# **OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT**



# **Basic Financial Statements**

June 30, 2018





Board of Education Oregon City School District 5721 Seaman Road Oregon, Ohio 43616

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

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

Ohio Auditor of State

January 18, 2019

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

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# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Board of Education Oregon City School District

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Oregon City School District (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 the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

# Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

# Opinions

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

# **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2018, the District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

# **Other Matters**

# **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis and schedules of pension information and other postemployment information to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 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. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. Cincinnati, Ohio December 20, 2018



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

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

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2018 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$25,552,364 compared to fiscal year 2017's net position, as restated.
- General revenues accounted for \$43,380,316 in revenue or 82.14% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$9,434,979 or 17.86% of total revenues of \$52,815,295.
- The District had \$27,262,931 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$9,434,979 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$43,380,316 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$45,075,406 in revenues and other financing sources and \$41,683,331 in expenditures and other financing uses. The fund balance of the general fund increased from \$9,546,370 to \$12,938,445.

#### Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

#### **Reporting the District as a Whole**

#### Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 11. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund.

#### Governmental Funds

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

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

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for some of its scholarship and foundation programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in two agency funds. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability.

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

#### The District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The following table provides a summary of the District's net position for fiscal years 2018 and 2017. Net position at June 30, 2017 has been restated as described in Note 3 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

		Net Position
		Restated
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2018	2017
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 48,178,410	\$ 43,936,605
Capital assets, net	50,282,630	51,612,445
Total assets	98,461,040	95,549,050
Deferred outflows of resources		
Pension	15,842,974	
OPEB	625,840	
Other amounts	2,551,314	2,728,284
Total deferred outflows of resources	19,020,128	16,033,115
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	5,370,644	4,848,314
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	2,147,324	2,247,361
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	52,269,409	71,579,776
Net OPEB liability	11,674,151	14,389,952
Other amounts	38,695,524	40,138,172
Long-term liabilities	104,786,408	128,355,261
Total liabilities	110,157,052	133,203,575
Deferred inflows of resources		
Pension	2,806,122	2 1,077,628
OPEB	1,351,524	
Other amounts	25,061,114	24,747,970
Total deferred inflows of resources	29,218,760	25,825,598
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	20,973,543	20,078,067
Restricted	1,927,165	2,037,045
Unrestricted (deficit)	(44,795,352	(69,562,120)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (21,894,644	<u>\$ (47,447,008)</u>

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

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

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

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

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

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

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

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 75, the District is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2017, from \$(33,154,335) to \$(47,447,008).

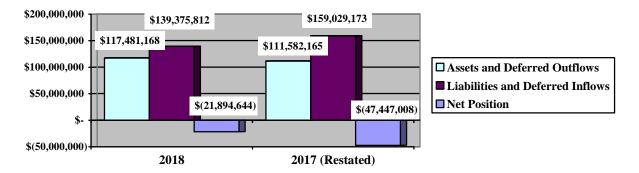
Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2018, the District's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$21,894,644.

As the previous table illustrates, the most significant changes in net position were related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, and the related deferred inflows/outflows of resources. See Note 14 and Note 15 in the notes to the basic financial statements for additional information regarding these components of net position.

At year-end, capital assets represented 51.07% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and infrastructure. The net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2018, was \$20,973,543. Capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending.

A portion of the District's net position, \$1,927,165, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. Of the restricted net position, \$979,083 is restricted for capital projects. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$44,795,352. This represents a decrease of \$24,766,768 or 35.60% compared to the prior year's unrestricted amount, which is primarily due to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability calculations.

The chart below shows the District's governmental activities assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, and net position at June 30, 2018 and 2017. Net position at June 30, 2017 has been restated as described in Note 3 in the notes to the basic financial statements.



#### **Governmental Activities**

The table on the following page shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2018 and 2017.

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

	Change in Net Position			
	Governmental Activities 2018	Governmental Activities 2017		
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 4,346,601	\$ 4,168,201		
Operating grants and contributions	5,051,745	5,462,219		
Capital grants and contributions	36,633	53,982		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	24,740,328	24,409,581		
Payments in lieu of taxes	1,144,532	341,096		
Grants and entitlements	17,312,805	17,241,568		
Investment earnings	39,881	47,155		
Other	142,770	152,126		
Total revenues	52,815,295	51,875,928		
Expenses				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	8,963,745	19,241,219		
Special	2,539,210	6,033,369		
Vocational	1,159,737	2,589,619		
Adult/continuing	67,219	63,439		
Other	58,065	-		
Support services:				
Pupil	1,465,375	2,489,228		
Instructional staff	1,556,669	3,792,779		
Board of education	34,974	72,316		
Administration	2,093,874	3,801,590		
Fiscal	466,792	938,240		
Business	178,586	335,326		
Operations and maintenance	3,683,689	4,404,578		
Pupil transportation	1,233,106	2,135,237		
Central	6,881	12,622		
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	1,190,825	1,625,889		
Other non-instructional services	362,453	470,428		
Extracurricular activities	797,586	1,383,380		
Interest and fiscal charges	1,404,145	1,381,460		
Total expenses	27,262,931	50,770,719		
Change in net position	25,552,364	1,105,209		
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year (restated)	(47,447,008)	N/A		
Net position (deficit) at end of year	<u>\$ (21,894,644)</u>	\$ (47,447,008)		

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

#### **Governmental Activities**

The information necessary to restate the 2017 beginning balances and the 2017 OPEB expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 75 is not available. Therefore, 2017 functional expenses still include OPEB expense of \$97,279 computed under GASB 45. GASB 45 required recognizing OPEB expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 75, OPEB expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of OPEB expense. Under GASB 75, the 2018 statements report negative OPEB expense of \$1,767,346. Consequently, in order to compare 2018 total program expenses to 2017, the following adjustments are needed:

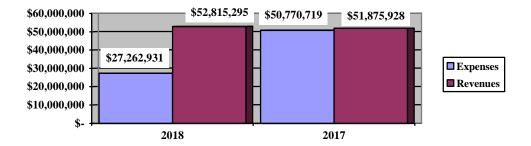
Total 2018 program expenses under GASB 75	\$ 27,262,931
Negative OPEB expense under GASB 75 2018 contractually required contributions	1,767,346 125,492
Adjusted 2018 program expenses	29,155,769
Total 2017 program expenses under GASB 45	50,770,719
Decrease in program expenses not related to OPEB	<u>\$ (21,614,950)</u>

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$25,552,364. Total governmental expenses of \$27,262,931 were offset by program revenues of \$9,434,979, and general revenues of \$43,380,316. Program revenues supported 34.61% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These two revenue sources, combined, accounted for 79.62% of total governmental revenue in fiscal year 2018. Payment in lieu of taxes revenue increased as a result of collections on a new abatement agreement. The only significant decrease in revenues was in operating grants and contributions, which is mostly due to a decrease in State and Federal grant funding for special education programs.

Expenses of the governmental activities decreased \$23,507,788 or 46.30%. This decrease is primarily the result of the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) indefinitely suspending the Cost of Living Adjustment ("COLA") and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) lowering the COLA from 3.00% to 2.50%. On an accrual basis, the District reported \$(16,588,191) in pension expense and \$(1,767,346) in OPEB expense mainly due to these benefit changes.

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



#### **Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses**

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

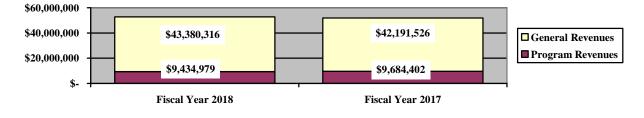
The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The table on the following page shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services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

Program expenses:	Total Cost of Services 2018	Net Cost of Services 2018	Total Cost of Services 2017	Net Cost of Services 2017
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 8,963,745	\$ 6,291,047	\$ 19,241,219	\$ 16,994,653
Special	2,539,210	(330,515)	6,033,369	2,592,297
Vocational	1,159,737	666,054	2,589,619	2,086,454
Adult/continuing	67,219	15,754	63,439	16,454
Other	58,065	58,065	-	-
Support services:				
Pupil	1,465,375	1,440,431	2,489,228	2,468,203
Instructional staff	1,556,669	1,304,700	3,792,779	3,374,637
Board of education	34,974	34,974	72,316	72,316
Administration	2,093,874	1,710,851	3,801,590	3,542,104
Fiscal	466,792	466,792	938,240	938,240
Business	178,586	178,586	335,326	335,326
Operations and maintenance	3,683,689	3,655,277	4,404,578	4,395,871
Pupil transportation	1,233,106	1,053,309	2,135,237	1,980,956
Central	6,881	6,881	12,622	12,622
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	1,190,825	(457,791)	1,625,889	(96,552)
Other non-instructional services	362,453	(24,813)	470,428	22,518
Extracurricular activities	797,586	354,205	1,383,380	968,758
Interest and fiscal charges	1,404,145	1,404,145	1,381,460	1,381,460
Total	\$ 27,262,931	\$ 17,827,952	\$ 50,770,719	\$ 41,086,317

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent; 52.40% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 65.39%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District students.

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

# **Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues**



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

#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$16,493,432, which is an increase of \$3,553,480 compared to the prior year. The following schedule indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2018 and 2017.

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	(Decrease)
General fund	\$ 12,938,445	\$ 9,546,370	\$ 3,392,075
Nonmajor governmental funds	3,554,987	3,393,582	<u>161,405</u>
Total	\$ 16,493,432	<u>\$ 12,939,952</u>	\$ 3,553,480

#### **General Fund**

During fiscal year 2018, the District's general fund balance increased \$3,392,075 or 35.53%. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities of the general fund.

	2018 Amount	2017 Amount	Percentage Change
Revenues:			
Property taxes	\$ 21,651,428	\$ 21,185,155	2.20 %
Payment in lieu of taxes	1,071,368	295,711	262.30 %
Tuition	3,100,656	2,944,041	5.32 %
Earnings on investments	(15,375)	15,094	(201.86) %
Intergovernmental	18,840,619	19,235,149	(2.05) %
Other revenues	424,758	401,744	5.73 %
Total	\$ 45,073,454	\$ 44,076,894	2.26 %
Expenditures:			
Instruction	\$ 24,790,775	\$ 24,200,589	2.44 %
Support services	15,582,857	15,544,377	0.25 %
Extracurricular activities	896,582	831,811	7.79 %
Debt service	303,800	302,963	0.28
Total	\$ 41,574,014	\$ 40,879,740	1.70 %

The overall increase in general fund revenues is mostly due to payment in lieu of taxes revenue, which increased as the District received its first of fifteen annual payments on a new abatement agreement. Tuition revenue also increased slightly, due to an increase tuition reimbursements from other school districts. The most significant decrease in general fund revenues was intergovernmental revenues, which is mostly due to a decline in Federal Medicaid reimbursements in fiscal year 2018. These are expected to go back up in fiscal year 2019. The negative earnings on investments reported for fiscal year 2018 resulted from a sizeable decrease in the fair value of the District's investments.

General fund revenues were largely consistent with the prior year, increasing slightly due to higher costs for employee wages and benefits in accordance with the latest negotiated agreements.

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

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2018, the District amended its general fund budget as needed. Original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of 45,020,025 were increased to \$46,461,507 in the final budget, mostly to account for an increase in expected tuition reimbursements. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2018 were \$45,938,755 which is \$522,752 (1.13%) less than the final budget.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$43,643,244 were increased slightly to \$43,748,012 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2018 totaled \$42,838,105, which is \$909,907 (2.08%) less than the final budget appropriations.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2018, the District had \$50,282,630 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and infrastructure. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2018 balances compared to 2017:

#### Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
		2018		2017		
Land	\$	495,967	\$	495,967		
Construction in progress		-		128,207		
Land improvements		129,557		149,500		
Buildings and improvements		46,772,582		47,970,017		
Furniture and equipment		1,268,382		1,278,659		
Vehicles		1,237,206		1,197,976		
Infrastructure		378,936		392,119		
Total	\$	50,282,630	\$	51,612,445		

The overall decrease in capital assets is due to depreciation expense of \$1,541,596 and net disposals of \$128,207 exceeding capital outlays of \$339,988 in fiscal year 2018. See Note 9 in the notes to the basic financial statements for more detail on the District's capital assets.

#### Debt Administration

At June 30, 2018, the District had \$30,671,271 in general obligation bonds and energy conservation outstanding. Of this total, \$2,085,000 is due within one year and \$28,586,271 is due in more than one year. The table on the following page summarizes the governmental activities debt outstanding.

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

#### **Outstanding Debt, at Year End**

	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
General obligation bonds Energy conservation bonds	\$ 29,586,271 1,085,000	\$ 30,814,986 1,365,000
Total	\$ 30,671,271	\$ 32,179,986

See Note 10 in the notes to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

#### **Current Related Financial Activities**

The District is a primarily suburban school district located on the eastern edge of Lucas County, which relies heavily on the local taxpayers for general fund revenue. The District receives approximately 29% of its revenue from the State Educational Foundation funding formula. The elimination of tangible personal property taxes under House Bill 66 and reductions in the State's temporary reimbursement of the loss has been a major concern for the District. The District has also suffered the unintended consequences of House Bill 66 with the loss of monies previously abated from local companies of over \$1.3 million per year. The State did not compensate the District for this lost revenue. These legislative changes have pushed a larger liability onto District Residents.

In fiscal year 2015, the District received 4.8 million dollars in replacement monies for tangible personal property taxes. The legislature started the reduction of these payments at a rate of 5/8th mill per year until these "hold harmless" funds are gone.

A bond levy for 4.4mils was approved by District's residents in November 2004 with proceeds being used to renovate three elementary schools and Clay High School along with construction of one new elementary school. District also demolished the old Elementary School and several sections of Clay High School. The District still owns the land where the old Coy Elementary Building and playgrounds once stood.

Due to dropping enrollment one of the remodeled elementary buildings, Wynn Elementary, was closed for the 2011-2012 school year with staff and students combined into Jerusalem Elementary for additional budgetary savings. Wynn has now been re-opened as a satellite location for NWOCA and other entities, providing rental income to offset regular building maintenance expenses.

The District has continued to experience dropping enrollment in the last several years. The Board of Education approved allowing open enrollment of students according to space during the 2009-2010 school year as well as school employees' children regardless of grade level. This was done to increase operational efficiencies and we received an additional \$1,730,826 in State funds in fiscal year 2018. The District serves approximately 3,475 students and employs 262 certified, 188 classified, and 22 administrative staff members. All employees accepted a 2% increase in salaries for fiscal year 2018 and during the reopener agreed to 2.25% increase for fiscal year 2019. All employees are paying higher deductibles for medical insurance along with paying a 15% share of medical premiums. This cooperation greatly improved the financial picture for the District. Union contracts will be opened up for negotiations again during the spring of 2019.

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

The Oregon Community approved a new 5.9 mill operating levy in March 2008. Fiscal year 2010 was the first full year of collection for this new operating levy. Unfortunately, property values continued to decline in the Oregon district which meant that this levy brought in less money than originally anticipated. The Board of Education approved additional budgetary reductions for fiscal year 2010 totaling approximately \$3.5 million to ensure the District's financial stability for another year. The Board passed a 3.95 million perating levy on the November 3, 2015 ballot. This levy along with long awaited increases in property valuations and a Natural Gas Plant under construction with abatement payments on the way in fiscal year 2018 have the District in stable financial condition for the first time since House Bill 66 was pushed through the legislature.

Oregon City Schools received the first payment from the newly constructed Natural Gas Plant in July, 2017. This infusion of a projected \$17,500,000 over the next 15 years is a huge step in assuring financial stability for the District. There are also tentative discussions for a second plant in the District's future.

The Oregon and Jerusalem community passed a renewal of a 2.0 mill permanent improvement levy in the November 7, 2017 election. This renewal (continually for 50 years) enables the District to continue to maintain our properties and invest in additional technology for another 5 -year term. This levy will maintain uninterrupted collection of these funds until 2023.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Jane Fruth, Treasurer, Oregon City School District, 5721 Seaman Road, Oregon, Ohio 43616.

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 20,697,818
Property taxes	25,329,244
Payment in lieu of taxes	1,233,963
Accounts.	62,486
Intergovernmental	735,380
Accrued interest	45,431
	6,129
_	52,100
Prepayments	6,345
Materials and supplies inventory.	
Inventory held for resale	9,514
Capital assets:	105.067
Nondepreciable capital assets	495,967
Depreciable capital assets, net	49,786,663
Capital assets, net	50,282,630
Total assets.	98,461,040
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	2,551,314
Pension	15,842,974
OPEB	625,840
Total deferred outflows of resources	19,020,128
	19,020,120
Liabilities:	1 000 555
Accounts payable	1,023,777
Accrued wages and benefits payable	3,572,070
Intergovernmental payable	68,386
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	631,959
Accrued interest payable	74,452
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	2,147,324
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability (See Note 14)	52,269,409
Net OPEB liability (See Note 15)	11,674,151
Other amounts due in more than one year	38,695,524
Total liabilities	110,157,052
Deferred inflows of resources:	72 077 151
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year.	23,827,151
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year	1,233,963
Pension	2,806,122
OPEB	1,351,524
Total deferred inflows of resources	29,218,760
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	20,973,543
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	979,083
State funded programs.	92,281
Federally funded programs	23,984
Student activities	84,889
Food service operations.	746,928
Unrestricted (deficit)	(44,795,352)
Total net position (deficit).	\$ (21,894,644)

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

			Prog	ram Revenues	i		R	evenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	harges for Services and Sales	(	Operating Grants and ontributions	Gı	Capital cants and ntributions	G	overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:	 1							
Instruction:								
Regular	\$ 8,963,745	\$ 2,450,289	\$	222,409	\$	-	\$	(6,291,047)
Special	2,539,210	798,890		2,070,835		-		330,515
Vocational	1,159,737	1,292		492,391		-		(666,054)
Adult/continuing	67,219	51,465		-		-		(15,754)
Other	58,065	-		-		-		(58,065)
Support services:								
Pupil	1,465,375	-		24,944		-		(1,440,431)
Instructional staff	1,556,669	-		251,969		-		(1,304,700)
Board of education	34,974	-		-		-		(34,974)
Administration	2,093,874	-		383,023		-		(1,710,851)
Fiscal	466,792	-		-		-		(466,792)
Business	178,586	-		-		-		(178,586)
Operations and maintenance	3,683,689	11,039		-		17,373		(3,655,277)
Pupil transportation	1,233,106	-		179,797		-		(1,053,309)
Central	6,881	-		-		-		(6,881)
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations	1,190,825	609,885		1,038,731		-		457,791
Other non-instructional services	362,453	-		387,266		-		24,813
Extracurricular activities.	797,586	423,741		380		19,260		(354,205)
Interest and fiscal charges	 1,404,145	 -		-				(1,404,145)
Total governmental activities	\$ 27,262,931	\$ 4,346,601	\$	5,051,745	\$	36,633		(17,827,952)

#### General revenues:

Property taxes levied for:	
General purposes	21,628,436
Debt service.	2,205,633
Capital outlay	906,259
Payments in lieu of taxes.	1,144,532
Grants and entitlements not restricted	
to specific programs.	17,312,805
Investment earnings	39,881
Miscellaneous	142,770
Total general revenues	43,380,316
Change in net position	25,552,364
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year (restated) $\ . \ .$	(47,447,008)
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (21,894,644)

Net (Expense)

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	 General	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 16,262,560	\$ 4,435,258	\$	20,697,818
Property taxes.	22,161,667	3,167,577		25,329,244
Payment in lieu of taxes	1,107,000	126,963		1,233,963
Accounts	61,933	553		62,486
Intergovernmental.	431,528	303,852		735,380
Accrued interest.	45,431	-		45,431
Interfund loans	249,359	-		249,359
Loans	6,129	-		6,129
Prepayments.	52,100	-		52,100
Materials and supplies inventory	-	6,345		6,345
Inventory held for resale.	-	9,514		9,514
Total assets	\$ 40,377,707	\$ 8,050,062	\$	48,427,769
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable.	\$ 403,416	\$ 620,361	\$	1,023,777
Accrued wages and benefits payable	3,473,825	98,245		3,572,070
Compensated absences payable	42,227	20,097		62,324
Intergovernmental payable	67,239	1,147		68,386
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	614,707	17,252		631,959
Interfund loans payable.	 -	 249,359		249,359
Total liabilities	 4,601,414	 1,006,461		5,607,875
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	20,847,638	2,979,513		23,827,151
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year.	1,107,000	126,963		1,233,963
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	731,667	102,077		833,744
Intergovernmental revenue not available	119,419	280,061		399,480
Accrued interest not available	 32,124	 -		32,124
Total deferred inflows of resources	 22,837,848	 3,488,614		26,326,462
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:		6.245		6.2.15
Materials and supplies inventory.	-	6,345		6,345
Prepayments	52,100	-		52,100
Debt service	-	1,533,312		1,533,312
Capital improvements	-	949,213		949,213
Food service operations	-	949,195		949,195
Non-public schools	-	62,456		62,456
Targeted academic assistance	-	8,806		8,806
Other purposes.	-	29,887		29,887
Extracurricular	-	84,889		84,889
Committed:				
Termination benefits.	416,199	-		416,199
Assigned: Student instruction	270 194			270 194
Student instruction	270,184	-		270,184
Student and staff support	567,950	-		567,950
Other purposes	17,962	-		17,962
Total fund balances	 11,614,050 12,938,445	 (69,116) 3,554,987		<u>11,544,934</u> 16,493,432
	 12,730,443	 3,334,907		10,473,432
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 40,377,707	\$ 8,050,062	\$	48,427,769

#### RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2018

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 16,493,432
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		50,282,630
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 833,744 32,124 399,480	1,265,348
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(3,210,430)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		2,551,314
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(74,452)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period, therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension liability Total	15,842,974 (2,806,122) (52,269,409)	(39,232,557)
The net OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period, therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB Net OPEB liability Total	625,840 (1,351,524) (11,674,151)	(12,399,835)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General obligation bonds Energy conservation bonds	(29,586,271) (1,085,000)	
Compensated absences payable	(6,898,823)	
Total		 (37,570,094)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ (21,894,644)

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	General		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$	21,651,428	\$	3,113,442	\$	24,764,870
Payment in lieu of taxes		1,071,368		73,164		1,144,532
Tuition		3,100,656		51,465		3,152,121
Charges for services		-		609,670		609,670
Earnings on investments		(15,375)		47,051		31,676
Extracurricular.		93,597		246,170		339,767
Classroom materials and fees		147,941		-		147,941
Other local revenues		183,220		100,380		283,600
Intergovernmental - state		18,818,286		1,054,885		19,873,171
Intergovernmental - federal		22,333		2,423,577		2,445,910
Total revenues		45,073,454		7,719,804		52,793,258
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:		10 100		50 4 400		17.004.005
Regular		17,420,557		504,438		17,924,995
Special		4,794,021		423,566		5,217,587
Vocational		2,472,239		-		2,472,239
Adult/continuing		45,893		48,100		93,993
Other		58,065		-		58,065
Support services:						
Pupil		2,281,128		14,034		2,295,162
Instructional staff		2,963,733		238,721		3,202,454
Board of education		44,610		-		44,610
Administration		3,410,912		352,187		3,763,099
Fiscal		647,933		41,044		688,977
Business		362,839		-		362,839
Operations and maintenance		3,995,939		84,690		4,080,629
Pupil transportation		1,868,882		186,762		2,055,644
Central		6,881		-		6,881
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Food service operations		-		1,634,974		1,634,974
Other non-instructional services		-		360,317		360,317
Extracurricular activities		896,582		471,842		1,368,424
Facilities acquisition and construction		-		648,739		648,739
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		280,000		1,765,000		2,045,000
Interest and fiscal charges		23,800		897,456		921,256
Total expenditures		41,574,014		7,671,870		49,245,884
Excess of revenues over expenditures		3,499,440		47,934		3,547,374
Other financing sources (uses):						
Sale/loss of assets		1,952		_		1,952
Transfers in		1,952		109,317		109,317
Transfers (out).		(109,317)		-		(109,317)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(107,365)		109,317		1,952
Net change in fund balances		3,392,075		157,251		3,549,326
Fund balances at beginning of year		9,546,370		3,393,582		12,939,952
Increase in reserve for inventory				3,393,382 4,154		4,154
Fund balances at end of year	\$	12,938,445	\$	3,554,987	\$	16,493,432
2 and Summers at the of your	Ψ	12,750,775	Ψ	3,35 1,767	Ψ	10,170,702

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUP	NE 50, 2018		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	3,549,326
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$(	339,988 (1,541,596)	(1,201,608)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.			(128,207)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed.			4,154
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Delinquent property taxes Earnings on investments Intergovernmental revenue Total		(24,542) 16,888 (4,097)	(11,751)
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.			2,045,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities:			
Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums		4,639 (536,285) 229,054	
Amortization of deferred charges on debt refunding Total		(176,970)	(479,562)
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows of resources.			3,629,104
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows of resources, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.			16,588,191
Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows of resources.			125,492
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows of resources, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities.			1,767,346
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		_	(335,121)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	25,552,364
SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FIN	IANCIAI STATE		

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Budgeted	l Amo	ounts			Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual		Negative)
Revenues:		Original		1 III.ai		Actual	(1	(egative)
From local sources:								
Property taxes	\$	21,452,000	\$	21,905,800	\$	21,909,899	\$	4,099
Payment in lieu of taxes	Ψ	1,106,790	Ψ	1,106,790	Ψ	1,071,368	Ψ	(35,422)
Tuition		2,598,800		3,478,500		3,046,727		(431,773)
Earnings on investments		97,800		154,800		180,609		25,809
Extracurricular.		91,625		94,500		94,217		(283)
Classroom materials and fees		133,650		143,650		147,371		3,721
Other local revenues		129,610		38,400		28,613		(9,787)
Intergovernmental - state		18,886,250		19,008,622		18,884,628		(123,994)
Intergovernmental - federal		10,000,250		6,945		22,333		15,388
		44,496,525		45,938,007		45,385,765		(552,242)
		44,490,323		43,938,007		45,585,705		(332,242)
Expenditures: Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		18,428,007		17,972,066		17,800,589		171,477
		5,125,193		5,066,316		4,845,065		221,251
Special.		2,441,453		2,480,163		4,845,005		(80,907)
Vocational.				2,480,103				(80,907) 579
Adult/continuing		35,603		<i>,</i>		34,421		
Other.		65,888		45,111		60,065		(14,954)
Support services:		1 0 4 2 0 4 1		2 2 47 102		2 210 442		((2, 2, 40))
Pupil.		1,942,941		2,247,103		2,310,443		(63,340)
Instructional staff		3,156,946		3,099,175		3,064,974		34,201
Board of education		67,073		65,937		65,867		70
Administration.		2,917,084		3,423,067		3,355,797		67,270
Fiscal		898,048		895,341		805,790		89,551
Business		388,564		377,832		361,875		15,957
Operations and maintenance		4,403,254		4,275,422		4,181,531		93,891
Pupil transportation		2,114,675		2,063,424		1,990,878		72,546
Central		27,748		27,278		16,881		10,397
Extracurricular activities.		774,088		760,977		711,009		49,968
Debt service:								
Principal		284,824		280,000		280,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		24,210		23,800		23,800		-
Total expenditures		43,095,599		43,138,012		42,470,055		667,957
Excess of revenues over expenditures		1,400,926		2,799,995		2,915,710		115,715
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year's expenditures		15,000		15,000		59,073		44,073
Refund of prior year's receipts		(47,645)		(15,000)		(3,245)		11,755
Sale/loss of assets.		8,500		8,500		1,952		(6,548)
Transfers (out).		(350,000)		(95,000)		(109,317)		(14,317)
Advances in.		500,000		500,000		491,965		(8,035)
Advances (out)		(150,000)		(500,000)		(255,488)		244,512
Total other financing sources (uses)		(24,145)		(86,500)		184,940		271,440
Net change in fund balance		1,376,781		2,713,495		3,100,650		387,155
Fund balance at beginning of year		11,399,788		11,399,788		11,399,788		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		514,927		514,927		514,927		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	13,291,496	\$	14,628,210	\$	15,015,365	\$	387,155
<b>,</b>		, , ,		, -, ,		, -,		7

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Private-Purpose Trust			
	Scholarships		Agency	
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and investments	\$	405,828	\$	211,359
Receivables:				
Accounts				12,200
Total assets		405,828	\$	223,559
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable.		50,193	\$	4,685
Due to students		-		123,919
Loans payable		-		6,129
Undistributed monies				88,826
Total liabilities		50,193	\$	223,559
Net position:				
Held in trust for scholarships		93,835		
Endowment		261,800		
Total net position	\$	355,635		

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Private-Purpose Trust			
	Sch	olarships		
Additions:         Interest.         Gifts and contributions.         Total additions.	\$	10,164 58,819 68,983		
<b>Deductions:</b> Scholarships awarded		75,700		
Change in net position		(6,717)		
Net position at beginning of year		362,352		
Net position at end of year	\$	355,635		

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

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Oregon City School District (the "District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by State and federal guidelines.

The District is located in Lucas County, and includes all of the City of Oregon, and portions of surrounding townships. It is staffed by 188 classified employees, 262 certified teaching personnel, and 22 administrative employees who provide services to approximately 3,475 students and other community members. The District currently operates three elementary schools, two middle schools, and one comprehensive high school.

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

The basic financial statements of Oregon City School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Following are the more significant of the District's accounting policies:

#### A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>" and GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>: <u>Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and component units. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

The following activity is also included within the District's reporting entity:

Within the District boundaries, Cardinal Stritch High School is operated as a private school. Current State legislation provides funding to this parochial school. The monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial school. This activity is reflected in a nonmajor governmental fund for financial reporting purposes by the District.

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

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units.

The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### 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 Board. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwest Ohio Computer Association, 209 Nolan Parkway, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

#### Northern Buckeye Education Council

The Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) was established in 1979 to foster cooperation among 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. Financial information can be obtained from the Northern Buckeye Education Council, 209 Nolan Parkway, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

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

#### **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)**

#### 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 school districts, five local school districts, and five city school districts, as well as representatives from two private or parochial schools, and three institutions of higher education. Each active member is entitled to one vote on all issues addressed by the Board of Directors. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., Box 456, Ashland, Ohio 44805.

#### Northwest Ohio Regional Professional Development Center

The Northwest Ohio Regional Professional Development Center (RPDC) is a jointly governed organization among the school districts in Defiance, Erie, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Ottawa, Sandusky, Williams, and Wood counties. The RPDC focuses on the implementation of academic content standards and the deployment of State initiatives. All activities reflect definition of high quality professional development, including job-embedded, connected to strategic goals, sustained, intensive skill building, and measurement of impact on student learning.

The Center is governed by a fifteen member board made up of representatives from the participating school districts, the business community, and two institutions of higher learning. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwest Ohio Regional Professional Development Center, 414 Emerald Street, 2nd Floor, Toledo, Ohio 43602.

#### PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

#### Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council

The District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (EPC) which is an insurance purchasing pool. The EPC's business and affairs are conducted by a six member committee consisting of various EPC representatives that are selected by the general assembly. The purpose of the EPC is to provide or obtain casualty, property, employer liability, general liability, risk management, professional liability, group coverage and other protections for participants.

#### **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 reported in two categories, governmental and fiduciary.

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the District are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid.

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

#### **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)**

The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance.

The following is the District's major governmental fund:

<u>General fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects and (c) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the District's own programs. The District's private purpose trust funds account for programs that provide college scholarships to students after graduation. 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 faculty related and student-managed activities.

#### C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position.

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

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

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

The private-purpose trust funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

#### **D.** Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes (PILOTs), grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6).

Revenues from PILOTs, grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. See Note 14 and Note 15 for deferred outflows of resources related the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2018, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2019 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the District unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

See Note 14 and Note 15 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

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

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

#### E. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgetary modifications at these levels may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures.

#### Tax Budget:

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with Lucas County Budget Commission for rate determination. The Lucas County Budget Commission waived the tax budget filing requirement for fiscal year 2018.

#### Estimated Resources:

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

#### Appropriations:

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

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

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

#### F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. 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 investments".

During fiscal year 2018, investments included federal agency securities, U.S. Government money market mutual funds, negotiable certificates of deposit and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposits, are reported at cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. There was no interest revenue credited to any fund during fiscal year 2018 which was assigned from other District funds.

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

An analysis of the District's investment account at year end is provided in Note 4.

#### G. Inventory

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and are expensed when used. On fund financial statements, inventories are valued at cost. Donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are accounted for using the purchase method on the fund financial statements and using the consumption method on the government-wide financial statements. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food and purchased food.

#### H. Capital Assets

All of the District's capital assets are general capital assets generally resulting from expenditures in governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column on the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported on the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and reductions during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value on the date donated. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	10 - 40 years
Buildings and Improvements	30 - 100 years
Furniture and Equipment	8 - 40 years
Vehicles	10 - 15 years
Infrastructure	50 years

#### I. Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivable/payable". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position.

#### J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and sick leave to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the District and the employee.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "<u>Accounting for Compensated Absences</u>", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least ten years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2018 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any additional salary related payments.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

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

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

#### K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds and leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

#### L. Unamortized Bond Premium and Deferred Charges on Debt Refunding

On government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds. On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 10.

For advance refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense in the statement of activities. This amount is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred inflow or outflow of resources on the statement of net position.

# 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 the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

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

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the District Board of Education, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

<u>Unassigned</u> - 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 only used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

# N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

#### **O.** Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

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

# NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

#### P. Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the basic financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

#### Q. Interfund Activity

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

#### **R.** Extraordinary and Special Items

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

#### S. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

#### T. Fair Value

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

# NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles/Restatement of Net Position

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

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

#### NOTE 3 - 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 affected the District's postemployment benefit plan disclosures, as presented in Note 15 to the basic financial statements, and added required supplementary information which can be found following these notes 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.

A net position restatement is required in order to implement GASB Statement No 75. The governmental activities at July 1, 2017 have been restated as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Net position as previously reported	\$ (33,154,335)
Deferred outflows - payments	
subsequent to measurement date	97,279
Net OPEB liability	(14,389,952)
Restated net position at July 1, 2017	<u>\$ (47,447,008)</u>

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

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

# **B.** Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2018 included the following individual fund deficits:

<u>Nonmajor funds</u>	Deficit
Oregon CSD Foundation	\$ 3,840
IDEA Part B	59,907
Vocational Education	5,369

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

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

- 1. United States Treasury 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;
- 2. 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;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

- 5. 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 items (1) or (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's Asset Reserve of Ohio investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed 25 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 9. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rated classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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.

# A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$11,400 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

# **B.** Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$9,446,344 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$10,472,169. Of the bank balance, \$773,609 was covered by the FDIC and \$9,698,560 was potentially exposed to custodial credit risk as discussed below because those deposits were uninsured and could be uncollateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. The District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by: (1) eligible securities pledged to the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2018, the District's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the OPCS.

#### C. Investments

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

		Investment maturities				
		6 months or	7 to 12	13 to 18	19 to 24	Greater than
Investment type	Fair value	less	months	months	months	24 months
FHLB	\$ 490,475	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 490,475
FHLMC	2,243,721	-	-	-	-	2,243,721
FNMA	902,580	-	-	-	-	902,580
Negotiable CDs	8,209,861	1,408,799	1,037,284	1,687,655	1,280,423	2,795,700
U.S. Government						
money market funds	10,624	10,624				
Total	<u>\$ 11,857,261</u>	\$ 1,419,423	<u>\$ 1,037,284</u>	\$ 1,687,655	\$ 1,280,423	\$ 6,432,476

The weighted average maturity of investments is 2.13 years.

The District's investments in U.S. Government money market funds are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). The investments in federal agency securities (FHLB, FHLMC and FNMA) and negotiable CDs are valued using market-corroborated inputs other than quoted market prices (Level 2 inputs).

*Interest Rate Risk:* Interest rate risk arises as potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

*Credit Risk:* The District's investments in federal agency securities were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned the U.S. Government money market funds an AAA money market rating. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

# NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

*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 federal agency securities 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. The following table indicates the percentage of investments to the District's total portfolio:

Investment type	<u>Fair value</u>	<u>% of total</u>
FHLB	\$ 490,475	4.14
FHLMC	2,243,721	18.92
FNMA	902,580	7.61
Negotiable CDs	8,209,861	69.24
U.S. Government money market funds	 10,624	0.09
Total	\$ 11,857,261	100.00

#### D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investment to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2018:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 9,446,344
Investments	11,857,261
Cash on hand	 11,400
Total	\$ 21,315,005
Cash and investments per financial statements	
Governmental activities	\$ 20,697,818
Private-purpose trust funds	405,828
Agency funds	 211,359
Total	\$ 21,315,005

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

# **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

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

Transfers from general fund to:	Amount
Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>\$ 109,317</u>

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

**B.** Interfund balances at June 30, 2018 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable fund	Payable funds	 Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 249,359

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2018 are reported on the statement of net position.

# NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2018 represent the collection of calendar year 2017 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2018 were levied after April 1, 2017, on the assessed values as of January 1, 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 revenues received in calendar year 2018 represent the collection of calendar year 2017 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2018 became a lien on December 31, 2016, were levied after April 1, 2017, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

The District receives property taxes from Lucas 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 as an advance at June 30, 2018 was \$582,362 in the general fund, and \$60,894 and \$25,093 in the bond retirement fund and permanent improvement fund, respectively (both nonmajor governmental funds). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2017 was \$840,833 in the general fund, and \$90,341 and \$36,761 in the bond retirement fund and permanent improvement funds). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

	2017 Second Half Collections	2018 First Half Collections
	Amount Percent	Amount Percent
Agricultural/residential		
and other real estate	\$ 477,634,730 90.38	\$ 478,496,680 90.96
Public utility personal	50,862,630 9.62	47,574,290 9.04
Total	\$ 528,497,360 100.00	\$ 526,070,970 100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$ 69.75	\$ 69.70

#### NOTE 7 - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES

According to State law, the District has entered into agreements with a number of property owners, and the property owners have agreed to make payments to the District which reflect all or a portion of the property taxes which the property owners would have paid if their taxes had not been abated. The payment is received annually for the amount of estimated taxes that would have been due in that fiscal year. The agreements are for ten to fifteen year periods. The property owners contractually promise to make these payments in lieu of taxes until the agreement expires.

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

# **NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2018 consisted of property taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), intergovernmental grants and entitlements, accrued interest, and loans. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year.

# **NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance 06/30/17	Additions	Disposals	Balance 06/30/18
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 495,967	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 495,967
Construction in progress	128,207		(128,207)	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	624,174		(128,207)	495,967
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	847,485	-	-	847,485
Buildings and improvements	63,491,155	-	-	63,491,155
Furniture and equipment	4,025,590	156,946	-	4,182,536
Vehicles	3,153,492	183,042	(126,100)	3,210,434
Infrastructure	489,242			489,242
Total capital assets, being depreciated	72,006,964	339,988	(126,100)	72,220,852
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(697,985)	(19,943)	-	(717,928)
Buildings and improvements	(15,521,138)	(1,197,435)	-	(16,718,573)
Furniture and equipment	(2,746,931)	(167,223)	-	(2,914,154)
Vehicles	(1,955,516)	(143,812)	126,100	(1,973,228)
Infrastructure	(97,123)	(13,183)		(110,306)
Total accumulated depreciation	(21,018,693)	(1,541,596)	126,100	(22,434,189)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 51,612,445	<u>\$ (1,201,608)</u>	\$ (128,207)	\$ 50,282,630

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

# NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 651,960
Special	140,523
Vocational	107,365
Support services:	
Pupil	41,553
Instructional staff	84,011
Administration	109,806
Fiscal	13,342
Business	4,726
Operations and maintenance	112,446
Pupil transportation	179,445
Food service operations	35,482
Other non-instructional services	2,136
Extracurricular activities	 58,801
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,541,596

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

# **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The District's long-term obligations activity during fiscal year 2018 consisted of the following:

	- -	Balance 06/30/17	<u>_</u> A	dditions	Reductions	Balance 06/30/18	Amounts Due in <u>One Year</u>
Governmental activities:							
<u>General obligation bonds:</u> 2013 School improvement refunding							
Serial bonds 1 - 4 %	\$	27,885,000	\$	-	\$ (1,765,000)		\$ 1,800,000
Capital appreciation bonds		1,444,971		-	-	1,444,971	-
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds		1,485,015		536,285		2,021,300	
Total general obligation bonds		30,814,986		536,285	(1,765,000)	29,586,271	1,800,000
Energy conservation bonds: 2012 energy conservation refunding							
Current interest bonds	_	1,365,000		-	(280,000)	1,085,000	285,000
Total energy conservation bonds	_	1,365,000		_	(280,000)	1,085,000	285,000
Other long-term obligations:							
Compensated absences		6,766,063		356,050	(160,966)	6,961,147	62,324
Net pension liability		71,579,776		-	(19,310,367)	52,269,409	-
Net OPEB liability		14,389,952		-	(2,715,801)	11,674,151	
Total other long-term obligations	_	92,735,791		356,050	(22,187,134)	70,904,707	62,324
Total governmental activities							
long-term liabilities	\$	124,915,777	\$	892,335	\$ (24,232,134)	101,575,978	\$ 2,147,324
			Unar	nortized pro	emium on bonds	3,210,430	
		Т	otal	on statemer	nt of net position	\$ 104,786,408	

Compensated absences, net pension liability, and net OPEB liability will be paid from the general fund and the following nonmajor governmental funds: food service, Title VI-B and Title I.

<u>Series 2013 School Improvement Refunding Bonds:</u> - On April 18, 2013, the District issued \$33,959,971 in voted general obligation bonds to advance refund the callable portion of the 2005 school improvement bonds. The bond issue included serial bonds in the amount of \$32,515,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$1,444,971. The bonds are being retired through the bond retirement fund, a nonmajor governmental fund, with a final maturity of December 1, 2032.

The issuance proceeds of \$38,291,434 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt in considered defeased (in substance) and accordingly has been removed from the statement of net position.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$3,473,032. This amount is amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued, and is reported as a deferred outflow of resources on the statement of net position.

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

# NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The serial refunding bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2023 are subject to optional redemption prior, in whole or in part on any date in any order maturity as determined by the District and by lot within a maturity, at the option of the District on or after December 1, 2022 at par plus accrued interest.

The capital appreciation refunding bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The capital appreciation bonds will mature each December 1, 2020, 2021 and 2022 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the bonds is \$6,095,000. For fiscal year 2018, \$2,021,300 was accreted on the capital appreciation bonds for a total outstanding bond value of \$3,466,271 at fiscal year-end.

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

	Serial Bonds			<u>Capit</u>	al Appreciation	Bonds
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 852,094	\$ 2,652,094	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2020	1,870,000	809,093	2,679,093	-	-	-
2021	-	785,719	785,719	564,035	1,465,965	2,030,000
2021	-	785,719	785,719	477,940	1,557,060	2,035,000
2023	-	785,719	785,719	402,996	1,627,004	2,030,000
2024 - 2028	10,200,000	3,181,645	13,381,645	-	-	-
2029 - 2033	12,250,000	1,147,242	13,397,242			
Total	\$ 26,120,000	\$ 8,347,231	\$ 34,467,231	\$ 1,444,971	\$ 4,650,029	\$ 6,095,000

<u>Energy Conservation Refunding Bonds FY 2012</u>: - On May 23, 2012, the District issued \$2,500,341 in energy conservation refunding bonds to currently refund the outstanding energy conservation bonds from the prior issue.

At June 30, 2018, the issue is comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$1,085,000.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year, beginning December 1, 2012. The bonds are being retired by the general fund. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2021.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the energy conservation refunding bonds outstanding at June 30, 2018, are as follows:

	Current Interest Bonds					
Fiscal Year	]	Principal Interest			Total	
2019	\$	285,000	\$	18,850	\$	303,850
2020		290,000		13,100		303,100
2021		295,000		7,250		302,250
2022		215,000		2,150		217,150
Total	\$	1,085,000	\$	41,350	\$	1,126,350

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

# NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

#### Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2018, are a voted debt margin of \$20,229,728 (including available funds of \$1,533,312) and an unvoted debt margin of \$526,071.

## NOTE 11 - OPERATING LEASE - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

On December 6, 2011, the District entered into a lease agreement, under which the District makes monthly payments in exchange for the use of three wind turbines which were constructed on the District's property. The monthly payments of \$32,100 are due on the 15<sup>th</sup> of each month, beginning September 15, 2012. The term of the lease is 15 years, with a final payment date of November 15, 2026. Payments on the lease are made from the general fund. The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the lease agreement.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2019	\$ 385,200
2020	385,200
2021	385,200
2022	385,200
2023	385,200
2024 - 2027	1,540,800
Total future payments	\$ 3,466,800

# **NOTE 12 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

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

#### **NOTE 12 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - (Continued)**

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated to an unlimited amount. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-half of their accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of one hundred fifty days for certified and classified employees hired prior to August 1, 2010. For employees hired after August 1, 2010, payment is made for one-half of the unused sick leave days to a maximum of 75 days for certified employees and 100 days for classified employees. Year-round administrative employees, such as the superintendent and treasurer, will receive one hundred fifty days of severance pay or one-half of unused sick leave to a maximum of one hundred seventy days. Other administrative employees will receive one hundred forty-five days of severance pay or one-half of unused sick leave to a maximum of one hundred seventy days.

# **B.** Health Care Benefits

The District offers employee medical and vision benefits through Medical Mutual. Dental insurance is offered to all employees through Core Source and life insurance through Medical Mutual.

# NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2018, the District contracted for the following insurance coverage:

Coverage provided by Great American Insurance Company is as follows:

General School District Liability:	
Per occurrence	\$ 1,000,000
Aggregate	3,000,000
Automobile Liability	1,000,000
Building and Contents	50,000,000
Umbrella Liability	10,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years, and there has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior fiscal year.

For fiscal year 2018, the District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (EPC), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 2). Through the EPC, the District obtained the insurance coverage listed above.

Workers' compensation coverage is provided by the State of Ohio. The District pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

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

# NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

# Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

# NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on year of service; 2.2 percent for the first thirty years of service and 2.5 percent for years of service credit over 30 or \$86.00 multiplied by the years of service credit. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$792,205 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$32,007 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

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

# NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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.

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$2,836,899 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$502,616 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

# NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

#### 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 and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension			
liability prior measurement date	0.17234630%	0.17615867%	
Proportion of the net pension			
liability current measurement date	0.17761940%	<u>0.17535957</u> %	
Change in proportionate share	0.00527310%	- <u>0.00079910</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$ 10,612,367	\$ 41,657,042	\$ 52,269,409
Pension expense	\$ (301,884)	\$ (16,286,307)	\$ (16,588,191)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 456,720	\$ 1,608,600	\$ 2,065,320
Changes of assumptions	548,774	9,110,853	9,659,627
Difference between District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	245,926	242,997	488,923
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	792,205	2,836,899	3,629,104
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 2,043,625	<u>\$ 13,799,349</u>	<u>\$ 15,842,974</u>
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 335,739	\$ 335,739
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	50,373	1,374,729	1,425,102
Difference between District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	15,666	1,029,615	1,045,281
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 66,039	\$ 2,740,083	\$ 2,806,122

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

# NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

\$3,629,104 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	 SERS	 STRS	 Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2019	\$ 505,712	\$ 1,673,155	\$ 2,178,867
2020	707,442	3,543,261	4,250,703
2021	219,624	2,338,216	2,557,840
2022	 (247,397)	 667,735	 420,338
Total	\$ 1,185,381	\$ 8,222,367	\$ 9,407,748

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

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation	3.00 percent
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
COLA or ad hoc COLA	2.50 percent
Investment rate of return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

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

# NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION 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 buildingblock approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

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

	Target	Long Term Expected		
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return		
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %		
US 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

# NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$ 14,727,207	\$ 10,612,367	\$ 7,165,349

#### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS Ohio

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

	Current						
	1% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1% Increase			
	(6.45%)		(7.45%)	(8.45%)			
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$ 59,713,952	\$	41,657,042	\$ 26,446,802			

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

# NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

#### Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

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

#### 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

# NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT 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 \$96,151.

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 \$125,492 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$97,336 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

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

# NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability prior measurement date	0	.17432618%	(	).17615867%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability current measurement date	0	.18005740%	(	).17535957%	
Change in proportionate share	0	.00573122%	-(	).00079910%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	4,832,268	\$	6,841,883	\$ 11,674,151
OPEB expense	\$	326,532	\$	(2,093,878)	\$ (1,767,346)

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

	SERS		STRS	Total	
Deferred outflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	-	\$ 394,956	\$	394,956
Difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share		105,392	-		105,392
District contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		125,492	 -		125,492
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u></u>	230,884	\$ 394,956	\$	625,840
Deferred inflows of resources					
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	12,761	\$ 292,438	\$	305,199
Changes of assumptions		458,557	551,137		1,009,694
Difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share		_	 36,631		36,631
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	471,318	\$ 880,206	\$	1,351,524

\$125,492 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

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

# NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS		SERS STRS		Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:							
2019	\$	(131,148)	\$	(105,245)	\$	(236,393)	
2020		(131,148)		(105,245)		(236,393)	
2021		(100,439)		(105,245)		(205,684)	
2022		(3,191)		(105,243)		(108,434)	
2023		-		(32,135)		(32,135)	
Thereafter		-		(32,137)		(32,137)	
Total	\$	(365,926)	\$	(485,250)	\$	(851,176)	

#### **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.

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

# NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2010 through 2015, and was adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed by the investment 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:

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

# NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Sensitivity of the 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.

	Current					
	1% Decrease (2.63%)		Discount Rate (3.63%)		1% Increase (4.63%)	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	5.835.578	\$	4.832.268	\$	4.037.389
of the net of LD hadnity	ψ	5,055,570	Ψ	7,052,200	ψ	т,037,309

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

# NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	Current						
	1% Decrease			Trend Rate		% Increase	
	(6.5 % decreasing to 4.0 %)		(7.5 % decreasing to 5.0 %)		(8.5 % decreasing to 6.0 %)		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,921,023	\$	4,832,268	\$	6,038,315	

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

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65
Investment rate of return	7.45 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation
Payroll increases	3 percent
Cost-of-living adjustments	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017
(COLA)	
Blended discount rate of return	4.13 percent
Health care cost trends	6 to 11 percent initial, 4.5 percent ultimate

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

				Current		
				count Rate         1% Increase           4.13%)         (5.13%)		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	9,185,119	\$	6,841,883	\$	4,989,962
	19	% Decrease	T	Current Frend Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	4,753,447	\$	6,841,883	\$	9,590,510

#### **NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

The statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) as opposed to cost (budget basis);
- (e) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis); and,
- (f) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

### NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

### Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ 3,100,650
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(467,166)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	64,005
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(292,305)
Funds budgeted elsewhere	(25,032)
Adjustment for encumbrances	1,011,923
GAAP basis	\$ 3,392,075

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the special rotary fund, public school support fund, termination benefits fund and employee benefits self insurance fund.

### **NOTE 17 - DONOR RESTRICTED ENDOWMENTS**

The District's private purpose trust funds include donor restricted endowments. The endowment, in the amount of \$261,800 represents the principal portion. The amount of net appreciation in donor restricted investments that is available for expenditures by the District is \$93,835 and is included as held in trust for scholarships. State law permits the District to appropriate, for purposes consistent with the endowment's intent, net appreciation, realized and unrealized, unless the endowment terms specify otherwise. The endowment indicates that the interest should be used to provide a scholarship each year.

### **NOTE 18 - SET-ASIDES**

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

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

### **NOTE 18 - SET-ASIDES - (Continued)**

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

		Capital provements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2017	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		656,060
Current year offsets	(	1,045,650)
Total	\$	(389,590)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2019	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2018	\$	_

### **NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES**

### A. 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, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2018, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

### B. Litigation

The District is a party to legal proceedings seeking damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and spending projects. The District management is of the opinion that disposition of the claim and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

### **C. Foundation Funding**

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2018 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2018 financial statements is not determinable, at this time. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or a liability of, the School District.

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

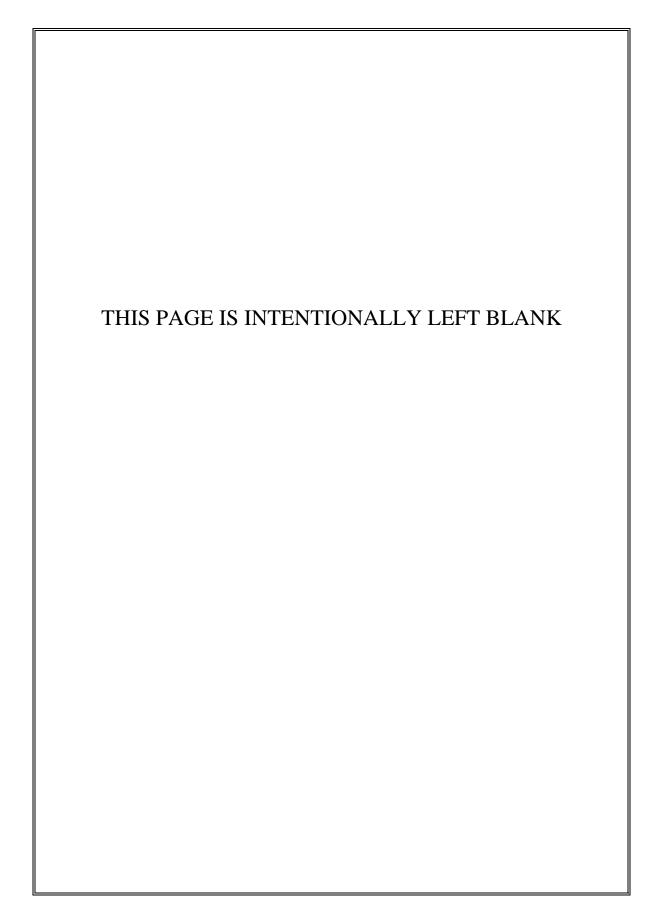
### **NOTE 20 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

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

Fund	Year-End Encumbrances
General fund Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 712,853 471,315
Total	<u>\$ 1,184,168</u>

### NOTE 21 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The Cities of Oregon and Toledo provide tax abatements through Community Reinvestment Area and Enterprise Zone agreements. Under the agreements, various businesses receive the abatement of property taxes in exchange for bringing jobs and economic development to the City. The agreements affect the property tax receipts collected and distributed to the District. Under the agreements, the District's property taxes were reduced by \$209,620 during fiscal year 2018.



# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

### LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.17761940%		0.17234630%		0.17290690%		0.17089100%		(	0.17089100%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	10,612,367	\$	12,614,159	\$	9,866,235	\$	8,648,696	\$	10,162,339
District's covered payroll	\$	5,748,293	\$	5,342,779	\$	5,205,402	\$	4,965,750	\$	4,571,264
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		184.62%		236.10%		189.54%		174.17%		222.31%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		69.50%		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

### LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
District's proportion of the net pension liabilit	0.17535957%		0.17615867%		0.18096032%		0.17897586%			0.17897586%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	41,657,042	\$	58,965,617	\$	50,012,139	\$	43,533,121	\$	51,856,371
District's covered payroll	\$	18,962,636	\$	18,863,221	\$	19,166,979	\$	18,286,385	\$	18,491,515
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		219.68%		312.60%		260.93%		238.06%		280.43%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.30%		66.80%		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	 2017	 2016	2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 792,205	\$ 804,761	\$ 747,989	\$	686,072
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (792,205)	 (804,761)	 (747,989)		(686,072)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ _	\$ -	\$	_
District's covered payroll	\$ 5,868,185	\$ 5,748,293	\$ 5,342,779	\$	5,205,402
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%		13.18%

 2014	 2013	2012		2011		 2010	2009		
\$ 688,253	\$ 632,663	\$	632,263	\$	580,905	\$ 634,646	\$	481,178	
 (688,253)	 (632,663)		(632,263)		(580,905)	 (634,646)		(481,178)	
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	_	\$ -	\$	-	
\$ 4,965,750	\$ 4,571,264	\$	4,700,840	\$	4,621,360	\$ 4,687,194	\$	4,890,020	
13.86%	13.84%		13.45%		12.57%	13.54%		9.84%	

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2018			2017	 2016	2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$	2,836,899	\$	2,654,769	\$ 2,640,851	\$	2,683,377
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(2,836,899)		(2,654,769)	 (2,640,851)		(2,683,377)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
District's covered payroll	\$	20,263,564	\$	18,962,636	\$ 18,863,221	\$	19,166,979
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%

 2014	 2013	2012		2011		 2010	2009		
\$ 2,377,230	\$ 2,403,897	\$	2,503,083	\$	2,552,713	\$ 2,530,129	\$	2,778,391	
 (2,377,230)	 (2,403,897)		(2,503,083)		(2,552,713)	 (2,530,129)		(2,778,391)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	-	
\$ 18,286,385	\$ 18,491,515	\$	19,254,485	\$	19,636,254	\$ 19,462,531	\$	21,372,238	
13.00%	13.00%		13.00%		13.00%	13.00%		13.00%	

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

### LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

		2018		2017		
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	C	0.18005740%	0.17432618%			
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	4,832,268	\$	4,968,941		
District's covered payroll	\$	5,748,293	\$	5,342,779		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		84.06%		93.00%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		12.46%		11.49%		

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

### LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

	 2018		2017		
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.17535957%	0.17615867%			
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 6,841,883	\$	9,421,011		
District's covered payroll	\$ 18,962,636	\$	18,863,221		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	36.08%		49.94%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	47.10%		37.30%		

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2018			2017	 2016	2015		
Contractually required contribution	\$	125,492	\$	97,279	\$ 86,803	\$	84,743	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(125,492)		(97,279)	 (86,803)		(84,743)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		
District's covered payroll	\$	5,868,185	\$	5,748,293	\$ 5,342,779	\$	5,205,402	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		2.14%		1.69%	1.62%		1.63%	

2014		2013		2012		2011		2010		2009	
\$	83,408	\$	82,821	\$	99,266	\$	140,254	\$	122,625	\$	305,862
	(83,408)		(82,821)		(99,266)		(140,254)		(122,625)		(305,862)
\$		\$		\$		\$	_	\$		\$	
\$	4,965,750	\$	4,571,264	\$	4,700,840	\$	4,621,360	\$	4,687,194	\$	4,890,020
	1.68%		1.81%		2.11%		3.03%		2.62%		6.25%

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2018		 2017		2016	2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution			 	. <u> </u>			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	20,263,564	\$ 18,962,636	\$	18,863,221	\$	19,166,979
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

2014		2013		2012		 2011	 2010	2009	
\$	188,483	\$	184,915	\$	192,545	\$ 196,363	\$ 194,625	\$	213,722
	(188,483)		(184,915)		(192,545)	 (196,363)	 (194,625)		(213,722)
\$		\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
\$	18,286,385	\$	18,491,515	\$	19,254,485	\$ 19,636,254	\$ 19,462,531	\$	21,372,238
	1.00%		1.00%		1.00%	1.00%	1.00%		1.00%

### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### PENSION

### SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, SERS changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the changed in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%. In addition, with the authority granted the Board under HB 49, the Board has enacted a three-year COLA suspension for benefit recipients in calendar years 2018, 2019, and 2020.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016. For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement and (h) the discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%. There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2018.

### STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (b) the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, (c) the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, (d) total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation (e) the healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016 and (f) rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

(Continued)

### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

### SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2017-2018.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

### STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, STRS reduced the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 2.1% to 1.9% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB), (b) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified, (d) 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 and (e) the assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care costs trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

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# **OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT**



# **Single Audit Reports**

June 30, 2018



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### OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Federal Grant/ Pass Through Grantor	Pass Through Entity	Federal CFDA		Non-Cash
Program Title	Number	Number	Disbursements	Disbursements
ī				
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	_			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
National School Breakfast Program	3L70	10.553	\$134,351	\$0
National School Lunch Program	3L60	10.555	748,702	130,101
Total Nutrition Cluster			883,053	130,101
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			883,053	130,101
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:	_			
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education-Grants to States	3M20	84.027	718,406	0
Total Special Education Cluster			718,406	0
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	3M00	84.010	483,181	0
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	3Y60	84.367	104,228	0
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	3HI0	84.424	12,110	0
Career and Technical Education-Basic Grants to States	3L90	84.048	31,524	0
Passed Through Perrysburg Local Schools:				
English Language Acquisition State Grants	N/A	84.365	2,336	0
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,351,785	0
Total Federal Awards			\$2,234,838	\$130,101

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

### NOTE A -- SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is a summary of the activity of the District's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared using the cash basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of 2 CFR 200, Subpart F. The District did not elect to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Board of Education Oregon City School District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Oregon City School District (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 20, 2018, wherein we noted the District adopted GASB No. 75 as disclosed in Note 3.

### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. Cincinnati, Ohio December 20, 2018



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Education Oregon City School District

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

We have audited the Oregon City School District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

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

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

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance. A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance neguirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

### Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of 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. We issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2018, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements, wherein we noted the District adopted GASB No. 75 as disclosed in Note 3. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. Cincinnati, Ohio December 20, 2018



### OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2018

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results										
Financial Statements										
Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified									
Internal control over financial reporting:										
<ul> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> </ul>	No									
<ul> <li>Significant Deficiency(s) identified?</li> </ul>	None reported									
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No									
Federal Awards										
Internal control over major federal programs:										
<ul> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> </ul>	No									
<ul> <li>Significant Deficiency(s) identified?</li> </ul>	None reported									
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	Unmodified									
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	Νο									
Identification of major federal programs:										
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.010										
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs	\$750,000									
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes									

**Section II – Findings Related to the Financial Statements Required to be reported in Accordance with GAGAS** None

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

# OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS June 30, 2018

Summary of Prior Audit Findings:

None Noted





**OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT** 

### LUCAS COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbett

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

CERTIFIED JANUARY 31, 2019

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