





January 24, 2019

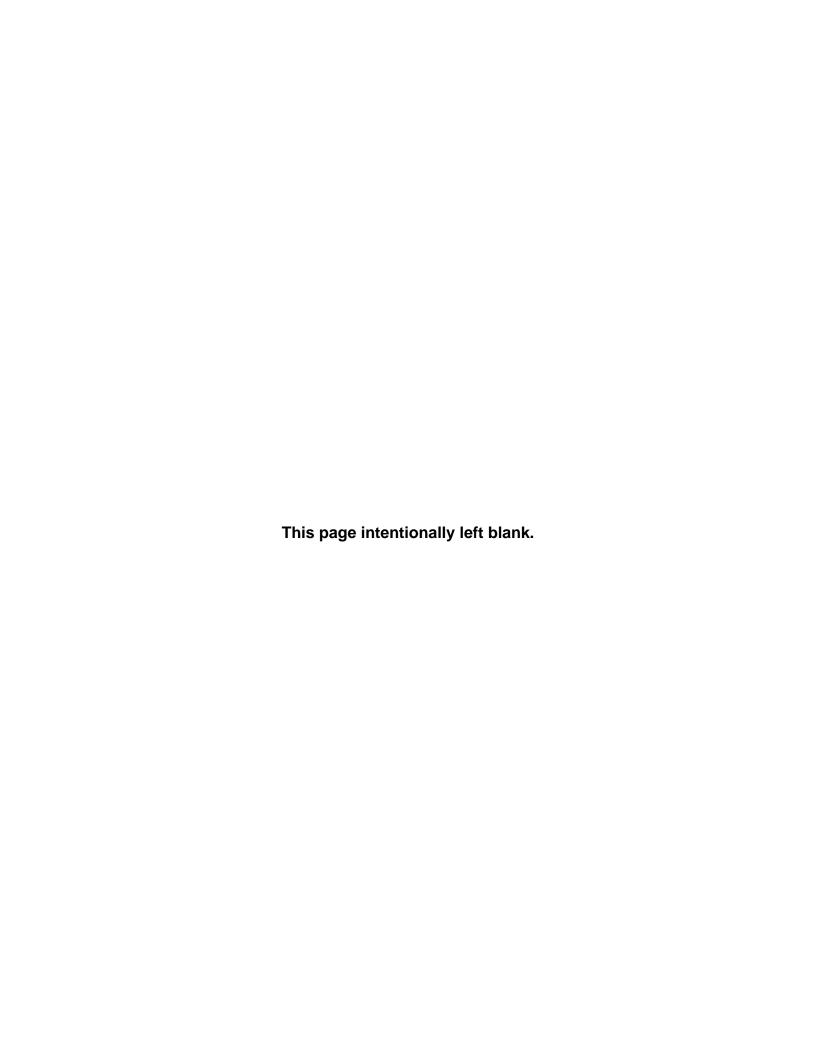
The attached audit report was completed and prepared for release prior to the commencement of my term of office on January 14, 2019. Reports completed prior to that date contain the signature of my predecessor.

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Paulding Exempted Village School District Paulding County 405 North Water Street Paulding, Ohio 45879-1251

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

Opinion

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

Accounting Basis

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

Other Matters

Supplementary Information

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

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

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

Other Information

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

Paulding Exempted Village School District Paulding County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 9, 2019, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

January 9, 2019

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the Paulding Exempted Village School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the 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 cash-basis financial statements and the notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2018 are as follows:

- The total net cash position of the District increased \$456,964 or 5.03% from fiscal year 2017.
- General cash receipts accounted for \$16,927,339 or 85.18% of total governmental activities cash receipts. Program specific cash receipts accounted for \$2,944,802 or 14.82% of total governmental activities cash receipts.
- The District had \$19,415,177 in cash disbursements related to governmental activities; \$2,944,802 of these cash disbursements were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General cash receipts, primarily taxes and unrestricted grants, and entitlements of \$16,927,339 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major fund is the General Fund. The General Fund had total cash receipts of \$17,370,933 in 2018. Cash disbursements and other financing uses of the General Fund totaled \$16,672,688 in 2018. The General Fund's cash balance increased \$698,245 from 2017 to 2018.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, as applicable to the District's cash basis of accounting.

The statement of net position – cash basis and statement of activities – cash basis provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting an aggregate view of the District's cash basis 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. In the case of the District, the General Fund is by far the most significant fund, and the only fund reported as a major fund.

Basis of Accounting

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

Essentially, the only assets reported on this strictly cash receipts and disbursement basis presentation in a statement of set position will be cash, cash equivalents and investments. The statement of activities reports cash receipts and disbursements, or in other words, the sources and uses of cash and cash equivalents. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities - Cash Basis

The statement of net position – cash basis and statement of activities – cash basis reflect how the District did financially during fiscal year 2018, within the limitations of the cash basis of accounting. The statement of net position – cash basis presents the cash balances and investments of the governmental type activities of the District at the fiscal year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts of each governmental program. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of the particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function draws from the District's general receipts.

These statements report the District's net cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the cash basis accounting, you can think of these changes as one way to measure the District's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's cash position in one indicator of whether the District's financial health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the District's financial condition, you should also consider other nonfinancial factors as well such as the District's property tax base, the condition of the District's capital assets and infrastructure, the extent of the District's debt obligations, the reliance on non-local financial resources for operations and the need for continued growth in the major local revenue sources such as property and income taxes.

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements 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 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 the year-end available for spending in future periods. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed 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 readily spent to finance various District programs. The District's most significant governmental fund, the General Fund, is presented on the financial statements in a separate column. The information for non-major funds (funds whose activities or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in a single column.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position – cash basis and statement of changes in fiduciary net position. The District's only fiduciary funds are a private-purpose trust fund and an agency fund.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

The District as a Whole

The table below provides a summary of the District's net cash position at June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017.

Net Cash Position

	•	Governmental Activities 2018		Activities 2017
Assets Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	9,541,384	\$	9,084,420
Net Cash Position Restricted Unrestricted	\$	1,375,073 8,166,311	\$	1,342,442 7,741,978
Total net cash position	\$	9,541,384	\$	9,084,420

The balance of unrestricted net cash position of \$8,166,311 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The table below shows the changes in net cash position for fiscal years 2018 and 2017.

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

Change in Net Cash Position

	Governmental Activities 2018	Governmental Activities 2017
Cash receipts:		
Program cash receipts:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 907,862	\$ 919,087
Operating grants and contributions	2,036,940	2,355,647
Total program receipts	2,944,802	3,274,734
General cash receipts:		
Property taxes	5,014,158	5,162,131
Income tax	1,897,269	1,813,026
Unrestricted grants	9,455,883	9,422,721
Investment earnings	148,072	100,230
Sale of assets	-	3,486
Other	411,957	93,675
Total general cash receipts	16,927,339	16,595,269
Total cash receipts	19,872,141	19,870,003

(Continued)

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

Change in Net Cash Position (Continued)

	Governmental Activities 2018	Governmental Activities 2017
Cash disbursements:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 6,891,899	\$ 6,667,564
Special	2,739,519	2,828,362
Vocational	169,244	154,344
Other	2,084,232	2,070,375
Support services:		
Pupil	1,025,532	1,005,258
Instructional staff	516,658	537,822
Board of education	71,709	140,683
Administration	1,098,213	1,156,032
Fiscal	460,747	478,746
Operations and maintenance	1,425,342	1,484,732
Pupil transporation	995,132	999,040
Non instructional services:		
Food service operations	636,549	675,136
Other non instructional services	74	339
Extracurricular	511,373	511,225
Facilities acquisition and construction	226,554	525,546
Debt service:		
Principal retirement	490,000	470,000
Interest and fiscal charges	72,400	91,600
Total disbursements	19,415,177	19,796,804
Change in net cash position	456,964	73,199
Net position at beginning of year	9,084,420	9,011,221
Net position at end of year	\$ 9,541,384	\$ 9,084,420

Governmental Activities

Governmental net cash position increased by \$456,964 in 2018 from 2017. Total governmental disbursements of \$19,415,177 were offset by program receipts of \$2,944,802 and general receipts of \$16,927,339. Program receipts supported 15.17% of the total governmental disbursements.

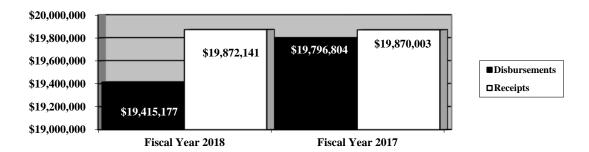
The primary sources of receipts for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These sources represent 82.36% of total governmental receipts. Real estate property on which property taxes are levied is reappraised every six years.

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

The largest disbursement of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction disbursements totaled \$11,884,894 or 61.21% of total governmental disbursements for fiscal year 2018. Overall disbursements decreased 1.97%.

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

Governmental Activities - Total Receipts vs. Total Disbursements



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants off setting those services. The following table 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.

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

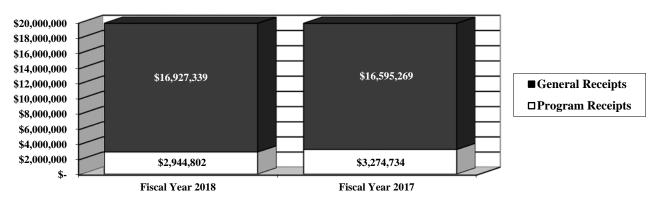
	Services 2018		Services 2018		_	Services 2017		Services 2017	
Cash disbursements:									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	6,891,899	\$	6,430,454	\$	6,667,564	\$	6,254,521	
Special		2,739,519		1,411,627		2,828,362		1,133,329	
Vocational		169,244		107,877		154,344		132,497	
Other		2,084,232		2,049,891		2,070,375		2,039,899	
Support services:									
Pupil		1,025,532		894,778		1,005,258		920,830	
Instructional staff		516,658		413,689		537,822		420,644	
Board of education		71,709		71,709		140,683		140,683	
Administration		1,098,213		1,057,133		1,156,032		1,079,130	
Fiscal		460,747		460,747		478,746		478,746	
Operations and maintenance		1,425,342		1,422,203		1,484,732		1,466,286	
Pupil transportation		995,132		986,492		999,040		991,663	
Non-instructional services:									
Food service operations		636,549		36,779		675,136		60,321	
Other non-instructional services		74		9		339		-	
Extracurricular		511,373		338,033		511,225		316,375	
Facilities acquisition and construction		226,554		226,554		525,546		525,546	
Debt service:									
Principal retirement		490,000		490,000		470,000		470,000	
Interest and fiscal charges		72,400	_	72,400	_	91,600		91,600	
Total	\$	19,415,177	\$	16,470,375	<u>\$</u>	19,796,804	\$	16,522,070	

The dependence upon general receipts for governmental activities is apparent; 84.14% of instruction disbursements were dependent upon taxes and other general receipts during 2018. For all governmental activities, general receipts supported 84.83% of disbursements. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State are by far the primary support of the District's students.

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

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Receipts



The District's Funds

At June 30, 2018, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund cash balance of \$9,541,384, which is \$456,964 higher than last year's total of \$9,084,420. The schedule below indicates the fund cash balance and the total change in fund cash balance as of June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, for the governmental funds.

	Fund	Fund		
	Cash Balance	Cash Balance		
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	Change	
Major Fund:				
General	\$ 8,032,744	\$ 7,334,499	\$ 698,245	
Nonmajor governmental funds	1,508,640	1,749,921	(241,281)	
Total	\$ 9,541,384	\$ 9,084,420	\$ 456,964	

General Fund

The General Fund, the District's largest fund, had total cash receipts of \$17,370,933 in 2018. The cash disbursements and other financing uses of the General Fund totaled \$16,672,688 in 2018. The General Fund's cash balance increased \$698,245, or 9.52%, from 2017.

The following table shows activity of the General Fund for fiscal years 2018 and 2017.

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

	2018 	2017 Amount	Percentage <u>Change</u>	
Cash receipts:				
Taxes	\$ 6,158,362	\$ 6,192,592	(0.55) %	
Tuition	298,827	286,734	4.22 %	
Earnings on investments	148,072	100,230	47.73 %	
Other local revenues	590,202	265,034	122.69 %	
Intergovernmental	10,175,470	10,163,609	0.12 %	
Total	<u>\$ 17,370,933</u>	\$ 17,008,199	2.13 %	
Cash disbursements				
Instruction	\$ 11,074,020	\$ 10,845,605	2.11 %	
Support services	5,121,328	5,455,343	(6.12) %	
Extracurricular	343,046	356,125	(3.67) %	
Facilities acquisition and construction	66,050	327,480	(79.83) %	
Total	\$ 16,604,444	\$ 16,984,553	(2.24) %	

Overall receipts of the General Fund increased \$362,734. Earnings on investment increased 47.73% from fiscal year 2017 as the markets continue to improve and interest rates rise. Other local revenues increased 122.69% due to the District receiving \$350,317 due to the closure of the Paulding County School Consortium's Employee Insurance Benefits Program in December 2017. The District now obtains employee health benefits through the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council. All other revenues remained comparable to the previous year.

Disbursements of the General Fund decreased \$380,109. Support services decreased 6.12% mainly due to operations and maintenance of the District's facilities. Facilities acquisition and construction decreased as the District completed many facility and equipment upgrades in the previous year. All other disbursements remained comparable to the previous year.

Budgeting Highlights - General Fund

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. For the General Fund, final budgeted receipts and other financing sources of \$16,850,758 were increased \$347,130 from original budget receipts and other financing sources of \$16,503,628. Actual receipts and other financing sources of \$17,304,004 were greater than final budgeted receipts and other financing sources by \$453,246.

The final budgeted disbursements and other financing uses of \$16,937,173 were \$144,000 greater than original budgeted disbursements and other financing uses of \$16,793,173. Actual budgeted disbursements and other financing uses of \$16,807,535 were \$129,638 lower than in the final budget.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

The District does not record capital assets in the accompanying cash basis basic financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as disbursements. The District's governmental activities had facilities acquisition and construction disbursements of \$226,554 during fiscal year 2018.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2018, the District had \$1,565,000 of long-term bonds outstanding at June 30, 2018. Of this total \$505,000 is due within one year and \$1,060,000 is due in more than one year. The following table summarizes the obligations outstanding.

	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2018	2017
Series 2007 Refunding Bonds	\$ 1,565,000	\$ 2,055,000
Total long-term obligations	\$ 1,565,000	\$ 2,055,000

Refer to Note 9 to the basic financial statements for further detail.

Current Financial Related Activities

During fiscal year 2018, the District reported income tax cash receipts of \$1,897,269 which is \$84,243 more than the income tax cash receipts received in fiscal year 2017. In addition to the income tax, the District receives property tax. Total property tax cash receipts for fiscal year 2018 was \$5,014,158. In fiscal year 2018, income tax and property tax cash receipts totaled \$6,158,362, or 35.45 percent, of total General Fund cash receipts. The largest receipt category in the General Fund continues to be intergovernmental cash receipts, primarily in the form of State Foundation payments. Intergovernmental revenues totaled \$10,175,470 of total General Fund cash receipts. This represents an increase of \$11,861 from fiscal year 2017.

Since it is not expected that there will be any significant increases in revenue; it will necessitate a thorough review of the District's overall program. The major program concerns at the present time are the escalating costs of special education; the potential costs of state and federally mandated educational programs; and the ability to maintain current programs at a level that will ensure the District's ability to meet state minimum standards.

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 Kimberly Jones, Treasurer/CFO, Paulding Exempted Village School District, 405 North Water Street, Paulding, Ohio 45879-1251.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities			
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,541,384		
Net position:				
Restricted for:				
Classroom facilities maintenance	\$	488,589		
Debt service		758,267		
Federally funded programs		1,819		
Student activities		94,108		
Other purposes		32,290		
Unrestricted		8,166,311		
Total net position	\$	9,541,384		

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

				D.	C D	• ,	Recei	Disbursements) pts and Changes
	Cash		Program Cash Receipts					Net Position
				harges for		rating Grants	Governmental	
Governmental activities:	<u>D</u>	isbursements	Servi	ces and Sales	and	Contributions		Activities
Instruction:								
	\$	6,891,899	\$	357,494	\$	103,951	\$	(6,430,454)
Regular	Ф	2,739,519	Ф	5,668	Ф	1,322,224	Ф	(1,411,627)
Vocational		169,244		3,428		57,939		(1,411,027)
Other		2,084,232		3,420		34,341		(2,049,891)
Support services:		2,064,232		-		34,341		(2,049,891)
11		1,025,532		107 242		23,411		(904 779)
Pupil		· / /		107,343		102,969		(894,778)
Board of education		516,658		-		102,969		(413,689)
		71,709		-		41.000		(71,709)
Administration		1,098,213		-		41,080		(1,057,133)
Fiscal		460,747		2 120		-		(460,747)
Operations and maintenance		1,425,342		3,139		0.640		(1,422,203)
Pupil transportation		995,132		-		8,640		(986,492)
Operation of non-instructional services:		(2(.540		257.450		242.220		(27, 770)
Food service operations		636,549		257,450		342,320		(36,779)
Other non-instructional services		74		172 240		65		(9)
Extracurricular activities		511,373		173,340		-		(338,033)
Facilities acquisition and construction		226,554		-		=		(226,554)
Debt service:		400.000						(400,000)
Principal retirement		490,000		-		=		(490,000)
Interest and fiscal charges		72,400	î			<u>-</u>		(72,400)
Total governmental activities	\$	19,415,177	\$	907,862	\$	2,036,940		(16,470,375)
			Prope Gene Debt Capi Clas Incom Gene Grant to sp	rty taxes levied for the service	naintenand r: 	ce		4,261,093 497,166 191,218 64,681 1,897,269 9,455,883 148,072
			Misce	ellaneous				411,957
			Total ge	eneral receipts				16,927,339
			Change	in net position .				456,964
			Net pos	sition at beginnir	ng of year	·		9,084,420
			Net pos	sition at end of y	ear		\$	9,541,384

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

	Nonmajor Governmental General Funds			vernmental	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:	Ф	0.022.744	Φ	1.500.640	ф	0.541.204	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,032,744	\$	1,508,640	\$	9,541,384	
Fund balances:							
Restricted:							
Debt service	\$	-	\$	758,267	\$	758,267	
Adult education		-		407		407	
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		488,589		488,589	
Food service operations		-		31,465		31,465	
Other purposes		-		2,237		2,237	
Extracurricular activities		_		94,108		94,108	
Committed:							
Capital improvements		-		383,773		383,773	
Assigned:							
Student instruction		31,104		-		31,104	
Student and staff support		212,539		-		212,539	
Subsequent year's appropriations		7,456,899		-		7,456,899	
Unassigned (deficit)		332,202		(250,206)		81,996	
Total fund balances	\$	8,032,744	\$	1,508,640	\$	9,541,384	

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

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts:			
From local sources:			
Property taxes	\$ 4,261,093	\$ 753,065	\$ 5,014,158
Income taxes	1,897,269	-	1,897,269
Tuition	298,827	-	298,827
Earnings on investments	148,072	-	148,072
Charges for services	=	307,667	307,667
Extracurricular	107,343	123,123	230,466
Classroom materials and fees	67,763	-	67,763
Rental income	3,139	-	3,139
Contributions and donations	-	17,778	17,778
Other local revenues	411,957	-	411,957
Intergovernmental - state	10,107,231	297,885	10,405,116
Intergovernmental - federal	68,239	1,001,690	1,069,929
Total receipts	17,370,933	2,501,208	19,872,141
Disbursements: Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	6,787,344	104,555	6,891,899
Special	2,071,506	668,013	2,739,519
Vocational	164,896	4,348	169,244
Other	2,050,274	33,958	2,084,232
Support services:	2,030,271	33,730	2,001,232
Pupil	980,679	44,853	1,025,532
Instructional staff	397,779	118,879	516,658
Board of education	71,709	· -	71,709
Administration	1,019,508	78,705	1,098,213
Fiscal	442,395	18,352	460,747
Operations and maintenance	1,299,207	126,135	1,425,342
Pupil transportation	910,051	85,081	995,132
Operation of non-instructional services:			
Food service operations	-	636,549	636,549
Other non-instructional services	-	74	74
Extracurricular activities	343,046	168,327	511,373
Facilities acquisition and construction	66,050	160,504	226,554
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	-	490,000	490,000
Interest and fiscal charges		72,400	72,400
Total disbursements	16,604,444	2,810,733	19,415,177
Excess of receipts over (under)			
disbursements	766,489	(309,525)	456,964
Other financing sources (uses):			
Advances in	-	68,244	68,244
Advances (out)	(68,244)		(68,244)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(68,244)	68,244	
Net change in fund balances	698,245	(241,281)	456,964
Fund balances at beginning of year	7,334,499	1,749,921	9,084,420
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 8,032,744	\$ 1,508,640	\$ 9,541,384

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Actual		Negative)
Receipts:								<u> </u>
From local sources:								
Property taxes	\$	4,379,566	\$	4,379,566	\$	4,261,093	\$	(118,473)
Income taxes		1,813,026		1,813,026		1,897,269		84,243
Tuition		279,559		279,559		298,827		19,268
Earnings on investments		93,287		440,417		148,072		(292,345)
Classroom materials and fees		12,361		12,361		12,701		340
Rental income		13,956		13,956		3,139		(10,817)
Other local revenues		47,091		47,091		47,640		549
Intergovernmental - state		9,646,938		9,646,938		10,107,230		460,292
Intergovernmental - federal		168,225		168,225		54,559		(113,666)
Total receipts		16,454,009		16,801,139		16,830,530		29,391
Disbursements:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		6,831,508		6,739,569		6,802,728		(63,159)
Special		2,083,282		1,951,853		2,074,505		(122,652)
Vocational		162,405		242,050		161,721		80,329
Other		2,058,948		2,080,968		2,050,274		30,694
Support services:								
Pupil		893,019		823,457		889,257		(65,800)
Instructional staff		402,469		447,323		400,773		46,550
Board of education		72,012		101,970		71,709		30,261
Administration		1,024,163		1,060,863		1,019,848		41,015
Fiscal		444,267		527,697		442,395		85,302
Operations and maintenance		1,399,018		1,431,464		1,393,124		38,340
Pupil transportation		971,256		1,063,175		967,164		96,011
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Other non-instructional services		-		805		-		805
Extracurricular activities		344,497		260,979		343,046		(82,067)
Facilities acquisition and construction		66,329		25,000		66,050		(41,050)
Total disbursements		16,753,173		16,757,173		16,682,594		74,579
Excess of receipts over (under)								
disbursements		(299,164)		43,966		147,936		103,970
		(, - ,		- ,				
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year's expenditures		41,338		41,338		405,286		363,948
Transfers (out)		(40,000)		(80,000)		-		80,000
Advances in		-		-		54,188		54,188
Advances (out)		-		(100,000)		(124,941)		(24,941)
Sale of capital assets		8,281		8,281		14,000		5,719
Total other financing sources (uses)		9,619		(130,381)		348,533		478,914
Net change in fund balance		(289,545)		(86,415)		496,469		582,884
Fund balance at beginning of year		7 214 219		7,214,218		7,214,218		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		7,214,218 78,414		7,214,218		7,214,218		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	7,003,087	\$	7,206,217	\$	7,789,101	\$	582,884
i and balance at the or year	Ψ	1,003,007	Ψ	1,200,217	Ψ	7,707,101	Ψ	202,007

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Priv	ate-Purpose Trust			
	Scholarship		Agency		
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	640,306	\$	66,031	
Net position: Held in trust for scholarships Held on behalf of others Held on behalf of student activities	\$	640,306	\$	1,720 64,311	
Total net position	\$	640,306	\$	66,031	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Private-Purpose Trust			
	Scholarship				
Additions:					
Interest	\$	4,695			
Gifts and contributions		20,301			
Total additions		24,996			
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		25,380			
Change in net position		(384)			
Net position at beginning of year		640,690			
Net position at end of year	\$	640,306			

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

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY

The Paulding Exempted Village School District (the "District") is located in Paulding County and serves an area of approximately 178 square miles. The District was established through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. 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 currently operates 4 instructional buildings. The District employes 77 non-certified employees, 120 certified employees and 11 administrators to provide services to 1,411 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and other organizations that are included to insure the financial statements are not misleading.

A. Primary Government

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (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 of the District 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.

B. Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; 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 governments financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government).

C. Other Organizations

The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government). The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

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

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY – (Continued)

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Educational Regional Services System

The Educational Regional Services System (System) is a jointly governed organization among the school districts located in Defiance, Fulton, Hancock, Henry, Lucas, Ottawa, Paulding, Putnam, Sandusky, Seneca, Van Wert, Williams, and Wood counties. House Bill 115 established the System and required the creation of a coordinated, integrated and aligned system to support state and school district efforts to improve school effectiveness and student achievement.

The System is a 16-region system consisting of a State Regional Alliance Advisory Board, an advisory council and 5 specialized subcommittees for each of the 16 regions, a fiscal agent for each region, educational service centers (ESCs), special education regional resource centers (SERRCs), the data acquisition sites (DA sites), and other regional service providers. The 34 member State Regional Alliance Advisory Board is not a policymaking body. Members are to receive no compensation. The Board's duties are to promote communication and coordination among the State Board of Education, the Department of Education (ODE), fiscal agents, advisory councils, and customers of the System. 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 Educational Service Center Lake Erie West, 2275 Collingwood, Toledo, Ohio 43620.

Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC)

The District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC), which is a computer consortium. NOACSC is an association of educational entities within the boundaries of Allen, Hancock, Mercer, Paulding, Putnam, and Van Wert counties, and the cities of St. Mary's and Wapakoneta. 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 governing board of NOACSC consists of two representatives from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member educational entities within each county. During fiscal year 2018, the District paid \$60,196 to NOACSC for various services. Financial information can be obtained from Ray Burden, Executive Director, Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative, 4277 East Road, Elida, Ohio 45807.

Vantage Career Center

The Vantage Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio which provides vocational education. The Career Center operates under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the twelve participating school districts' Board of Education. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The degree of control exercised by the Career Center is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from Laura Peters, Vantage Career Center Treasurer, 818 North Franklin Street, Van Wert, Ohio 45891-1304.

State Support Team Region 1

The State Support Region 1 (SSTR1) provides specialized core work related to building regional capacity for district, building, and community school implementation of the Ohio Improvement Process (OIP) at a high level. The service region of the SSTR1 includes Defiance, Fulton, Hancock, Henry, Lucas, Ottawa, Paulding, Putnam, Sandusky, Van Wert, Williams, and Wood counties, and Fostoria Community School in Seneca County. The Lucas County Educational Service Center is the fiscal agent for the SSTR1. Executive Director and Single Point of Contact is Sue Zake. Contact information is available at www.sstr1.org.

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

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY – (Continued)

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council

The District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC). The purpose of the council is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges or other assessments as established by the SOPEC. Each member district has one voting representative. Any district withdrawing from the SOPEC shall forfeit its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One-year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations during the one-year period. Payments to SOEPC are made from various funds. The District did not make any payments to SOEPC during fiscal year 2018. To obtain financial information, write to Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, Director, at 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

Northwest Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center

The Northwest Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center ("SERRC") is a jointly governed organization formed to initiate, expand, and improve special education programs and services for children with disabilities and their parents. The SERRC is governed by a fifty-two member board consisting of the superintendent from the fifty participating Districts, one representative from a non-public school, and one representative from Wright State University. The degree of control exercised by any participating District is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from the Hardin County Educational Service Center, 1 Court House Square, Suite 50, Kenton, Ohio 43326-2385.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council LFP (EPC-LFP)

The District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council LFP (Program), an insurance purchasing pool consisting of fifty-one school districts. The intent of the Program is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District for its property and liability insurance by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the program.

The Program's business and affairs are conducted by an Executive Council of nine participation school administers. Participation in the Program is by written application subject to acceptance by the Executive Council and the payment of an annual premium. The Administrator of the program is Public Entity Marsh which coordinates the management, administration, claims management, and actuarial studies of the Program. Insurance premiums are paid to the Purchasing Council. Financial information can be obtained from EPC-LFP, 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208 Vandalia, OH 45377.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Employee Benefit Plan

The EPC Benefit Plan Trust (the Plan) is a group purchasing pool consisting of public school districts who are members of the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative. The purpose of a group purchasing pool is for members to pool funds or resources to purchase group insurance products to provide health benefits to participants at a lower rate than if the individual districts acted independently. Each district pays a monthly premium to the Trust fund for insurance coverage which is provided by Anthem Blue Cross or United Healthcare. Districts may also contribute monthly to the Trust fund for dental benefits provided through a self-funded dental plan administered by CoreSource. The Plan is governed by a Board of Trustees elected in accordance with the Trust Agreement and voted on by participating EPC member districts. Financial information can be obtained from Doug Merkle, who serves as administrator, at EPC Benefits Office, 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

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

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY – (Continued)

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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Accounting

Although Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) requires the District's financial report to follow GAAP, the District chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes in accordance with the cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than GAAP. The District recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

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

Budgetary presentations report budgetary cash disbursements when a commitment is made (i.e. when an encumbrance is approved). The difference between disbursements reported in the fund and entity wide statements and disbursements reported in the budgetary statements are due to current year encumbrances being added to disbursements reported on the budgetary statements.

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

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The District does not have any proprietary funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. The General Fund is the District's only 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.

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

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

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 therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District has one private-purpose trust fund to account for scholarship programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency funds account for student activities and OHSAA tournament monies.

C. Basis of Presentation

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> – The statement of net position cash basis and the statement of activities cash basis 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 compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. These disbursements are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Receipts which are not classified as program receipts are presented as general receipts of the District. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing on the cash basis or draws from the general receipts of the District.

<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.

D. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparations 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 Paulding County Budget Commission has waived the requirement to file a tax budget; however, an Alternative Tax Budget Information form is to be completed and filed with the County Budget Commission. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated.

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

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

The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

Advances in and advances out are not required to be budgeted since they represent temporary cash flow resources and are expected to be repaid.

1. Alternative Tax Budget Information

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 alternative tax budget information includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates. By no later than January 20, the board-adopted budget is filed with the County Budget Commission for rate determination.

2. <u>Estimated Resources</u>

Prior to 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 June 30, 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 a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer.

Estimated receipts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2018 and do not include the unencumbered fund balance as of July 1, 2017. However, those fund balances are available for appropriations.

3. Appropriations

By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Resolution appropriations by fund level must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund level appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.

4. Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. Encumbrances plus expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the legal level of control. In the budgetary financial statements, encumbrances are included in budgetary expenditures. The budgetary fund balance is cash minus outstanding encumbrances.

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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

5. Lapsing of Appropriations

Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

E. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2018, investments were limited to a repurchase agreement, negotiable certificates of deposit (negotiable CDs), a Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) security, and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). In accordance with the cash basis of accounting, all District investments are reported at cost, except for STAR Ohio.

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the General Fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the fund from which the investment was made. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2018 amounted to \$148,072, which includes \$35,157 assigned from other funds.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

An analysis of the District's investment account at year end is provided in Note 5.

F. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

G. Capital Assets

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

H. Accumulated Leave

Employees are entitled to cash payments for unused vacation and sick leave in certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment. Unpaid vacation and sick leave are not reflected as liabilities under the cash basis of accounting.

I. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The District recognizes the disbursements for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 11 and 12, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

J. Long-Term Obligations

Bonds and other long-term obligations are not recognized as a liability in the financial statements under the cash basis of accounting. These statements report proceeds of debt when cash is received, and debt service disbursements for debt principal payments.

K. Fund Balance

The District reports classifications of fund balance based on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The following categories are used:

<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. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans.

<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.

<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.

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

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

<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 or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by the District's Board of Education. 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 an expense is incurred for purposes for which restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. The District considers committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances, respectively, to be spent when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

L. Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when enabling legislation or creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments have imposed limitations on its use.

The District applies restricted resources first when a disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted cash are available.

M. Interfund Activity

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

N. 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.

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2018, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 75, "<u>Accounting and 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 (Continued)

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 12 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.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	Deficit
Early Childhood Education	\$ 6,065
Ohio K-12 Network	6,190
Other Grants	5
Miscellaneous State Grants	5,908
IDEA-B	184,049
Title I	24,258
IDEA-B Preschool	16,458
Title II-A	7,273
Total	\$ 250,206

The General Fund is liable for any deficit in these funds.

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

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE – (Continued)

C. Compliance

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

NOTE 4 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balances on the cash basis, the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balance – budget and actual (budgetary basis) presented for the General Fund is 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 cash basis are that:

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

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the cash basis statement to the budgetary basis statement:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	<u>Ge</u>	neral Fund
Cash basis	\$	698,245
Funds budgeted elsewhere **		(16,117)
Adjustment for encumbrances		(185,659)
Budget basis	\$	496,469

^{**} As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "<u>Fund Balance Reporting</u>", certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the General Fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the Uniform School Supplies Fund and the Public School Support Fund.

NOTE 5 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such 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.

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

NOTE 5 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – (Continued)

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

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 Notes, Bills, Bonds, 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 obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. 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 items described in 1 or 2 above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in such securities are made only through eligible institutions; and,
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).
- 8. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days and two hundred seventy day, respectively, from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed forty 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 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, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

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

NOTE 5 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – (Continued)

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

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$3,489,539. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2018, \$444,549 of the District's bank balance of \$3,811,455 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$3,319,406 was covered by FDIC and \$47,500 was covered by pledged collateral.

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and 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.

B. Investments

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

		Investments Maturities					
<u>Investment type</u>	Cost	6 months or less	7 to 12 months	13 to 18 months	19 to 24 months	Greater than 24 months	
STAR Ohio	\$ 2,017,699	\$ 2,017,699	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
FNMA	150,000	50,000	-	100,000	-	-	
Negotiable CD's	3,415,000	493,000	247,000	645,000	544,000	1,486,000	
Repurchase Agreement	1,175,483	1,175,483					
Total	\$ 6,758,182	\$ 3,736,182	\$ 247,000	\$ 745,000	\$ 544,000	\$ 1,486,000	

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The investment policy restricts the Treasurer from investing in any securities other than those identified in the Ohio Revised Code and that all investments must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless they are matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District. Repurchase agreements are limited to 30 days and the market value of the securities must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily.

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

NOTE 5 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – (Continued)

Credit Risk: The District's investments in the FNMA security and the federal agency securities and U.S. Treasury securities that underlie the District's repurchase agreement were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized rating service. The District's negotiable CD's were not rated but are fully covered by the FDIC. Repurchase agreements are limited to US Treasury bills, bonds, notes or any other obligation or security issued by the US Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the US and bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by a federal government agency. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial credit 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. The District's investments in FNMA securities and the repurchase agreement are exposed to custodial credit risk as it is uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the District's name. The District has no investment policy dealing with custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute which prohibit payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2018:

<u>Investment type</u>	Cost	% of Total
STAR Ohio	\$2,017,699	30%
FNMA	150,000	2%
Negotiable CD's	3,415,000	51%
Repurchase Agreement	1,175,483	<u>17</u> %
Total	\$6,758,182	<u>100</u> %

C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments 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	\$ 3,489,539
Investments	6,758,182
Total	\$ 10,247,721

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

NOTE 5 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – (Continued)

Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 9,541,384
Private-purpose trust fund	640,306
Agency funds	66,031
Total	\$ 10,247,721

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Advances in/advances out consisted of the following at June 30, 2018 as reported on the fund statement:

Advances in	Advances out	<u>_A</u>	<u> mount</u>
Nonmajor governmental funds	General fund	\$	68,244

The primary purpose of the advances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. The advances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

Advances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 7 – 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, public utility property, and certain tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. 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 thirty-five 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 tangible 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 thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Paulding County and Putnam County. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected.

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

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

NOTE 7 – PROPERTY TAXES – (Continued)

	Half Colle	ections	Hal	f Collections
	Amount	Percent	Amo	unt Percent
Agricultural/residential				
and other real estate	\$ 199,481,070	0 90.22	\$ 199,9	900,220 89.53
Public utility personal	21,615,820	9.78	23,3	370,520 10.47
Total	\$ 221,096,89	0 100.00	\$ 223,2	270,740 100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$28.50	0		\$28.50

NOTE 8 – SCHOOL DISTRICT INCOME TAX

The District levies a voted tax of 1 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 1991, and is for a continuing period. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the General Fund. Total income tax receipts for fiscal year 2018 equaled \$1,897,269.

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2018 were as follows:

	Balance Outstanding 06/30/17	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding 06/30/18	Amounts Due in One Year
General Obligation Bonds: Series 2007 Refunding Bonds: Serial Bonds 3.75 - 4.00%	\$ 2,055,000	<u>\$</u> _	\$ (490,000)	<u>\$ 1,565,000</u>	\$ 505,000

On November 13, 2007, the District issued \$2,924,999 in Series 2007 general obligation refunding bonds to refund Series 2001 general obligation school improvement bonds previously issued for the construction and improvement to instructional buildings. The Series 2007 serial refunding bonds have interest rates ranging from 3.75 to 4 percent and the capital appreciation bonds have an interest rate of 10.9 percent. The bonds refunded \$2,925,000 of the Series 2001 school improvement general obligation bonds. The District contributed \$72,120 towards the refunding of this debt. A premium, in the amount of \$184,368, was received from the issuance of the new bonds. The net proceeds of \$3,030,593 plus the District's contribution of \$72,120 (after payments of \$78,774 in underwriter fees, insurance, and other issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. government securities.

Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded Series 2001 general obligation school improvement bonds. The refunding will save \$111,011 in interest payments over the life of the debt issue.

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

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – (Continued)

Series 2007 current interest serial bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2018 are subject to redemption at the option of the District, either in whole or in part, in such order as the District shall determine, on any date on or after December 1, 2017, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount redeemed plus, in each case, accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the Series 2007 general obligation refunding bonds outstanding at June 30, 2018, are as follows:

Fiscal Year		General Obligation Bonds				
Ending June 30,	Principal Interest		Principal		_	Total
2019	\$	505,000	\$	52,500	\$	557,500
2020		520,000		32,000		552,000
2021		540,000		10,800		550,800
Total	\$	1,565,000	\$	95,300	\$	1,660,300

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 of the District. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2018, are a voted debt margin of \$19,186,038 (including debt service funds of \$758,267) and an unvoted debt margin of \$222,142.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft or damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2018, the District contracted with the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council LFP (EPC-LFP) (the "Program") for insurance coverage. The program consists of fifty-one school districts. The intent of the Program is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District for its property and liability insurance by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Program. The Program's business and affairs are conducted by an Executive Council of nine participation school administers. Participation in the Program is by written application subject to acceptance by the Executive Council and the payment of an annual premium. The Administrator of the program is Public Entity Marsh which coordinates the management, administration, claims management, and actuarial studies of the Program. Insurance premiums are paid to the Purchasing Council. Financial information can be obtained from EPC-LFP, 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208 Vandalia, OH 45377

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

NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT – (Continued)

The following is a description of the District's insurance coverage:

Coverage provided by Great American Insurance Company is as follows:

General Liability

Per Occurrence \$1,000,000 Aggregate 3,000,000 Automobile Liability 1,000,000 Building and Contents 1,000,000

Coverage provided by Travelers Property Casualty Company of America is as follows:

Boiler and Machinery \$250,000,000

Coverage provided by Travelers Indemnity Company is as follows:

Excess Property \$350,000,000

Coverage provided by Lexington Insurance Corporation is as follows:

Excess Liability \$5,000,000

Coverage provided by RSUI Indemnity Company is as follows:

School Board Legal Liability \$1,000,000

Coverage provided by Ironshore Specialty Insurance Company is as follows:

Site Pollution Incident Legal Liability \$1,000,000

Coverage provided by Indian Harbor Insurance Company is as follows:

Cyber Liability/Identity Theft \$1,000,000

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

B. Health Insurance

The District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Employee Benefit Plan (the "Program"), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the Program is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Program.

C. Workers' Compensation

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 administration costs.

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

The 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.

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

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – (Continued)

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to	Eligible to
	Retire on or before	Retire on or after
	August 1, 2017 *	August 1, 2017
Full benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or 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. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

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

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

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – (Continued)

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 \$284,260 for fiscal year 2018.

Plan Description – State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans: a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan, and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307.

The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 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 percent of the 14 percent member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity after termination of employment at age 50 or later.

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

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – (Continued)

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 the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the employer rate was 14 percent and plan members were also required to contribute 14 percent of covered salary. The fiscal year 2018 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,018,246 for fiscal year 2018.

Net Pension Liability

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension			
liability prior measurement date	0.06723230%	0.06570884%	
Proportion of the net pension			
liability current measurement date	0.06296870%	0.06392038%	
Change in proportionate share	(0.00426360)%	(<u>0.00178846</u>)%	
Proportionate share of the net		<u> </u>	
pension liability	\$ 3,762,241	\$ 15,184,423	\$ 18,946,664

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.

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

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – (Continued)

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

Future salary increases, including inflation

COLA or ad hoc COLA

Investment rate of return

Actuarial cost method

3.00 percent

3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

2.50 percent

7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Entry age normal

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – (Continued)

Target	Long Term Expected
Allocation	Real Rate of Return
1.00 %	0.50 %
22.50	4.75
22.50	7.00
19.00	1.50
10.00	8.00
15.00	5.00
10.00	3.00
100.00 %	
	1.00 % 22.50 22.50 19.00 10.00 15.00 10.00

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.

	Current					
	1%	6 Decrease (6.50%)	Dis	count Rate (7.50%)	19	% Increase (8.50%)
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	5,221,012	\$	3,762,241	\$	2,540,222

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Asset Class	TargetAllocation	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 %	

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

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – (Continued)

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

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2017. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2016. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2017. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017.

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

	Current					
	19	% Decrease (6.45%)		scount Rate (7.45%)	19	% Increase (8.45%)
Districtly and autiquets show		(0.4370)		(7.4370)		(0.4370)
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	21,766,354	\$	15,184,423	\$	9,640,133

Social Security System

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability

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

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.

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

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS – (Continued)

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

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

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

Plan Description – School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Access to health care for retirees and beneficiaries is permitted in accordance with Chapter 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.

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

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS – (Continued)

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 \$36,055.

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 \$46,583 for fiscal year 2018.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

Net OPEB Liability

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net OPEB			
liability current measurement date	0.06413630%	0.06392038%	
Proportionate share of the net			
OPEB liability	\$ 1,721,250	\$ 2,493,937	\$ 4,215,187

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

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS – (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation 3.00 percent
Future salary increases, including inflation
Investment rate of return 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
7.50 percent net of investments
expense, including inflation

Municipal bond index rate:

Measurement date3.56 percentPrior measurement date2.92 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:

Medicare5.50 to 5.00 percentPre-Medicare7.50 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.

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

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS – (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS – (Continued)

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

	- / ·	Decrease (2.63%)		Current count Rate (3.63%)	1%	6 Increase (4.63%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,078,628	\$	1,721,250	\$	1,438,115
	(6.5 9	6 Decrease 6 decreasing to 4.0 %)	(7.5 9	Current Frend Rate % decreasing to 5.0 %)	(8.5	% Increase % decreasing to 6.0 %)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,396,665	\$	1,721,250	\$	2,150,843

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.

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

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS – (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS – (Continued)

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

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

	1%	Decrease (3.13%)	Dis	Current scount Rate (4.13%)	19	% Increase (5.13%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,348,071	\$	2,493,937	\$	1,818,893
	1%	6 Decrease	T	Current rend Rate	19	6 Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,732,681	\$	2,493,937	\$	3,495,840

NOTE 13 – 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. Administrators earn twenty to thirty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

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

NOTE 13 – 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 without limit for all employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for a maximum of forty-five days and 5 percent of any accrued but unused sick leave credit in excess of forty-five days for certified employees and for a maximum of forty-one days and 5 percent of any accrued but unused sick leave credit in excess of forty-five days for classified employees. In addition, employees will be paid additional days based on twenty-five percent of the difference between maximum sick days earned the last 5 years and the amount used the last 5 years prior to retirement.

B. Health Care Benefits

The District offers employees medical and dental benefits through Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council.

NOTE 14 – CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement 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 District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

B. Litigation

The District is party to legal proceedings. Per management, the litigation will likely be dismissed or settled by insurance and not have a material effect on the District's financials.

C. Foundation Funding

District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Traditional school districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2018 Foundation funding for the District; therefore, the financial statement impact is not determinable at this time.

NOTE 15 – STATUTORY RESERVES

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 years. Expenditures exceeding the set-aside requirement may not be carried forward to the next fiscal year.

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.

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

NOTE 15 – STATUTORY RESERVES – (Continued)

	Capital <u>Improvement</u>		
Set-aside balance June 30, 2017	\$	-	
Current year set-aside requirement	2	245,878	
Current year offsets	(2	245,878)	
Total	\$		
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2019	\$		
Set-aside balance June 30, 2018	\$	<u>-</u>	

Although the District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero for the capital acquisition reserve, this extra amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years and is therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

NOTE 16 – OTHER COMMITMENTS

The District utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reservations of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures and may be report 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:

	Year-End	
Fund Type	Enc	umbrances
General Fund	\$	187,235
Other Governmental Funds		17,543
Total	\$	204,778

NOTE 17 – TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Other governments entered into property tax abatement agreements with property owners under Enterprise Zone Agreements ("EZAs") and the Ohio Community Reinvestment Area ("CRA") program with the taxing districts of the District. The EZAs and CRA program are directive incentive tax exemption programs benefiting property owners who renovate or construct new buildings. Under these programs, the other governments designated areas to encourage revitalization of the existing housing stock and the development of new structures. Within the taxing districts of the District, Paulding County has entered into such agreements. Under these agreements, the District's property taxes were reduced by \$26,217 through Paulding County. The District is not receiving any amounts from these other governments in association with the forgone property tax revenue.

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Child Nutrition Cluster: National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution) Total National School Lunch Program	10.555 10.555	\$287,191 42,037 329,228
School Breakfast Program	10.553	50,871
Special Milk Program for Children Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.556	2,644 382,743
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		382,743
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	274,318
Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States Special Education Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster	84.027 84.173	398,648 16,458 415,106
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	60,303
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	650
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	160,560
Passed Through Mercer County Educational Service Center Higher Education Institutional Aid	84.031	704
Total U.S. Department of Education		911,641
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$1,294,384

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

The District has elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

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

Paulding Exempted Village School District Paulding County 405 North Water Street Paulding, Ohio 45879-1251

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Paulding Exempted Village School District, Paulding County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 9, 2019, wherein we noted the District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Paulding Exempted Village School District
Paulding County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2018-001.

District's Response to Finding

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

January 9, 2019

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

Paulding Exempted Village School District Paulding County 405 North Water Street Paulding, Ohio 45879-1251

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Paulding Exempted Village School District
Paulding County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Child Nutrition Cluster

As described in finding 2018-002 in the accompanying schedule of findings, the District did not comply with requirements regarding eligibility applicable to its Child Nutrition Cluster major federal program. Compliance with this requirement is necessary, in our opinion, for the District to comply with requirements applicable to this program.

Qualified Opinion on Child Nutrition Cluster

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion on Child Nutrition Cluster* paragraph, Paulding Exempted Village School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its *Child Nutrition Cluster* for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Unmodified Opinion on the Other Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Paulding Exempted Village School District complied in all material respects with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its other major federal program identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Other Matters

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

Paulding Exempted Village School District
Paulding County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 3

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. Therefore, we cannot assure we have identified all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2018-002.

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

January 9, 2019

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2018

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

Paulding Exempted Village School District Paulding County Schedule of Findings Page 2

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

FINDING NUMBER 2018-001

Noncompliance Citation

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

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

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

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

Officials' Response:

The District utilized the OCBOA (Other Comprehensive Basis of Accounting) to compile and complete the financial statements and notes. OCBOA appears to be a Government Accounting Standards Board approved alternative to GAAP reporting. The Ohio Administrative Code required the District to file financial reports on the GAAP basis. The District believes the excess costs associated with the generating and auditing the reports on a GAAP basis far outweigh any benefits.

Paulding Exempted Village School District Paulding County Schedule of Findings Page 3

3. FINDINGS AND FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Nutrition Cluster - Eligibility

Finding Number	2018-002		
CFDA Title and Number	Child Nutrition Cluster CFDA# 10.553, 10.555, and 10.556		
Federal Award Identification Number / Year	2018		
Federal Agency	U.S. Department of Agriculture		
Compliance Requirement	Eligibility		
Pass-Through Entity	Ohio Department of Education		
Repeat Finding from Prior Audit?	Yes	Finding Number (if repeat)	2017-002

Noncompliance and Material Weakness

7 CFR § 245.6(a-c) provides that schools participating in the National School Lunch Program, School Breakfast Program, or Special Milk Program shall provide meal benefit forms to families in making application for free or reduced meals or free milk for their children, based on established eligibility criteria.

A child's eligibility for free or reduced price meals under the Child Nutrition Cluster program is established through direct certification or by submission of an annual application which furnishes such information as family income and family size. The District determines eligibility by comparing the data reported on the student application to published income eligibility guidelines from the Federal Register.

Five percent of applications tested for compliance were determined to be incorrect. Two family applications were incorrectly approved for free meals when the total annual family income and family size reported on the application entitled the students to reduced meals. Failing to properly determine eligibility could result in the District not being properly reimbursed for free, reduced, and full priced meals.

The District should review the applications for accuracy and only approve those free and reduced applications which meet the eligibility guidelines set for the School Breakfast Program and National School Lunch Program.

Officials' Response:

The District will implement procedures with the Food Service Director and the online parent driven applications to ensure free and reduced application information is being properly entered into the District's cafeteria software to determine eligibility in the Nutrition Cluster program.

PAULDING EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOLS

www.pauldingschools.org

Administration · High School Middle School · Paulding Elementary 405 N Water Street Paulding, OH 45879 419-399-4656 · 419-399-2404 FAX



Oakwood Elementary 309 N First Street Oakwood, OH 45873 419-594-3346 · 419-594-3929 FAX

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR 200.511(b) JUNE 30, 2018

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2017-001	This finding was first reported in 2007. Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 and Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03(B) for reporting on basis other than generally accepted accounting principles.	Not corrected and reissued as finding 2018-001 in this report.	This finding reoccurred since the District believes the excess cost associated with generating and auditing reports on a GAAP basis far outweighs the benefits. The District will continue to report on an OCBOA (Other Comprehensive Basis of Accounting) basis for future audits.
2017-002	This finding was first reported in 2017. Material weakness and noncompliance on 7 C.F.R. § 245.6(a-c) for not properly determining if students should receive free or reduced lunches based on Child Nutrition Cluster student applications.	Not corrected and reissued as finding 2018-002 in this report.	This finding reoccurred since the District did not implement procedures to ensure free and reduced application information was being properly entered into the District's cafeteria software which determines eligibility in the Child Nutrition Cluster program. The District will incorporate procedures with the Food Service Director and the online parent driven applications to ensure free and reduced application information is being properly entered into the District's cafeteria software.

PAULDING EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOLS

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

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2018-001	The District believes the excess cost associated with generating and auditing reports far outweighs the benefits. The District will continue to report on an OCBOA (Other Comprehensive Basis of Accounting) basis for future audits.	N/A	Kimberly Jones, CFO/Treasurer
2018-002	The District will implement procedures with the Food Service Director and the online parent driven applications to ensure free and reduced application information is being properly entered into the District's cafeteria software to determine eligibility in the Child Nutrition Cluster program.	6/30/19	Kimberly Jones, CFO/Treasurer





PAULDING EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

PAULDING COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JANUARY 24, 2019