





January 17, 2019

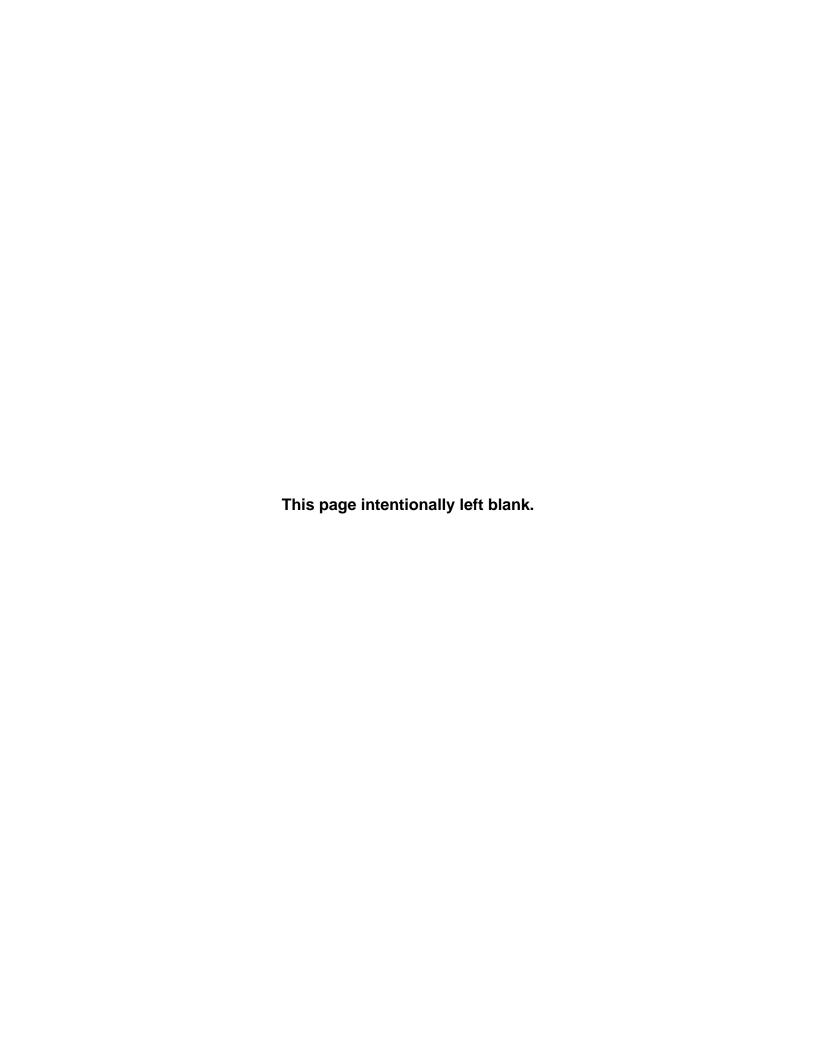
The attached audit report was completed and prepared for release prior to the commencement of my term of office on January 14, 2019. Reports completed prior to that date contain the signature of my predecessor.

Ohio Auditor of State



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Edon Northwest Local School District Williams County 802 West Indiana Street Edon, Ohio 43518-9627

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

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

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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#### **Opinion**

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

#### Accounting Basis

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 26, 2018, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

December 26, 2018

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

		Governmental Activities
Assets:	Φ	2.547.404
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,547,121
Net Position:		
Restricted for Debt Service		737,929
Restricted for Capital Outlay		280,500
Restricted for Other Purposes		278,448
Unrestricted		2,250,244
Total Net Position	\$	3,547,121

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

Net

		Prograi	m Receipts	(Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position
	0 1-	Charges for	Operating	0
	Cash Disbursements	Services and Sales	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular \$	3,022,261	\$ 367,923	\$ 78,418 \$	(2,575,920)
Special	922,299	43,877	426,265	(452,157)
Vocational	130,016		33,693	(96,323)
Other	54,466			(54,466)
Support Services:				
Pupils	408,863		1,240	(407,623)
Instructional Staff	95,038		4,773	(90,265)
Board of Education	15,972			(15,972)
Administration	534,548			(534,548)
Fiscal	281,230			(281,230)
Business	131		40.050	(131)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	649,602		12,356	(637,246)
Pupil Transportation	302,180		6,147	(296,033)
Central	149,822	06 111	17,785	(132,037)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	210,538	96,111	125,395	10,968
Extracurricular Activities Capital Outlay	282,786	124,134	16,161	(142,491)
Debt Service:	4,336			(4,336)
Principal	95,000			(95,000)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	189,173			(189,173)
Totals \$	7,348,261	\$ 632,045	\$ 722,233	(5,993,983)
	, ,		· ·	
G	eneral Receipts: Taxes:			
		Levied for General Po	urposes	1,590,941
		Levied for Capital Ou		172,303
		Levied for Debt Servi		211,758
	Property Taxes,	Levied for Other		26,046
	Income Taxes			577,498
	Grants and Entitle	4,034,925		
	Investment Earnin	ngs		32,225
	Miscellaneous			79,055
	Refund of Expend			13,006
	otal General Recei			6,737,757
	hange in Net Positi			743,774
	et Position Beginnin			2,803,347
N	let Position End of \	rear	\$	3,547,121

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

		General Fund		Bond Retirement Fund	Permanent Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	_	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Assets:</b> Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,103,297	\$_	737,929	\$ 427,447	\$ 278,448	\$	3,547,121
Fund Balances: Restricted Committed			\$	737,929	\$ 280,500 146,947	\$ 281,375	\$	1,299,804 146,947
Assigned Unassigned (Deficit) Total Fund Balances	\$ _ \$	43,457 2,059,840 2,103,297	\$	737,929	427,447	\$ (2,927) 278,448	\$	43,457 2,056,913 3,547,121

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

_	General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	Permanent Improvement Fund	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts:					
Property and Other Local Taxes \$	1,590,941	\$ 211,758 \$	172,303 \$	26,046	\$ 2,001,048
Income Tax	577,498	, ,	, ,	,	577,498
Intergovernmental	4,240,326	64,997	22,012	413,391	4,740,726
Interest	32,225			51	32,276
Tuition and Fees	402,569				402,569
Rent				396	396
Extracurricular Activities	4,195			118,793	122,988
Gifts and Donations	9,231			8,664	17,895
Customer Sales and Services				96,861	96,861
Miscellaneous	78,317		738	7,717	86,772
Total Receipts	6,935,302	276,755	195,053	671,919	8,079,029
Disbursements: Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	2,940,916			81,345	3,022,261
Special	759,509			162,790	922,299
Vocational	130,016				130,016
Other	54,466				54,466
Support Services:					
Pupils	407,425			1,438	408,863
Instructional Staff	90,265			4,773	95,038
Board of Education	15,972				15,972
Administration	534,548				534,548
Fiscal	270,915	4,351	3,549	2,415	281,230
Business	131				131
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	589,979		1,234	58,389	649,602
Pupil Transportation	296,033			6,147	302,180
Central	132,037			17,785	149,822
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	8			210,530	210,538
Extracurricular Activities	169,313			113,473	282,786
Capital Outlay			4,336		4,336
Debt Service:					
Principal		95,000			95,000
Interest		189,173			189,173
Total Disbursements	6,391,533	288,524	9,119	659,085	7,348,261
Excess of Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	543,769	(11,769)	185,934	12,834	730,768
Other Financing Sources:					
Refund of Prior Year Disbursements	13,006				13,006
Net Change in Fund Balances	556,775	(11,769)	185,934	12,834	743,774
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,546,522	749,698	241,513	265,614	2,803,347
Fund Balances at End of Year \$	2,103,297	\$ 737,929	<u>427,447</u> \$	278,448	\$ 3,547,121

# STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	<u> </u>	Original Budget	_	Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Receipts:							
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	1,451,000	\$	1,590,847	\$	1,590,941 \$	94
Income Tax		400,000		577,302		577,498	196
Intergovernmental		4,179,729		4,218,439		4,240,326	21,887
Interest		23,520		27,070		32,225	5,155
Tuition and Fees		393,500		384,350		391,267	6,917
Rent Extracurricular Activities		50 50		50 50			(50)
Gifts and Donations		1,000		8,500		8,459	(50) (41)
Miscellaneous		56,300		76,300		78,267	1.967
Total Receipts	_	6,505,149	-	6,882,908	_	6,918,983	36,075
Disbursements:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		3,048,056		2,948,085		2,926,819	21,266
Special		723,653		780,583		759,509	21,074
Vocational		114,402		131,419		130,016	1,403
Other		63,982		63,905		54,466	9,439
Support Services:							
Pupils		345,448		412,178		406,927	5,251
Instructional Staff		84,938		90,600		86,548	4,052
Board of Education		11,105		17,442		15,972	1,470
Administration		544,261		540,745		536,248	4,497
Fiscal		277,930		280,997		273,150	7,847
Business		13,700		11,592		131	11,461
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		632,837		616,379		603,124	13,255
Pupil Transportation		323,299		310,946		300,683	10,263
Central		106,516		151,013		139,375	11,638
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		450.004		8		8	0.505
Extracurricular Activities	_	159,604	_	173,274	_	169,769	3,505
Total Disbursements	_	6,449,731	_	6,529,166		6,402,745	126,421
Excess of Receipts Over Disbursements	_	55,418	-	353,742	_	516,238	162,496
Other Financing Sources:				500		450	(44)
Transfers In				500		456	(44)
Refund of Prior Year Disbursements	_		_	12,830		13,006	176
Total Other Financing Sources	_		-	13,330	_	13,462	132
Net Change in Fund Balance		55,418		367,072		529,700	162,628
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,492,320		1,492,320		1,492,320	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		37,822		37,822		37,822	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,585,560	\$	1,897,214	\$	2,059,842 \$	162,628

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES CASH BASIS - FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2018

	-	Agency Fund
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	41,271
Liabilities: Held on Behalf of Students	\$	41,271

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

#### 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Edon Northwest Local School District (the District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. Edon Northwest Local School District is a local school district as defined by §3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District. The Board oversees the operations of the District's two instructional/support facilities staffed by 31 non-certified and 46 certified full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 510 students and other community members.

#### The Reporting Entity

#### A. Primary Government

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

#### B. Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The District does not have any component units.

#### C. Jointly Governed Organizations and Purchasing Pools

The District is associated with seven organizations, which are defined as jointly governed organizations and group purchasing pools. These organizations include the Northwest Ohio Computer Association, the Northern Buckeye Education Council, the Four County Career Center, the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, the Northwest Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center, the Northern Buckeye Health Plan, Northwest Division of Optimal Health Initiatives (OHI), and the Northern Buckeye Education Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 12 and 13 to the basic financial statements.

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

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### A. Basis of Presentation

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

#### 1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The statement of net position presents the cash balance of the governmental activities of the District at fiscal yearend. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the government is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services, grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and receipts of interest earned on grants that are required to be used to support a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing on a basis or draws from the District's general receipts.

#### 2. Fund Financial Statements

During the fiscal year, the District segregates transactions related to certain District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the 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. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

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

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

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the District are divided into two categories, governmental and fiduciary.

#### 1. Governmental Funds:

The District classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g., grants), and other non-exchange transactions as governmental funds. The General, Bond Retirement, and Permanent Improvement funds are the District's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General fund is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General fund is available to the District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> - The Bond Retirement fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

<u>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> – The Permanent Improvement Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the construction or acquisition of permanent improvements.

The other governmental funds of the District account for grants and other resources, and capital projects of the District whose uses are restricted to a particular purpose.

#### 2. Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary funds of the District consist of agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's Agency funds account for various student managed activities.

#### C. Basis of Accounting

Although the Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) requires that the District's financial report to follow generally accepted accounting principles, the District chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. This is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles.

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

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

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### D. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provision of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within established timetable. All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of budgetary control selected by the Board is at the fund-special cost center level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. Budgetary allocations below these levels are made by the District's Chief Fiscal Officer.

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

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

The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year.

The District is required to use the encumbrance method of accounting by virtue of Ohio law. Under this system, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve the portion of the applicable appropriation. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed appropriations

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

#### E. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled and invested. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

For presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that are not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

During fiscal year 2018, investments were limited to federal agency securities, a money market mutual fund, negotiable certificates of deposit, and STAR Ohio. Investments are reported at cost, except for the money market mutual fund. The District's money market mutual fund is recorded at the amount reported by Red Tree Investment Services at June 30, 2018.

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

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

As authorized by Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2018 amounted to \$32,225 and \$16,113, which were assigned from other District funds.

#### F. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

#### G. Capital Assets

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

#### H. Compensated Absences

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment or retirement, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the District's cash basis of accounting.

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### I. Pension/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

#### J. Long-Term Obligations

The District's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a capital lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither other financing source nor capital outlay expenditure is reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

#### K. Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. The District reports advances-in and advances-out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayment from funds responsible for particular cash disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

#### L. Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for food service operations, music and athletic programs, and federal and state grants restricted to cash disbursement for specified purposes. The District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when a cash disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available. There were no amounts restricted by enabling legislation.

#### M. Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable - The nonspendable classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

Restricted - Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

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

#### 3. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for the General fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as assigned fund balance (cash basis) and certain funds included in the General fund as part of the GASB 54 requirements are not included in the budgetary statement.

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

Fund Cash Balance					
Cash Basis	\$2,103,297				
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere	(12,684)				
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(30,771)				
Budgetary Basis	\$2,059,842				

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

#### 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Monies held by the District are classified by State statute into three categories.

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board has identified as not required for use within the current fiveyear 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 monies are those monies that are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

Interim monies held by the District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security 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;
- 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 to be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments:
- Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations provided that investments in securities described in this division are made through eligible in institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Commercial paper notes and bankers acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

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

#### 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities, representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

At year end, the District had \$980 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

#### Investments

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

Investment Type	Balance at Fair Value	Less Than One Year	13 to 24 Months	25 to 36 Months
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) Bonds Federal National	\$145,000			\$145,000
Mortgage Association (FNMA) Bonds	254,973		\$109,973	145,000
First American Money Market Mutual Fund	5,769	\$5,769		
US Treasury Bills	1,420,068	1,420,068		
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	826,582	335,000	246,827	244,755
STAR Ohio	23,895	23,895		
Total Investments	\$2,676,287	\$1,784,732	\$356,800	\$534,755

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The District has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. State statute limits investments in commercial paper to a maximum maturity of 180 days from the date of purchase. Repurchase agreements are limited to 30 days and the market value of the securities must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily.

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

#### 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Credit Risk – The following investments carry the highest ratings by Moody's and Standard and Poor's:

Investment Type	Moody's	Standard & Poor's
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) Bonds	Aaa	AA+
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) Bonds	Aaa	AA+
First American Money Market Mutual Fund	Aaa	AAAm
STAR Ohio		AAAm

The District has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in state statutes. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service and that the money market mutual fund be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

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

Concentration of Credit Risk - The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer, however state statute limits investments in commercial paper and bankers' acceptances to 25 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time. The District's investment in FHLB Bonds and FNMA Bonds represent 5 and 10 percent, respectively, of the District's total investments.

#### 5. PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

Public utility property tax 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 (Continued)

#### 5. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

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

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

	2017 Sec Half Collec		2018 First- Half Collections		
	Amount	Percen t	Amount	Percen t	
Agricultural/Residential	\$76,515,340	89%	\$77,156,430	90%	
Industrial/Commercial	5,917,490	7%	5,198,320	6%	
Public Utility	3,466,790	4%	3,626,990	4%	
Total Assessed Value	\$85,899,620	100%	\$85,981,740	100%	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$42.60		\$39.10		

#### 6. RISK MANAGEMENT

#### A. Employee Insurance Benefits Program

The District participates in the Northern Buckeye Health Plan (NBHP), Northwest Division of Optimal Health Initiative Consortium (OHI), a self-insurance pool (Note 13), for insurance benefits to employees. The District pays monthly premiums to NBHP for the benefits offered to its employees, which includes health, dental, and life insurance. NBHP is responsible for the management and operations of the program. The agreement with NBHP provides for additional assessment to participants if the premiums are insufficient to pay the program costs for the fiscal year. Upon withdrawal from NBHP, a participant is responsible for any claims not processed and paid and any related administrative costs.

#### B. Workers' Compensation Group Program

The District participates in the Northern Buckeye Health Plan (NBHP), Northwest Division of Optimal Health Initiative Consortium (OHI), Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the Plan), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 13). The Plan is intended to reduce premiums for the participants. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. The Executive Director of the NBHP coordinates the management and administration of the program.

Participation in the Plan is limited to educational entities that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. Each participant must apply annually. The Plan provides the participants with a centralized program for the processing, analysis and management of workers' compensation claims and a risk management program to assist in developing safer work environments. Each participant must pay its premiums, enrollment or other fees, and perform its obligations in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

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

#### 6. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### C. Comprehensive

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for liability, real property, building contents, and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. In addition, real property contents are 90 percent coinsured. Settled claims have not exceeded the amount of commercial coverage in any of the past three years, and there has been no significant reduction in the amount of insurance coverages from last year.

#### 7. DEFINED PENSION BENEFIT PLANS

#### **Net Pension Liability**

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

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

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

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

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

#### 7. DEFINED PENSION BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

	Eligible to	Eligible to
	Retire on or before	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

Actuarially Reduced Benefits Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 55 with 25 years of service credit Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

Age 57 with 30 years of service credit

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$129,804 for fiscal year 2018.

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

Plan Description – 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 <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective July 1, 2017, the cost-of-living adjustment was reduced to zero. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

#### 7. DEFINED PENSION BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

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 Ohio plan. The optional annuitization of a member's defined contribution account or the defined contribution portion of a member's Combined Plan account to a lifetime benefit results in STRS Ohio bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS Ohio has therefore has included all three plan options as one defined benefit plan for GASB 68 reporting purposes..

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the employer rate was 14 percent and the plan members were also required to contribute 14 percent of covered salary. The fiscal year 2018 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$366,099 for fiscal year 2018.

#### **Net Pension Liability**

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

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

#### 7. DEFINED PENSION BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Prior Measurement Date Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.03026490%	0.02407350%	
Current Measurement Date	0.03128740%	0.02488442%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00102250%	0.00081092%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,923,126	\$ 5,911,347	\$ 7,834,473

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation
Substitution
Sub

Prior to 2017, an assumption of 3 percent was used for COLA or Ad Hoc COLA.

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

#### 7. DEFINED PENSION BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.00 %
US Equity	22.50	4.75
International Equity	22.50	7.00
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	8.00
Real Assets	15.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	10.00	3.00
-		
Total	100.00 %	

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

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

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

#### 7. DEFINED PENSION BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$2,668,799	\$1,923,126	\$1,298,473

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 7. DEFINED PENSION BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return *
Domestic Equity International Equity	28.00 % 23.00	7.35 % 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>\* 10</sup> 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 discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2016. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that 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 payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$8,473,715	\$5,911,347	\$3,752,936

#### **Social Security System**

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2018, five members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The contribution rate is 6.2 percent of wages for employees and employers.

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

#### 8. DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS

#### **Net OPEB Liability**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 8. DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2018, .5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2018, this amount was \$23,700. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2018, the District's surcharge obligation was \$16,015.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$20,823 for fiscal year 2018.

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

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

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

#### **Net OPEB Liability**

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

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

#### 8. DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS (Continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability Prior Measurement Date Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.03268460%	0.02488442%	
Current Measurement Date	0.03268460%	0.02488442%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00000000%	0.00000000%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$877,169	\$970,898	\$1,848,067

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 8. DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## 8. DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS (Continued)

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

Cabaal Districtly propertionate above	1% Decrease (2.63%)	Current Discount Rate (3.63%)	1% Increase (4.63%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,059,293	\$877,169	\$732,880
	1% Decrease (6.5 % decreasing to 4.0 %)	Current Trend Rate (7.5 % decreasing to 5.0 %)	1% Increase (8.5 % decreasing to 6.0 %)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$711,757	\$877,169	\$1,096,094

#### 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
7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Payroll Increases 3 percent

Cost-of-Living Adjustments 0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017

(COLA)

Investment Rate of Return

Blended Discount Rate of Return 4.13 percent

Health Care Cost Trends 6 to 11 percent initial, 4.5 percent ultimate

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

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

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.

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

## 8. DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected 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>\* 10</sup> year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actual rate of return, without net value added by management.

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

## 8. DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS (Continued)

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.13 percent as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2037. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to determine the present value of the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2036 and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent as of June 30, 2017 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to determine the present value of the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The blended discount rate of 4.13 percent, which represents the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent for the unfunded benefit payments, was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017. A blended discount rate of 3,26 percent which represents the long term expected rate of return of 7.75 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20year municipal bond rate of 2.85 percent for the unfunded benefit payments was used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2016.

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

	1% Decrease (3.13%)	Current Discount Rate (4.13%)	1% Increase (5.13%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,303,415	\$970,898	\$708,101
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$674,538	\$970,898	\$1,360,942

#### 9. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Employees earn vacation at rates specified under State of Ohio law and based on credited service. Nine employees with one or more years of service are entitled to vacation ranging from 10 to 20 days. Certain employees are permitted to carry over vacation leave earned in the current year into the next year.

All employees are entitled to a sick leave credit equal to one and one-quarter days for each month of service (earned on a pro rata basis for less than full-time employees). This sick leave will either be absorbed by time off due to illness or injury or, within certain limitations, be paid to the employee upon retirement. The amount paid to an employee upon retirement is limited to thirty percent of their accumulated sick leave balance, which cannot exceed 219 days. The maximum payout is 65.7 days (30 percent).

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

#### 10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations of the District during fiscal year 2018 were as follows:

Balance at 06/30/2017	Increase	Decrease	Balance at 06/30/2018	Amount Due In One Year
\$225,000		\$70,000	\$155,000	\$75,000
293,390	\$33,068	170,000	156,458	156,458
1,325,000		5,000	1,320,000	5,000
\$1,843,390	\$33,068	\$245,000	\$1,631,458	\$236,458
	\$225,000 293,390 1,325,000	\$225,000   \$33,068   1,325,000	06/30/2017         Increase         Decrease           \$225,000         \$70,000           293,390         \$33,068         170,000           1,325,000         5,000	06/30/2017         Increase         Decrease         06/30/2018           \$225,000         \$70,000         \$155,000           293,390         \$33,068         170,000         156,458           1,325,000         5,000         1,320,000

#### School Improvement Bonds - 1997

The District issued \$950,000 in voted general obligation bonds to finance the construction of an addition to the former Edon school building. The bonds were issued on April 12, 1997. The bond issued included \$250,000 in serial bonds and \$700,000 in term bonds. The bonds will be retired with a voted property tax levy from the Bond Retirement fund. The final serial bond matured on December 1, 2007 with an interest rate of 5.10% and principal amount of \$35,000.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2019, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption in part by lot and are redeemed pursuant to mandatory sinking fund requirements at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to the redemption date, on the applicable mandatory redemption dates and in the principal amounts payable on those dates set forth in the Certificate of Award.

Maturity Date (December 1)	Principal Amount	Interest Rate
2018	\$75,000	6.00%
2019	80,000	6.00%

### School Improvement Bonds - 2006

The District issued \$2,450,000 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of advance refunding the School Improvement Bonds – 2001 term bonds. The bonds were issued on August 22, 2006. The bond issue included \$300,000 in serial bonds, \$2,085,000 in term bonds, and \$65,000 in capital appreciation bonds. The bonds will be retired with a voted property tax levy from the Bond Retirement Fund.

The current interest term bonds were refinanced in fiscal year 2016.

The capital appreciation bonds were issued in the aggregate original principal amount of \$65,000 and mature on January 15 in the years below, have the original principal amounts, and mature with the accreted values at maturity, as follows:

	Original Principal	Maturity
<b>Maturity Date</b>	Amount	Amount
2018	\$20.000	\$175.000

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

## 10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The value of the capital appreciation bonds reported at June 30, 2018 was \$156,458. The annual accretion of interest is based on the straight-line method. The accreted interest at June 30, 2018 was \$136,458. The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement Fund.

## School Improvement Bonds - 2016

The District issued \$1,330,000 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of advance refunding the School Improvement Bonds – 2006 refunding bonds were originally issued for the advance refunding of a portion of the District's then outstanding School Improvement Bonds – 2001. The bonds were issued on March 3, 2016 and will mature on December 1, 2024. The bonds will be retired with a voted property tax levy from the Bond Retirement Fund.

Total expenditures for interest toward the school improvement bonds for the period ended June 30, 2018, was \$189,173.

The scheduled payments of principal and interest on debt outstanding at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$236,458	\$53,259	\$289,717
2020	275,000	27,968	302,968
2021	220,000	21,210	241,210
2022	225,000	16,538	241,538
2023	220,000	11,865	231,865
2024-2025	455,000	9,712	464,712
Total	\$1,631,458	\$140,552	\$1,772,010

#### 11. SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS

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

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

C--:4-1

	Acquisition
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2017	
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	\$97,790
Current Year Offsets	(97,790)
Cash Balance Carried Forward to FY 2019	
Total Restricted Assets	

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

### 12. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

### A. Northwest Ohio Computer Association

The District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Computer Association (NWOCA), which is a computer consortium. NWOCA is an association of educational entities within the boundaries of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams, and Wood Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member educational entities.

The NWOCA Assembly consists of the superintendent from each participating educational entity and a representative from the fiscal agent. The Assembly elects the Governing Council of two representatives from each of the six counties in which member educational entities are located and the representative from the member educational entity serving as fiscal agent for NWOCA. The degree of control exercised by any participating educational entity is limited to its representation on the Governing Council. During fiscal year 2018, the District paid \$69,279 to NWOCA for various services. Financial information can be obtained from Tammy Butler, who serves as Treasurer, at 209 Nolan Parkway, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

### B. Northern Buckeye Education Council

The Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) was established in 1979 to foster cooperation among various educational entities located in Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams, and Wood counties. NBEC is organized under Ohio laws as a regional council of governments pursuant to a written agreement entered into by its member educational entities and bylaws adopted by the representatives of the member educational entities. NBEC is governed by an elected Board consisting of two representatives from each of the six counties in which the member educational entities are located. The Board is elected from an Assembly consisting of a representative from each participating educational entity. During fiscal year 2018, the District paid \$250 to NBEC for various services. Financial information can be obtained from Tammy Butler, who serves as Treasurer, at 209 Nolan Parkway, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

### C. Four County Career Center

The Four County Career Center (Career Center) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio which provides vocational education to students. The Career Center is operated under the direction of a Board consisting of five representatives from the Northwest Ohio Educational Service Center and one representative from the participating school districts elected boards. The Career Center possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The degree of control exercised by the District is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from the Four County Career Center, at 22-900 State Route 34, Archbold, Ohio 43502

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

#### 12. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

## D. Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc.

The Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc. (NOERC) is a jointly governed organization formed to bring educational entities into a better understanding of their common educational problems, facilitate and conduct practical educational research, coordinate educational research among members, provide a means for evaluating and disseminating the results of research, serve as a repository for research and legislative materials, and provide opportunities for training. The NOERC serves a twenty-five county area in Northwest Ohio. The Board of Directors consists of superintendents from two educational service centers, two exempted village districts, five local districts, and five city districts, as well as representatives from two private or parochial schools and three institutions of higher education. Each active member is entitled to one vote on all issues addressed by the Board of Directors. During fiscal year 2018, the District paid \$400 to NOERC for various services. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., Box 456, Ashland, Ohio 44805.

## E. Northwest Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center

The Northwest Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (SERRC) is a jointly governed organization formed to provide services to families, educators, and agencies regarding educational law and curriculum and instruction for students with disabilities. The SERRC serves a thirteen county area in Northwest Ohio. The Governing Board consists of superintendents from each of the cooperating School Districts, the fiscal agent superintendent, two parents of children with disabilities, one superintendent of a county board of MR/DD, on representative from a chartered non-public school, one representative from the University of Toledo, one representative from Bowling Green State University, one representative from a community school, and any other representatives from other agencies as designated by the Governing Board or the Ohio Department of Education. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from David Michel, Eastwood Local School District, 4800 Sugar Ridge Road, Pemberville, Ohio 43450.

#### 13. GROUP PURCHASING POOLS

## A. Employee Insurance Benefits Program

The District participates in a group health insurance pool through the Northern Buckeye Health Plan, Northwest Division of OHI, a public entity shared risk pool consisting of educational entities throughout the state. The District contributed a total of \$777,573 to Northern Buckeye Health Plan, Northwest Division of OHI for all four plans. Financial information for the period can be obtained from Jenny Jostworth, Treasurer, at 10999 Reed Hartman Highway, Suite 304E, Cincinnati, Ohio 45242.

#### B. Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group-rating plan for workers' compensation as established under §4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Northern Buckeye Health Plan, Northwest Division of OHI Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (WCGRP) was established through the Ohio Health Initiatives (OHI) as a group purchasing pool. The group was formed to create a workers' compensation group rating plan which would allow employers to group together to achieve a potentially lower premium rate than they may otherwise be able to acquire as individual employers. The Optimal Health Initiatives has created a workers' compensation group rating and risk management program which will potentially reduce the workers' compensation premiums for the District.

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

## 13. GROUP PURCHASING POOLS (Continued)

Optimal Health Initiatives has retained Sheakley UniService as the servicing agent to perform administrative, actuarial, cost control, claims, and safety consulting services and unemployment claims services for program participants. During this fiscal year, the District paid an enrollment fee of \$0 to WCGRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

#### 14. CONTINGENCIES

#### A. Federal and State Grants

The 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 are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2018.

#### B. School Foundation

District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2018, Foundation funding for the School District, therefore, any financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this will result in either a receivable to or liability of the District.

### C. Litigation

There are currently no matters in litigation with the District as defendant.

#### 15. FUND BALANCE

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

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

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

## 15. FUND BALANCE (Continued)

Fund Balance	General	Bond Retirement	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Restricted for:		·			
Regular Instruction				\$1	\$1
Athletics				140,864	140,864
Food Service Operations				85,439	85,439
Facilities Maintenance				55,071	55,071
Debt Retirement		\$737,929			737,929
Permanent Improvement			\$280,500		280,500
Total Restricted		737,929	280,500	281,375	1,299,804
Committed for:	_				
Permanent Improvements			146,947		146,947
Assigned for:					
Educational Activities	\$12,686				12,686
Unpaid Obligations (encumbrances)	30,771				30,771
Total Assigned	43,457	·			43,457
Unassigned	2,059,840			(2,927)	2,056,913
Total Fund Balance	\$2,103,297	\$737,929	\$427,447	\$278,448	\$3,547,121
	·	·	·	·	

#### 16. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

## A. Accountability

At June 30, 2018, the Title II-A special revenue fund had a deficit fund balance of \$2,927 resulting from the fund being a reimbursement grant.

The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances when cash is needed.

## B. Compliance

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

### C. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

### 16. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 75 improves the accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pension (OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 effected the District's postemployment benefit plan disclosures, as presented in Note 8 to the basic financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 81 improves the accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 81 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 85 addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and OPEB. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 85 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 86 improves consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources - resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt - are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 86 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

#### 17. INCOME TAXES

The District levies a voted tax of 1 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 2016 and runs through December 31, 2020. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax receipts are recorded in the General Fund.

#### 18. TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The Village of Edon and Williams County entered into a tax abatement agreement with a local company for the abatement of property taxes to bring jobs and economic development into the area. The agreement will affect the property tax receipts collected and distributed to the District beginning in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Under the agreement, the District's future property tax receipts will be reduced. However, the District will receive an annual donation equal to 35 percent of the project's tax savings.

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

Edon Northwest Local School District Williams County 802 West Indiana Street Edon, Ohio 43518-9627

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Edon Northwest Local School District, Williams County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 26, 2018, wherein we noted the District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

## Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance

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Required by Government Auditing Standards
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or other matter we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2018-001.

#### District's Response to Findings

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

## Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

December 26, 2018

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2018

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

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

## **Noncompliance Citation**

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

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

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

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

#### Officials' Response:

Management believes reporting on a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) is more cost efficient.

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2018-002**

## Material Weakness - Financial Reporting

In our audit engagement letter, as required by AU-C Section 210, *Terms of Engagement*, paragraph .06, management acknowledged its responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of their financial statements; this responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error as discussed in AU-C Section 210 paragraphs .A14 & .A16. We identified the following errors for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018:

 The District did not disclose OPEB information in their notes the financial statements for State Teacher's Retirement System or School Employee's Retirement System as of June 30, 2018 in accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," (GASB Cod 2300.106.g) and Edon Northwest Local School District Williams County Schedule of Findings Page 2

• On June 27, 2017, the Board approved a resolution moving 3 mills of inside millage from the General Fund to the Permanent Improvement Fund. The District began collecting the inside millage for permanent improvements on January 1, 2018. As of June 30, 2018, the District's unspent balance of these monies totaled \$146,947 which should have been classified as committed fund balance instead of restricted fund balance in accordance with provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, codified as GASB Cod.1800.170.

These errors were not identified and corrected prior to the District filing its financial report due to deficiencies in the District's internal controls over financial statement monitoring. These errors were corrected in the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

Sound financial reporting is the responsibility of the Treasurer and Board of Education and is essential to ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements and accompanying notes is complete and accurate.

To help ensure the District's financial statements are complete and accurate, the Treasurer should post all transactions in accordance with the guidance established by the Uniform School Accounting Manual issued by the Auditor of State. Furthermore, the Board should adopt policies and procedures, including a final review of the statements, to identify and correct errors and omissions.

#### Officials' Response:

We did not receive a response from Officials to this finding.







**802 West Indiana Street** Edon, OH 43518 PH: 419-272-3213 FAX: 419-272-2240

**ANTHONY STEVENS** Superintendent

**DEBORAH NESTER** Treasurer

KAYLA LAPHAM **High School Principal** 

JENNIFER RIPKE **Elementary Principal** 

## **SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2018**

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2017-001	Finding first reported in 2011. Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 and Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03 (B) – for not reporting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.	as finding	Management believes reporting on a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) is more cost efficient.





#### **EDON – NORTHWEST LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

## **WILLIAMS 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 17, 2019**