to the Career Center by the School District.

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

## **NOTE 16: FUND BALANCE**

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

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

	Other					
			Go	vernmental		
	General Fund		Funds	Total		
Nonspendable for:						
Prepaid Items	\$	24,305	\$	3,033	\$	27,338
Restricted for:						
Debt Service		0		400,822		400,822
Capital Outlay		0		775,603		775,603
Student Activities		0		188,563		188,563
Grant Programs		0		9,922		9,922
Total Restricted		0		1,374,910		1,374,910
Assigned for:						
Encumbrances:						
Instruction		234		0		234
Support Services		65,852		0		65,852
Subsequent Year Appropriations	1	1,106,436		0		1,106,436
Total Assigned		1,172,522		0		1,172,522
Unassigned		7,892,472		(54,558) *		7,837,914
Total Fund Balance	\$ 9	9,089,299	\$	1,323,385	\$ 1	0,412,684

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

Nonmajor Governmental Fund		Deficit		
Food Service	\$	51,967		
IDEA-B Grant		412		
Title III - Grant		1,136		
Improving Teacher Quality - Grant		1,043		
	\$	54,558		

The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

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Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Five Fiscal Years (1)

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.07866100%	0.08101950%	0.08048580%	0.08281700%	0.08281700%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,699,821	\$ 5,929,880	\$ 4,592,598	\$ 4,191,321	\$ 4,924,861
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,566,036	\$ 3,104,657	\$ 2,968,809	\$ 3,070,945	\$ 2,009,971
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	183.15%	191.00%	154.69%	136.48%	245.02%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)					
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.07934782%	0.08117806%	0.08039823%	0.07795909%	0.07795909%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 18,849,245	\$ 27,172,744	\$ 22,219,719	\$ 18,962,349	\$ 22,587,826
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 8,735,036	\$ 8,787,200	\$ 8,532,679	\$ 7,908,969	\$ 7,682,277
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	215.79%	309.23%	260.41%	239.76%	294.03%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Contributions - Pension Last Ten Fiscal Years

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 338,929	\$ 359,245	\$ 434,652	\$ 391,289
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(338,929)	(359,245)	(434,652)	(391,289)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,510,585	\$ 2,566,036	\$ 3,104,657	\$ 2,968,809
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,207,138	\$ 1,222,905	\$ 1,230,208	\$ 1,194,575
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (1,207,138)	(1,222,905)	(1,230,208)	(1,194,575)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 8,622,414	\$ 8,735,036	\$ 8,787,200	\$ 8,532,679
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 425,633	\$ 278,180	\$ 328,334	\$ 350,261	\$ 358,737	\$ 295,763
 (425,633)	 (278,180)	(328,334)	(350,261)	(358,737)	(295,763)
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
\$ 3,070,945	\$ 2,009,971	\$ 2,441,145	\$ 2,786,484	\$ 2,649,461	\$ 3,005,722
13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%
\$ 1,028,166	\$ 998,696	\$ 1,061,314	\$ 1,115,814	\$ 1,125,771	\$ 1,095,970
(1,028,166)	(998,696)	 (1,061,314)	 (1,115,814)	(1,125,771)	 (1,095,970)
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
\$ 7,908,969	\$ 7,682,277	\$ 8,163,954	\$ 8,583,185	\$ 8,659,777	\$ 8,430,538
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
Last Two Fiscal Years (1)

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)		2018		2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	(	0.07975520%	(	0.08216167%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	2,140,420	\$	2,341,911
School District's Covered Payroll	\$	2,566,036	\$	3,104,657
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		83.41%		75.43%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		12.46%		11.49%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)				
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	(	0.07934782%	(	0.08117806%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	3,095,859	\$	4,341,424
School District's Covered Payroll	\$	8,735,036	\$	8,787,200
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		35.44%		49.41%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		47.10%		37.30%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Contributions - OPEB Last Ten Fiscal Years

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	\$ 55,836	\$ 43,156	\$ 41,820	\$ 67,039
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(55,836)	(43,156)	(41,820)	(67,039)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,510,585	\$ 2,566,036	\$ 3,104,657	\$ 2,968,809
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)	2.22%	1.68%	1.35%	2.26%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 0	 0	 0	0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 8,622,414	\$ 8,735,036	\$ 8,787,200	\$ 8,532,679
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes surcharge

2014	2013	2012	2011		2010	2009	
\$ 46,378	\$ 41,594	\$ 13,426	\$ 59,288	\$	47,100	\$	45,220
 (46,378)	 (41,594)	 (13,426)	 (59,288)		(47,100)		(45,220)
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0
\$ 3,070,945	\$ 2,009,971	\$ 2,441,145	\$ 2,786,484	\$	2,649,461	\$	3,005,722
1.51%	2.07%	0.55%	2.13%		1.78%		1.50%
\$ 79,090	\$ 76,823	\$ 81,640	\$ 85,832	\$	86,598	\$	84,119
 (79,090)	 (76,823)	 (81,640)	 (85,832)		(86,598)		(84,119)
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0
\$ 7,908,969	\$ 7,682,277	\$ 8,163,954	\$ 8,583,185	\$	8,659,777	\$	8,411,892
1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%		1.00%		1.00%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

# **Note 1 - Net Pension Liability**

#### Changes in Assumptions - SERS

For fiscal year 2017, the SERS Board adopted the following assumption changes:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent
- Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 4.00 percent to 3.50 percent
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75 percent to 0.50 percent
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Mortality among active members was updated to the following:
  - o RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females.
- Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following:
  - o RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates.
- Mortality among disable member was updated to the following:
  - o RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

# Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

For fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment was changed from a fixed 3.00 percent to a cost-of-living adjustment that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.50 percent with a floor of zero percent 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.

#### Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the Retirement Board approved several changes to the actuarial assumptions in 2017. The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent, the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent, the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00 percent, and total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25 percent due to lower inflation. The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016. Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

#### Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

Effective for fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) was reduced to zero.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### Note 2 - Net OPEB Liability

#### 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

#### Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

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





November 22, 2018

To the Board of Education East Holmes Local School District Holmes County, Ohio 6108 CR 77 Millersburg, OH 44654

# Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of East Holmes Local School District, Holmes County, Ohio (the "School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 22, 2018, in which we noted the School District restated net position balances to account for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions*.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. 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 deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

East Holmes Local School District
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements
Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2 of 2

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Millersburg, Ohio

Kea & Associates, Inc.



November 22, 2018

To the Board of Education East Holmes Local School District Holmes County, Ohio 6108 CR 77 Millersburg, OH 44654

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

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

We have audited the East Holmes Local School District's, Holmes County, Ohio (the "School District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs*.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of federal statues, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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). Those standards and Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

East Holmes Local School District Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2 of 2

# Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of the School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. 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 type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program 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 was not designed to 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.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Millersburg, Ohio

Kea + Associates, Inc.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title		CFDA Number	Grant Year		Federal bursements	Passed Through	
U. S. Department of Education							
(Passed Through Ohio Department of Education):							
Title I		84.010	2017	\$	201,532	\$	0
Title I Total Title I		84.010	2018		790,719 992,251		0
					,		
Special Education Cluster:		04.027	2017		45 220		0
IDEA-B IDEA-B		84.027	2017 2018		45,320 282,459		0
Total IDEA-B		84.027	2018		327,779		0
Total Special Education Cluster					327,779		0
Total Special Education Clusier					321,117		V
Title III		84.365	2017		23,666		0
Title III		84.365	2018		95,213		0
Total Title III					118,879		0
Title II-A		84.367	2017		22,372		0
Title II-A		84.367	2018		80,382		0
Total Title II-A					102,754		0
Title IV-A		84.424A	2018		16,690		0
Total U.S. Department of Education					1,558,353		0
U. S. Department of Agriculture							
(Passed Through Ohio Department							
of Education):							
Child Nutrition Cluster:							
Non-Cash Assistance:	(D)	10.555	2010		41.521		0
National School Lunch Program	(D)	10.555	2018		41,531		0
School Breakfast Program  Non-Cash Assistance Subtotal:	(D)	10.553	2018		9,613 51,144		0
won-Cash Assistance Subiolai:					31,144		U
Cash Assistance:	(C)	10.555	2019		206,505		0
National School Lunch Program School Breakfast Program	(C) (C)	10.555 10.553	2018 2018		47,801		0
Cash Assistance Subtotal:	(C)	10.555	2018	-	254,306		0
Total Child Nutrition Cluster					305,450		0
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture					305,450		0
Total O.S. Department of Agriculture					303,430		U
Institute of Museum and Library Services (Passed Through The State Library of Ohio):							
Grants to State		45.310	2018		4,999		0
Total Institute of Museum and Library Services					4,999		0
Total Federal Assistance				\$	1,868,802	\$	0
				4	1,000,002	-	

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### **NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

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

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

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The Government 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 School District commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the School District assumes it expends federal monies first.

#### NOTE D - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs 2 CFR Section 200.515 June 30, 2018

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

(d) (1) (i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	None reported
(d) (1) (iii)	Was there any reported material non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any material control weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	None reported
(d) (1) (v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d) (1) (vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d) (1) (vii)	Major Programs (list): Title I	CFDA # 84.010
(d) (1) (viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$750,000 Type B: All others
(d) (1) (ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None were noted

# 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None were noted





# EAST HOLMES LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

# **HOLMES COUNTY**

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

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

**CERTIFIED JANUARY 31, 2019**