



ANSONIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT DARKE COUNTY JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Ansonia Local School District Darke County P.O. Box 279 Ansonia, Ohio 45303

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ansonia Local School District, Darke County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for 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 School 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 School District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

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

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Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ansonia Local School District, Darke County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the years then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

Accounting Basis

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 26, 2019, on our consideration of the School 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 School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 26, 2019

Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents	
and Investments	\$5,366,053
Total Assets	\$5,366,053
Net Position	
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	\$328,752
Capital Outlay	39,980
Other Purposes	73,167
Unrestricted	4,924,154
Total Net Position	\$5,366,053

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

			Program Cash Receipt		Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position
	Cash	Charges for Services	Operating Grants	Capital Grants	Governmental
	Disbursements	and Sales	and Contributions	and Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$3,890,750	\$994,988	\$104,190	\$0	(\$2,791,572)
Special	1,141,383	194,754	319,794	0	(626,835)
Vocational	287,571	0	23,586	0	(263,985)
Student Intervention Services	372,085	0	0	0	(372,085)
Support Services:					
Pupil	360,953	0	166,039	0	(194,914)
Instructional Staff	349,800	4,025	5,400	0	(340,375)
Board of Education	41,615	0	0	0	(41,615)
Administration	794,238	97,068	16,754	0	(680,416)
Fiscal	197,287	0	0	0	(197,287)
Business	789	0	0	0	(789)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	745,013	0	0	0	(745,013)
Pupil Transportation	350,689	588	0	0	(350,101)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	554,332	171,121	134,096	0	(249,115)
Extracurricular Activities	525,167	81,380	64,578	0	(379,209)
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	1,446	1,446
Debt Service:				-,	-,
Principal	155,000	0	0	0	(155,000)
Interest	31,985	0	0	0	(31,985)
Totals	9,798,657	1,543,924	834,437	1,446	(7,418,850)
		General Receipts			
		Property Taxes Lev			
		General Purpose	S		1,628,965
		Debt Service			148,763
		Capital Outlay			45,998
		Classroom Main			23,000
			ed for General Purposes nents not Restricted		1,168,985
		to Specific Progra			4,800,678
		Interest	1113		79,346
		Miscellaneous			19,796
		Total General Rece	eipts		7,915,531
		Change in Net Posi	tion		496,681
		Net Position Begins	ning of Year		4,869,372
		Net Position End of	f Year		\$5,366,053

Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances Governmental Funds As of June 30, 2018

	General	Athletic Complex/ Preschool	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents				
and Investments	\$3,922,330	\$1,001,446	\$386,779	\$5,310,555
Restricted Asset:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	55,498	0	0	55,498
Total Assets	\$3,977,828	\$1,001,446	\$386,779	\$5,366,053
Fund Balances				
Restricted	55,498	0	386,401	441,899
Committed	0	1,001,446	428	1,001,874
Assigned	550,764	0	0	550,764
Unassigned	3,371,566	0	(50)	3,371,516
Total Fund Balances	3,977,828	1,001,446	386,779	5,366,053
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$3,977,828	\$1,001,446	\$386,779	\$5,366,053

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General	Athletic Complex/ Preschool	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts	General	Tresencer	Tunus	Turido
Property Taxes	\$1,628,965	\$0	\$217,761	\$1,846,726
Income Tax	1,168,985	0	0	1,168,985
Intergovernmental	5,003,792	0	645,419	5,649,211
Interest	78,865	0	0	78,865
Tuition and Fees	1,016,584	0	81,267	1,097,851
Extracurricular Activities	97,068	0	81,380	178,448
Contributions and Donations	900	1,446	64,578	66,924
Charges for Services	0	0	166,260	166,260
Miscellaneous	37,207	0	4,861	42,068
Total Receipts	9,032,366	1,446	1,261,526	10,295,338
Disbursements				
Current:				
Instruction:		_		
Regular	3,688,523	0	202,227	3,890,750
Special	986,900	0	154,483	1,141,383
Vocational	287,571	0	0	287,571
Student Intervention Services	372,085	0	0	372,085
Support Services:	101006		4.55.04	
Pupil	194,906	0	166,047	360,953
Instructional Staff	344,400	0	5,400	349,800
Board of Education	41,615	0	0	41,615
Administration	784,238	0	10,000	794,238
Fiscal	188,162	0	9,125	197,287
Business	789	0	0	789
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	672,188	0	72,825	745,013
Pupil Transportation	350,689	0	0	350,689
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	210,410	0	343,922	554,332
Extracurricular Activities	377,928	0	147,239	525,167
Debt Service:	0	0	155,000	155,000
Principal	0	0	155,000	155,000
Interest	0	0	31,985	31,985
Total Disbursements	8,500,404	0	1,298,253	9,798,657
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	531,962	1,446	(36,727)	496,681
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Advances In	16,809	0	0	16,809
Advances Out	0	0	(16,809)	(16,809)
Transfers In	0	1,000,000	21,321	1,021,321
Transfers Out	(1,021,321)	0	0	(1,021,321)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,004,512)	1,000,000	4,512	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	(472,550)	1,001,446	(32,215)	496,681
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	4,450,378	0	418,994	4,869,372
Fund Balances End of Year	\$3,977,828	\$1,001,446	\$386,779	\$5,366,053

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes In Fund Cash Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Receipts				
Property Taxes	\$1,635,000	\$1,628,965	\$1,628,965	\$0
Income Taxes	1,135,000	1,168,985	1,168,985	0
Intergovernmental	4,964,000	5,003,792	5,003,792	0
Tuition and Fees	822,200	1,016,128	1,016,584	456
Interest	31,800	69,264	78,865	9,601
Gifts and Donations	4,000	900	900	0
Miscellaneous	50,000	37,207	37,207	0
Total Receipts	8,642,000	8,925,241	8,935,298	10,057
Disbursements				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,480,852	3,697,562	3,697,562	0
Special	839,378	988,805	988,805	0
Vocational	315,103	289,064	289,064	0
Student Intervention Services	419,722	373,210	373,210	0
Support Services:	172 910	105 269	105 269	0
Pupil Instructional Staff	173,810 529,234	195,268	195,268	0
Board of Education	*	358,222 50,050	358,222	0
Administration	41,856 672,934	•	50,050 703,588	0
Fiscal	220,187	703,588 201,671	201,671	0
Business	637	789	789	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	831,899	818,834	818,834	0
Pupil Transportation	591,871	660,346	660,346	0
Opertion of Non-Instructional/Shared Services	266,723	211,013	211,013	0
Extracurricular Activities	396,752	381,909	381,909	0
Total Disbursements	8,780,958	8,930,331	8,930,331	0
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(138,958)	(5,090)	4,967	10,057
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	0	16,809	16,809	0
Transfers Out	0	(1,021,321)	(1,021,321)	0
Advances Out	(17,229)	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(17,229)	(1,004,512)	(1,004,512)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(156,187)	(1,009,602)	(999,545)	10,057
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	4,172,304	4,172,304	4,172,304	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	254,364	254,364	254,364	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$4,270,481	\$3,417,066	\$3,427,123	\$10,057

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2018

	Agency
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$50,068
Liabilities Due to Students	\$50,068

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

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

Reporting Entity:

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable and for which a financial benefit or burden relationship exists. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the District. The District is financially accountable for an organization if an organization is fiscally dependent on the District and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefit to, or impose specific financial burdens on the District regardless of whether the organization has a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or a jointly appointed board. Component units may also include organizations that do not otherwise meet the criteria for inclusion if it is determined that their exclusion would be misleading. Ansonia Local School District has no component units.

The School District participates in two jointly governed organizations and three insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are discussed in Notes 14 and 15 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations:

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council

Insurance Purchasing Pools:

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan Ohio School Plan

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Although Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (B) requires the School District's financial report to follow generally accepted accounting principles, the School District chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes in accordance with the cash basis of accounting.

The School District recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

The School District also reports long-term investments as assets, valued at cost.

A. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds and account groups to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain School District functions or activities.

A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The District classifies each fund as either governmental or fiduciary.

Governmental Fund Types - The School District classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants) and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

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

Athletic Complex/Preschool Fund – The Athletic Complex/Preschool Fund accounts for resources committed by the School District for the construction of the new combined athletic complex and preschool building.

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

Fiduciary Funds: Fiduciary funds account for cash and investments where the School District is acting as trustee or fiscal agent for other entities or individuals.

The School District's only fiduciary funds are agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature, where the School District deposits and pays cash as directed by another entity or individual. The School District's agency funds account for student activities' cash and state athletic tournament events held at the School District's facilities.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Government-wide Financial Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities: These statements display information about the School District as a whole, except for fiduciary funds. The statements report governmental activities separately from business-type activities. The School District, however, does not have any business-type activities.

The government-wide statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the School District's governmental activities. These disbursements 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 program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing on the cash basis or draws from the School District's general receipts.

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

C. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments" on the financial statements.

The District values investments and cash equivalents at cost.

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

For the fiscal year 2018, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$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.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2018 was \$78,865, including \$7,136 assigned from other School District funds.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

For presentation on the financial statements and in the notes to the basic financial statements, investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased are deemed cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

D. Restricted Assets

Cash and investments are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of their use. Creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments or enabling legislation is the source of the restrictions. Restricted cash and investments in the General Fund are amounts required by Statue to be set aside to create a budget reserve. See Note 16 for additional information regarding set-asides.

E. Inventory

On the cash basis of accounting, inventories of supplies and food service items are reported as disbursements when purchased.

F. Prepaid Items

On the cash basis of accounting, payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2018, are recorded as disbursements when made.

G. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. The financial statements do not report these assets.

H. Compensated Absences

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

I. 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.

J. 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 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

K. Fund Balance

Fund balance is reported as restricted when enabling legislation or creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments have imposed limitations on its use. The School District first applies restricted resources when a disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available.

Fund balance is reported as committed when the Board of Education of the School District has placed constraints on the use of resources by resolution. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same action it employed previously to commit those amounts.

Fund balance is reported as non-spendable fund balance when amounts cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Fund balance is reported as assigned when the Treasurer has encumbered or otherwise set aside resources not already committed to be used for a specific purpose.

Unassigned fund balance represents resources not restricted, committed or assigned to a specific purpose.

The School District applies committed resources first and then assigned resources when a disbursement is incurred for purposes which committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance is available.

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 School District first applies restricted resources when a disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

M. Interfund Activity

Permanent nonexchange flows of cash from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds on the fund financial statements and eliminated on the district wide statements. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

N. Budgetary Data

Ohio law requires all funds, other than agency funds, to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which use the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The Board of Education uses the function level within the General Fund and the fund level for all other funds as its legal level of control.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if the School District Treasurer projects increases or decreases in receipts. The amounts reported as the original budget in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budget in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed.

The Board may amend appropriations throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budget reflect the first appropriation for that fund covering the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budget represent the final appropriation the Board passed during the year.

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principle

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the School District has implemented GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." The implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 had no impact on fund balance or net position as previously reported at June 30, 2017.

B. Compliance

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

NOTE 4 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance 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 Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Change in Fund Cash Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The differences between the budget basis and cash basis is:

- (1) outstanding year-end encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as an assignment of fund balance (cash), and,
- (2) Perspective differences activity of some funds is included with the General Fund on the cash basis because those funds do not meet the requirements to be presented as a separate fund. These funds are not presented on the budget basis because the budget basis only presents the legally adopted budget for the General Fund.

NOTE 4 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

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

General Fund	
Net Change in Fund Balance	
Cash Basis	(\$472,550)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(521,375)
Perspective Difference	(5,620)
Budget Basis	(\$999,545)

NOTE 5 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the School 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 School District Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits 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 accounts, including passbook accounts.

Protection of the School District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, 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 money deposited with the institution.

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;

NOTE 5 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bond and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions; and,
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).
- 7. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes.

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

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

The following information discloses the risks associated with the School District's deposits and investments as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements" and GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures."

A. Deposits

At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$394,634. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, as of June 30, 2018, \$36,543 of the School District's bank balance of \$535,572 was exposed to custodial credit risk as discussed below, while \$499,029 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

NOTE 5 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires the deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the School District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged of the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2018, the School District's financial institutions were approved for a reduced rate of 102 percent through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

B. Investments

As of June 30, 2018, the District had \$5,021,487 invested in STAR Ohio.

Interest Rate Risk: The School District's investment policy requires that the School District's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments, or by investing operating funds primarily in short-term investments.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. 100% of the District's investments at June 30, 2018 were in STAR Ohio.

Credit Risk: State statute limits investments in corporate bonds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. The School District's investment in STAR Ohio was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's at June 30, 2018.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

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

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

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

	2017 Second- Half Collections		2018 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential Commercial/Industrial Public Utility Total	\$82,601,200 3,671,840 3,499,360 \$89,772,400	92.01% 4.09 3.90 100.00%	\$75,661,310 3,803,690 4,163,620 \$83,628,620	90.47% 4.55 4.98 100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$36.05		\$35.5	5

NOTE 7 - INCOME TAX

The School District levies a voted tax of 1.75 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The first .75 percent of the tax was effective on January 1, 1992 and is a continuing tax. The other one percent is a five-year tax that was effective January 1, 2016. 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 School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax receipts credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2018 were \$1,168,985.

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2018, the School District joined together with other school districts in Ohio to participate in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool (see Note 15). Each individual participant enters into an agreement with the OSP and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects. The School District pays this annual premium to the OSP. The School District contracts for general liability, property, and fleet insurance. Coverage provided is as follows:

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Building and Contents – at replacement cost (\$2,500 deduc	ctible) \$26,674,837
Boiler and Machinery	Included in Building and Contents
Automobile Liability	5,000,000
Uninsured Motorist	1,000,000
General Liability	
Per Occurrence	5,000,000
Aggregate Limit	7,000,000
Violence	
Per Occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate Limit	1,000,000
Polution	
Per Occurrence	1,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2018, the School District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 15). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percent of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling fund" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Integrated Comp, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Employee Medical Benefits

For fiscal year 2018, the School District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan (MBP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 15). The intent of the MBP is to achieve the benefit of reduced health insurance premiums for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the MBP. The health insurance experience of the participating school districts is calculated and a premium rate is applied to all school districts in the MBP. Each participant pays its health insurance premiums to Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan. Participation in the MBP is limited to school districts that can meet the MBP's selection criteria.

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability is not reported in the accompanying financial statements. The net pension liability has been disclosed below.

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

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

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 the 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.

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – School 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.

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or Before August 1, 2017*	Eligible to Retire on or After August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit 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 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 years of service; 2.2 percent for the first thirty years of service and 2.5 percent for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with 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 was 13.5 percent. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the allocation to the Health Care Fund was 0.5 percent.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS for pension for fiscal year 2018 was \$154,155.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – School District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS Ohio. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information, and detailed information about STRS Ohio's fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3371, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

New members have a choice of three retirement plans: a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan, and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times 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 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 with five years of service.

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 made 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 DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are allocated among investment choices by the member, and employer contributions 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 at age 50.

New members who choose the DC Plan or Combined Plan will have another opportunity to reselect a permanent plan during their fifth year of membership. Members may remain in the same plan or transfer to another STRS Ohio plan. The optional annuitization of a member's defined contribution account or the defined contribution portion of a member's Combined Plan account to a lifetime benefit results in STRS Ohio bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS Ohio has therefore 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 retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit to apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy – Employer and employee contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory maximum employee contribution rate was increased to 14 percent on July 1, 2016. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was used to fund pension obligations.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS for fiscal year 2018 was \$520,225.

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Net Pension Liability

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension			
Liability	\$1,975,202	\$7,693,354	\$9,668,556
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	.0335747%	.03238596%	

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Inflation 3.00 %

Salary increases 3.50 % to 18.20 % including inflation Investment rate of return 7.50 %, net of investment expenses

Cost-of-living adjustments 2.50 %

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table for Males and Females. Males and Female's ages are set back five years.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017, valuation are based on results of an actuarial experience study effective 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 average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

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

	Target	10-Yr Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Cash	1.0%	0.50%
U.S. Stocks	22.5%	4.75%
Non-U.S. Stocks	22.5%	7.00%
Fixed Income	19.0%	1.50%
Private Equity	10.0%	8.00%
Real Assets	15.0%	5.00%
Multi-Asset Strategy	10.0%	3.00%
Total	100.0%	

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

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date

Effective January 1, 2018, the COLA adjustment was changed from a flat 3.00 percent to a COLA adjustment that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.50 percent with a floor of zero percent. In addition, the Board has enacted a 3 year COLA suspension for benefit recipients for 2018, 2019, and 2020.

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
School District's proportionate	***	**	<u></u>
share of the net pension liability	\$2,741,067	\$1,975,202	\$1,333,634

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 12.50 % at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65 Investment rate of return 7.45%, net of investment expenses

Payroll increases 3.00%

Cost-of-living adjustments 0% effective July 1, 2017

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2017, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016. The 10 year expected real rate of return on pension plan investments was determined by STRS' investment consultant by developing best estimates of expected future real rates of return for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

	Target	10-Yr Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	28%	7.35%
International Equity	23%	7.55%
Alternatives	17%	7.09%
Fixed Income	21%	3.00%
Real Estate	10%	6.00%
Liquidity Reserves	1%	2.25%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS Ohio's 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 School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.45 percent) or one percentage-point higher (8.45 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
Net Pension Liability	\$11,028,161	\$7,693,354	\$4,884,279

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date

The Retirement Board approved several changes to the actuarial assumptions in 2017. The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent, the inflation presumption was lowered from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent, the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00 percent, and total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases in addition to a decrease of .25 percent due to lower inflation. The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-1400 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016. Rates of retirement, termination, and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Social Security System

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

NOTE 10 - 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.

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

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

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.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2018, .50 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 School District's surcharge obligation was \$18,859.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$24,568 for fiscal year 2018.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

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 School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.03068830%	0.03228911%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability			
Current Measurement Date	0.03357470%	0.03238596%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00288640%	0.00009685%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$901,057	\$1,263,581	\$2,164,638

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.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB 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 OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2017, are presented below:

Wage Inflation

3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation

3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

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 Date3.63 percentPrior Measurement Date2.98 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.

NOTE 10 – 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.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

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

	1% Decrease (2.63%)	Current Discount Rate (3.63%)	1% Increase (4.63%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,088,141	\$901,057	\$752,838
	1% Decrease (6.5 % decreasing to 4.0 %)	Trend Rate (7.5 % decreasing to 5.0 %)	1% Increase (8.5 % decreasing to 6.0 %)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$731,140	\$901,057	\$1,125,944

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.

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

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

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

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.

NOTE 10 – 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 School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 4.13 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.13 percent) or one percentage point higher (5.13 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB liability as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(3.13%)	(4.13%)	(5.13%)	
School District's proportionate share				
of the net OPEB liability	\$1,696,337	\$1,263,581	\$921,562	

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase	
School District's proportionate share		_		
of the net OPEB liability	\$877,882	\$1,263,581	\$1,771,206	

NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Eligible classified employees earn five to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators who are not on a twelve month contract do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Certified and classified staff could accumulate up to the number of annual work days per contract plus ninety, not to exceed 220 days for certified staff and 210 days for classified staff. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum of 30 days for certified employees plus an additional 30 days depending on the length of service with the District. Classified staff receives payment for up to 32 days of accrued but unused sick leave plus an additional 15 days depending on the length of service with the District.

B. Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to classified employees through the Community Life Insurance Company, and medical, surgical, dental and vision insurance through Anthem PPO Blue Cross Blue Shield to all employees.

C. Deferred Compensation Plan

Employees may elect to participate in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Deferred Compensation Plan. The plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/17	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/18	Maturity Due in One Year
Classroom Facilities Refunding Bonds 2010 1.00 % - 3.70 %	\$1,010,000	\$0	\$155,000	\$855,000	\$160,000

During fiscal year 2010, the School District issued \$1,394,999 general obligation bonds to advance refund \$1,395,000 of the 2000 bonds. Of these bonds, \$75,000 were term bonds maturing on December 1, 2014, \$109,999 were capital appreciation bonds maturing on December 1, 2015 and December 1, 2016, \$200,000 are serial bonds with maturity dates of December 1, 2010 and 2011, and \$1,010,000 are serial bonds with maturity dates December 1, 2017 through December 1, 2022. The maturity amounts for the capital appreciation bonds were \$189,310 for December 1, 2015 and \$194,310 for December 31, 2016.

NOTE 12 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$7,000,328 and the unvoted debt margin was \$83,629 at June 30, 2018.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the classroom facilities refunding bonds are as follows:

Fiscal year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$160,000	\$27,100	\$187,100
2020	165,000	21,818	186,818
2021	170,000	16,120	186,120
2022	175,000	9,995	184,995
2023	185,000	3,423	188,423
Total	\$855,000	\$78,456	\$933,456

NOTE 13 – FINANCING LEASE

On June 28, 2018, the School District entered into a land lease and a leaseback agreement with PS&W Holding Company, Inc. for the purpose of financing a portion of the cost of the construction of a new preschool and field house on real property owned by the School District. PS&W Holding Company, Inc. assigned all of its rights under the leases to ZB National Association DBA Zions Bank as trustee. Under the terms of the lease, the School District is required to make yearly Base Rent payments to the trustee. The trustee is issuing Certificates of Participation in the lease to finance the project. The School District is not a party to the Certificates, and the Certificates, the Lease, and the obligation to make Base Rent payments do not represent or constitute bonded indebtedness, a debt of, or a general obligation of the School District. The amount financed was \$1,565,000, which was not received by the School District until fiscal year 2019 (See Note 20). The lease provides for 20 renewal periods with final termination of the lease on December 1, 2037.

The following is a schedule of the Base Rent payments required under the lease:

Fiscal year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$85,000	\$48,086	\$133,086
2020	55,000	52,263	107,263
2021	60,000	50,538	110,538
2022	60,000	48,738	108,738
2023	60,000	46,938	106,938
2024-2028	345,000	199,608	544,608
2029-2033	410,000	127,776	537,776
2034-2038	490,000	46,552	536,552
Total	\$1,565,000	\$620,499	\$2,185,499

NOTE 14 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

A. Metropolitan Educational Technology Association

On July 1, 2015, the School District was a participant in the Metropolitan Dayton Educational Cooperative Association (MDECA). On January 1, 2016, MDECA merged with Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META), which is a computer consortium. META is an educational solutions partner providing services across Ohio. META provides cost-effective fiscal, network, technology, and student services, a purchasing cooperative, and other individual services based on each client's needs.

The governing board of META consists of a president, vice-president, and six board members who represent the members of META. The Board works with META's chief executive officer, chief operating officer, and chief financial officer to manage operations and ensure the continued progress of the organization's mission, vision, and values. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Association including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. Each school district's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The School District paid META \$26,822 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from David Varda, who serves as Chief Financial Officer at 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

B. Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council

The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC), a purchasing council made up of nearly 100 school districts in 12 counties. 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 SOEPC.

Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment, furniture and supplies purchased by the SOEPC is held in trust for the member districts. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC 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. Payments to SOEPC are made from the general fund. During fiscal year 2018, the School District was not required to pay any membership fees to SOEPC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, who serves as Director, at 303 Corporate Center Dr., Suite 208 Vandalia, OH 45377.

NOTE 15 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

A. Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP). The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by an eleven member committee consisting of various GRP representatives that are elected by the general assembly. Either the superintendent or treasurer from each participating school district serves on the general assembly. Each fiscal year, the participating School Districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTE 15 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS (continued)

B. Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan

The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan (MBP). The MBP's business and affairs are conducted by an eleven member committee consisting of various EPC representatives that are elected by the general assembly. Either the superintendent or treasurer from each participating educational service center or school district serves on the general assembly. Each year, the participating educational service centers and school districts pay an enrollment fee to the MBP to cover the costs of administering the program.

C. Ohio School Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Plan is an unincorporated, nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member board consisting of superintendents, treasurers, a member of the Stolly Insurance Group, and a member of the Hyland Group, Inc. The Hylant Group, Inc., is the Plan's administrator and is responsible for processing claims. Stolly Insurance Group serves as the sales and marketing representative which establishes agreements between the Plan and its members. Financial information can be obtained from the Stolly Insurance Group, 1730 Allentown Road, Lima, OH 45805.

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS

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

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

	Capıtal	Budget
	<u>Acquisition</u>	Stabilization
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2017	(\$1,997,583)	\$55,498
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	128,407	0
Current Year Offsets	(68,998)	0
Qualifying Expenditures	(59,409)	
Set-aside Balances Carried Forward Future Years	(\$1,997,583)	\$55,498
Set-aside Reserve Balances as of June 30, 2018	\$0	\$55,498

The School District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero for the capital acquisition set-aside. The negative amount can be carried forward as it represents proceeds of bonds from prior fiscal years. The total reserve balance for the set-asides at the end of the fiscal year was \$55,498.

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2018.

NOTE 18 – FUND BALANCE

Fund balance of the governmental funds is classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned based on the constraints imposed on the use of the resources.

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds at June 30, 2018, were as follows:

		Other	Athletic	
		Governmental	Complex/	
Fund Balance	General	Funds	Preschool	Total
Restricted for:				
Budget Reserve	\$55,498			\$55,498
Debt Retirement		\$328,752		328,752
Facilities Maintenance		7,026		7,026
Permanent Improvements		39,977		39,977
Preschool Grant		1,460		1,460
Food Service Operations		914		914
Athletics		8,272		8,272
Total Restricted	55,498	386,401		441,899
Committed to:				_
Facilities Construction			1,001,446	1,001,446
Preschool		428		428
Total Committed		428	1,001,446	1,001,874
Assigned for:				_
Unpaid Obligations	521,375			521,375
Educational Activities	25,095			25,095
Scholarships	1,500			1,500
Local Grants	2,794			2,794
Total Assigned	550,764			550,764
Unassigned	3,371,566	(50)		3,371,516
Total Fund Balance	\$3,977,828	\$386,779	\$1,001,446	\$5,366,053

NOTE 19 – SIGNIFICANT PURCHASE COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2018, the School District had significant purchase commitments as follows:

		Contract	Amount	Balance
Vendor	Project	Amount	Expended	At 6/30/18
Cardinal Bus Sales	Busses	\$180,880	0	\$180,880
Rieck Mechanical Services	Gymnasium duct replacement	39,800	0	39,800

NOTE 20 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On July 11, 2018, the School District received \$1,565,000 in proceeds from the sale of the Certificates of Participation issued to finance a portion of the cost of the construction of a new preschool and field house on School District property. The Certificates do not represent or constitute bonded indebtedness, a debt of, or a general obligation of the School District (see Note 13). The total cost of the project is estimated to be approximately \$3 million. Other funding for the project included a \$1,000,000 transfer made from the General Fund during fiscal year 2018, with the remaining funding coming from local sources.

Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents	
and Investments	\$4,869,372
	_
Total Assets	\$4,869,372
	_
Net Position Restricted for:	
Debt Service	\$348,674
Capital Outlay	25,458
Other Purposes	43,540
Unrestricted	4,451,700
Total Net Position	\$4,869,372

Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Program (Cash Receipts	Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position
		Trogram	cush receipts	1 vet i osition
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$3,587,598	\$895,601	\$108,574	(\$2,583,423)
Special	963,940	178,214	339,046	(446,680)
Vocational	303,356	0	21,326	(282,030)
Student Intervention Services	409,484	0	0	(409,484)
Support Services:	.05,.0.	v	v	(105,101)
Pupil	325,097	0	155,364	(169,733)
Instructional Staff	520,771	0	5,400	(515,371)
Board of Education	40,835	0	0	(40,835)
Administration	730,616	123,210	1,799	(605,607)
Fiscal	205,540	0	0	(205,540)
Business	621	0	0	(621)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,228,980	0	0	(1,228,980)
Pupil Transportation	540,471	147	14,682	(525,642)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	610,952	172,117	156,786	(282,049)
Extracurricular Activities	425,754	62,884	25,877	(336,993)
Debt Service:	423,734	02,004	23,077	(330,773)
Principal Principal	51,086	0	0	(51,086)
Interest	143,249	0	0	(143,249)
increst	113,219		0	(113,217)
Totals	10,088,350	1,432,173	828,854	(7,827,323)
		General Receipts		
		Property Taxes Levied for:		
		General Purposes		1,634,471
		Debt Service		179,083
		Capital Outlay		45,609
		Classroom Maintenance		22,805
		Income Taxes Levied for Gen	eral Purposes	1,149,096
		Grants and Entitlements not R	1	, ,,,,,,
		to Specific Programs		4,748,110
		Gifts and Donations not Restr	icted to Specific Programs	650
		Interest	1 8	35,844
		Miscellaneous		22,771
		Total General Receipts		7,838,439
		Change in Net Position		11,116
		Net Position Beginning of Yea	ur	4,858,256
		Net Position End of Year		\$4,869,372

Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances Governmental Funds As of June 30, 2017

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents			
and Investments	\$4,394,880	\$418,994	\$4,813,874
Restricted Asset:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	55,498	0	55,498
Total Assets	\$4,450,378	\$418,994	\$4,869,372
Fund Balances			
Restricted	55,498	417,722	473,220
Committed	0	1,322	1,322
Assigned	1,033,377	0	1,033,377
Unassigned	3,361,503	(50)	3,361,453
Total Fund Balances	4,450,378	418,994	4,869,372
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$4,450,378	\$418,994	\$4,869,372

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Other	Total
		Governmental	Governmental
	General	Funds	Funds
Receipts			
Property Taxes	\$1,634,471	\$247,497	\$1,881,968
Income Tax	1,149,096	0	1,149,096
Intergovernmental	4,969,849	644,254	5,614,103
Interest	35,844	0	35,844
Tuition and Fees	918,990	74,531	993,521
Extracurricular Activities	79,403	62,884	142,287
Contributions and Donations	5,560	25,877	31,437
Charges for Services	0	171,722	171,722
Miscellaneous	79,093	395	79,488
Total Receipts	8,872,306	1,227,160	10,099,466
Disbursements			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	3,385,966	201,632	3,587,598
Special	816,853	147,087	963,940
Vocational	303,356	0	303,356
Student Intervention Services	409,484	0	409,484
Support Services:			
Pupil	169,571	155,526	325,097
Instructional Staff	512,353	8,418	520,771
Board of Education	40,835	0	40,835
Administration	728,336	2,280	730,616
Fiscal	197,382	8,158	205,540
Business	621	0	621
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,123,188	105,792	1,228,980
Pupil Transportation	540,471	0	540,471
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	260,219	350,733	610,952
Extracurricular Activities	345,512	80,242	425,754
Debt Service:			
Principal	0	51,086	51,086
Interest	0	143,249	143,249
Total Disbursements	8,834,147	1,254,203	10,088,350
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	38,159	(27,043)	11,116
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Advances In	0	16,809	16,809
Advances Out	(16,809)	0	(16,809)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(16,809)	16,809	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	21,350	(10,234)	11,116
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	4,429,028	429,228	4,858,256
Fund Balances End of Year	\$4,450,378	\$418,994	\$4,869,372

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes In Fund Cash Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Receipts				
Property Taxes	\$1,630,428	\$1,634,471	\$1,634,471	\$0
Income Taxes	1,120,000	1,149,096	1,149,096	0
Intergovernmental	5,044,000	4,960,165	4,969,849	9,684
Tuition and Fees	776,401	918,519	918,990	471
Interest	13,100	35,844	35,844	0
Gifts and Donations	0	4,910	4,910	0
Miscellaneous	35,000	86,187	79,093	(7,094)
Total Receipts	8,618,929	8,789,192	8,792,253	3,061
Disbursements				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,501,752	3,396,224	3,396,224	0
Special	850,000	818,956	818,956	0
Vocational	285,000	307,521	307,521	0
Student Intervention Services	355,000	409,484	409,484	0
Support Services:	4.60.000	4.50.	4.50	
Pupil	160,000	169,571	169,571	0
Instructional Staff	375,000	516,424	516,424	0
Board of Education	48,000	40,835	40,835	0
Administration Fiscal	499,999	656,618	656,618	0
Business	220,001 1,400	215,252 621	215,253 621	(1)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,400 849,999	1,253,823	1,253,824	(1)
Pupil Transportation	426,016	578,356	578,359	(3)
Opertion of Non-Instructional/Shared Services	200,465	260,219	260,219	0
Extracurricular Activities	370,000	388,112	388,112	0
Total Disbursements	8,142,632	9,012,016	9,012,021	(5)
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	476,297	(222,824)	(219,768)	3,056
Other Financing Uses				
Advances Out	0	(16,809)	(16,809)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	476,297	(239,633)	(236,577)	3,056
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	3,486,226	3,486,226	3,486,226	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	922,649	922,649	922,649	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$4,885,172	\$4,169,242	\$4,172,298	\$3,056

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2017

	Agency
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$60,600
Liabilities	
Due to Students	\$60,600

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

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

Reporting Entity:

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable and for which a financial benefit or burden relationship exists. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the District. The District is financially accountable for an organization if an organization is fiscally dependent on the District and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefit to, or impose specific financial burdens on the District regardless of whether the organization has a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or a jointly appointed board. Component units may also include organizations that do not otherwise meet the criteria for inclusion if it is determined that their exclusion would be misleading. Ansonia Local School District has no component units.

The School District participates in two jointly governed organizations and three insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are discussed in Notes 13 and 14 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations:

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council

Insurance Purchasing Pool:

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan Ohio School Plan

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

The District recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

The District also reports long-term investments as assets, valued at cost.

A. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds and account groups to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain School District functions or activities.

A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The District classifies each fund as either governmental or fiduciary.

Governmental Fund Types - The District classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants) and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

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

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

Fiduciary Funds: Fiduciary funds account for cash and investments where the District is acting as trustee or fiscal agent for other entities or individuals.

The School District's only fiduciary funds are agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature, where the District deposits and pays cash as directed by another entity or individual. The School District's agency funds account for student activities' cash and state athletic tournament events held at the School District's facilities.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities: These statements display information about the School District as a whole, except for fiduciary funds. The statements report governmental activities separately from business-type activities. The School District, however, does not have any business-type activities.

The government-wide statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the School District's governmental activities. These disbursements 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 program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing on the cash basis or draws from the School District's general receipts.

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

C. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments" on the financial statements.

During 2017, the School District invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. The School District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides and NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For the fiscal year 2017, 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.

The District values investments and cash equivalents at cost.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2017 was \$35,844, including \$2,447 assigned from other School District funds.

For presentation on the financial statements and in the notes to the basic financial statements, investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased are deemed cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

D. Restricted Assets

Cash and investments are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of their use. Creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments or enabling legislation is the source of the restrictions. Restricted cash and investments in the General Fund are amounts required by Statue to be set aside to create a budget reserve. See Note 15 for additional information regarding set-asides.

E. Inventory

On the cash basis of accounting, inventories of supplies and food service items are reported as disbursements when purchased.

F. Prepaid Items

On the cash basis of accounting, payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2017, are recorded as disbursements when made.

G. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. The financial statements do not report these assets.

H. Compensated Absences

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

I. 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.

J. Fund Balance

Fund balance is reported as restricted when enabling legislation or creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments have imposed limitations on its use. The School District first applies restricted resources when a disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund balance is reported as committed when the Board of Education of the School District has placed constraints on the use of resources by resolution. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same action it employed previously to commit those amounts.

Fund balance is reported as non-spendable fund balance when amounts cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Fund balance is reported as assigned when the Treasurer has encumbered or otherwise set aside resources not already committed to be used for a specific purpose.

Unassigned fund balance represents resources not restricted, committed or assigned to a specific purpose.

The School District applies committed resources first and then assigned resources when a disbursement is incurred for purposes which committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance is available.

K. 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 School District first applies restricted resources when a disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

L. Interfund Activity

Permanent nonexchange flows of cash from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds on the fund financial statements and eliminated on the district wide statements. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

M. Budgetary Data

Ohio law requires all funds, other than agency funds, to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which use the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The Board of Education uses the function level within the General Fund and the fund level for all other funds as its legal level of control.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if the School District Treasurer projects increases or decreases in receipts. The amounts reported as the original budget in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budget in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The Board may amend appropriations throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budget reflect the first appropriation for that fund covering the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budget represent the final appropriation the Board passed during the year.

N. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension 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 plans report investments at fair value.

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principle

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the School District has implemented GASB Statement No. 77, "Tax Abatement Disclosures." This statement requires disclosure of tax abatement information about a reporting government's own tax abatement agreements and those that are entered into by other governments and that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. This statement only affects note disclosure; therefore, the implementation of GASB Statement No. 77 had no impact on fund balance or net position as previously reported at June 30, 2016.

B. Compliance

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

NOTE 4 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance 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 Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Change in Fund Cash Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The differences between the budget basis and cash basis is:

(1) outstanding year-end encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as an assignment of fund balance (cash), and,

NOTE 4 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

(2) Perspective differences - activity of some funds is included with the General Fund on the cash basis because those funds do not meet the requirements to be presented as a separate fund. These funds are not presented on the budget basis because the budget basis only presents the legally adopted budget for the General Fund.

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

General Fund	
Net Change in Fund Balance	
Cash Basis	\$21,350
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(254,362)
Perspective Difference	(3,565)
Budget Basis	(\$236,577)

NOTE 5 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the School 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 School District Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits 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 accounts, including passbook accounts.

Protection of the School District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, 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 money deposited with the institution.

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;

NOTE 5 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bond and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions; and,
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).
- 7. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but no limited to, passbook accounts;
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes.

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

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

The following information discloses the risks associated with the School District's deposits and investments as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements" and GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures."

NOTE 5 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

A. Deposits

At June 30, 2017, the book balance of the School District's deposits was \$581,733 and the bank balance was \$591,143. Of the bank balance, \$92,117 was exposed to custodial credit risk as discussed below, while \$499,026 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Although the securities serving as collateral were held by the pledging financial institution's trust department in the District's name and all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

B. Investments

As of June 30, 2017, the District had \$4,348,239 invested in STAR Ohio.

Interest Rate Risk: The School District's investment policy requires that the School District's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments, or by investing operating funds primarily in short-term investments.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. 100% of the District's investments at June 30, 2017 were in STAR Ohio.

Credit Risk: State statute limits investments in corporate bonds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. The School District's investment in STAR Ohio was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's at June 30, 2017.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2017 represents collections of calendar year 2016 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2017 were levied after April 1, 2016, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2016, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2017 represents collections of calendar year 2016 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2017 became a lien December 31, 2015, were levied after April 1, 2016 and are collected in 2017 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

The School District receives property taxes from Darke County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2017, are available to finance fiscal year 2017 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

The assessed values upon which fiscal year 2017 taxes were collected are:

	2016 Second- Half Collections		2017 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential Commercial/Industrial	\$82,268,550 3,459,830	92.40% 3.89	\$82,601,200 3,671,840	92.01% 4.09
Public Utility	3,302,130	3.71	3,499,360	3.90
Total	\$89,030,510	100.00%	\$89,772,400	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation				
	\$36.05		\$36.0	5

NOTE 7 - INCOME TAX

The School District levies a voted tax of 1.75 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The first .75 percent of the tax was effective on January 1, 1992 and is a continuing tax. The other one percent is a five-year tax that was effective January 1, 2016. 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 School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax receipts to the General Fund during fiscal year 2017 were \$1,149,096.

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2017, the School District contracted with the Ohio School Plan for the following insurance coverages:

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Building and Contents – at replacement cost (\$2,500	deductible)	\$26,657,606
Boiler and Machinery	Included in E	Building and Contents
Automobile Liability (\$250 comprehensive	deductible)	5,000,000
(\$500 collision deduc	tible)	
Uninsured Motorist		1,000,000
General Liability		
Per Occurrence		5,000,000
Aggregate Limit		7,000,000
Excess Liability		
Per Occurrence		1,000,000
Aggregate Limit		1,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

For fiscal year 2017, the School District participated in the Ohio School Plan (the Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. Each participant enters into an individual agreement with the Plan for insurance coverage and pays annual premiums to the Plan based on the types and limits of coverage and the deductibles selected by the participant. See Note 14 for more information about the Ohio School Plan.

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2017, the School District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 14). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percent of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling fund" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Integrated Comp, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Employee Medical Benefits

For fiscal year 2017, the School District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan (MBP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 14). The intent of the MBP is to achieve the benefit of reduced health insurance premiums for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the MBP. The health insurance experience of the participating school districts is calculated and a premium rate is applied to all school districts in the MBP. Each participant pays its health insurance premiums to Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan. Participation in the MBP is limited to school districts that can meet the MBP's selection criteria.

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability is not reported in the accompanying financial statements. The net pension liability has been disclosed below.

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

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

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 the 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.

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – School 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.

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or Before August 1, 2017*	Eligible to Retire on or After August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit 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 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 years of service; 2.2 percent for the first thirty years of service and 2.5 percent for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with 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, 2017, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14 percent.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$163,232 for fiscal year 2017.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

School District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a standalone 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 43215-3371, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

New members have a choice of three retirement plans: a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan, and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by two percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first two percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 25 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement will increase effective August 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age 60 with five years of service on August 1, 2026.

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 DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are allocated among investment choices by the member, and employer contributions 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 at age 50.

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 to apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy – Employer and employee contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory maximum employee contribution rate was increased one percent July 1, 2015, and will be increased one percent each year until it reaches 14 percent on July 1, 2016. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2017 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS for fiscal year 2017 was \$499,807.

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School 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
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	_		
Liability	\$2,246,100	\$10,808,138	\$13,054,238
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	.0306883%	.03228911%	

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2016, are presented below:

Inflation 3.00 %

Salary increases 3.50 % to 18.20 % including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.50 %, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Cost-of-living adjustments 3.00 %

For post-retirement mortality, the table used in evaluating allowances to be paid is the 1994 Group Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables are used for the period after disability retirement.

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

The most recent experience study was completed June 30, 2010.

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

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

	Target	10-Yr Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Cash	1.0%	0.50%
U.S. Equity	22.5%	4.75%
International Equity	22.5%	7.00%
Fixed Income	19.0%	1.50%
Private Equity	10.0%	8.00%
Real Assets	15.0%	5.00%
Multi-Asset Strategy	10.0%	3.00%
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate

The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50%). 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%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50%) and one percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current assumption.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
Net Pension Liability	\$2,973,697	\$2,246,100	\$1,637,072

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016, actuarial valuation was determined using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases 12.25 % at age 20 to 2.75% at age 70 Investment rate of return 7.75%, net of investment expenses

Cost-of-living adjustments 2% simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1,

2013, 2% per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, 2% cost-of-living adjustment paid on fifth anniversary of retirement date

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 June 30, 2016, valuation are based on results of an actuarial experience study effective July 1, 2012.

The 10 year expected real rate of return on pension plan investments was determined by STRS' investment consultant by developing best estimates of expected future real rates of return for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

	Target	10-Yr Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	31%	8.00%
International Equity	26%	7.85%
Alternatives	14%	8.00%
Fixed Income	18%	3.75%
Real Estate	10%	6.75%
Liquidity Reserves	1%	3.00%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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 7.75%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.75%) and one percentage point higher (8.75%) than the current assumption.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
Net Pension Liability	\$14,363,138	\$10,808,138	\$7,809,287

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date

In March 2017, the STRS Board adopted certain assumption changes which impacted their annual actuarial valuation prepared as of July 1, 2016. The most significant changes are a reduction in the expected investment return to 7.45% from 7.75% and a change to updated generational mortality tables. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, the impact to the District's net pension liability is expected to be significant.

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2017, three members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit OPEB plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug plan is also available to those who elect health coverage.

SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code 3309.69. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2017 was \$105.90 for most participants, but could be as high as \$335.70 per month depending on income. SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State Statute.

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Funding Policy – State Statue permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Healthcare Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 105(e). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, none of the employer's contribution was allocated to the Health Care Fund. In addition, a surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less that an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statues provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater that 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2017, the actuarially determined amount was \$23,500.

Active members do not contribute to the postemployment benefit plans. The SERS Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, the number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

For the District, the amount required to be contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, for fiscal year 2017, 2016, and 2015 was \$15,989, \$16,481, and \$24,720, respectively.

The SERS Retirement Board establishes 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. For fiscal year 2017, the actuarially required allocation was .74%. The School District contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$8,085, \$7,053, and \$6,772 respectively.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District contributes to the cost sharing, multiple-employer defined Benefit Health Plan (the "Plan") administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. The Plan is included in the financial reports of STRS. Interested parties can view the most recent Comprehensive Annual Financial Report by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3371 or by calling toll-free 1-888-227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio web site at www.strsoh.org.

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Funding Policy – Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2017, STRS Ohio did not allocate any employer contributions to the Health Care Stabilization Fund.

The School District was not required to make contributions to the Health Care Stabilization fund for the the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015.

NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Eligible classified employees earn five to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators who are not on a twelve month contract do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Certified and classified staff could accumulate up to the number of annual work days per contract plus ninety, not to exceed 220 days for certified staff and 210 days for classified staff. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum of 30 days for certified employees plus an additional 30 days depending on the length of service with the District. Classified staff receives payment for up to 32 days of accrued but unused sick leave plus an additional 15 days depending on the length of service with the District.

B. Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to classified employees through the Community Life Insurance Company, and medical, surgical, dental and vision insurance through Anthem PPO Blue Cross Blue Shield to all employees.

C. Deferred Compensation Plan

Employees may elect to participate in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Deferred Compensation Plan. The plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2017 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/16	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/17	Maturity Due in One Year
Classroom Facilities Refunding					_
Bonds 2010 1.00 % - 3.70 %	1,061,086	0	51,086	1,010,000	155,000

During fiscal year 2010, the School District issued \$1,394,999 general obligation bonds to advance refund \$1,395,000 of the 2000 bonds. Of these bonds, \$75,000 were term bonds maturing on December 1, 2014, \$109,999 were capital appreciation bonds maturing on December 1, 2015 and December 1, 2016, \$200,000 are serial bonds with maturity dates of December 1, 2010 and 2011, and \$1,010,000 are serial bonds with maturity dates December 1, 2017 through December 1, 2022. The maturity amounts for the capital appreciation bonds were \$189,310 for December 1, 2015 and \$194,310 for December 31, 2016.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$7,418,190 and the unvoted debt margin was \$89,772 at June 30, 2017.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the classroom facilities refunding bonds are as follows:

Fiscal year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$155,000	\$31,985	\$186,985
2019	160,000	27,100	187,100
2020	165,000	21,818	186,818
2021	170,000	16,120	186,120
2022	175,000	9,995	184,995
2023	185,000	3,423	188,423
Total	\$1,010,000	\$110,441	\$1,120,441

NOTE 13 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

A. Metropolitan Educational Technology Association

On July 1, 2015, the School District was a participant in the Metropolitan Dayton Educational Cooperative Association (MDECA). On January 1, 2016, MDECA merged with Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META), which is a computer consortium. META is an educational solutions partner providing services across Ohio. META provides cost-effective fiscal, network, technology, and student services, a purchasing cooperative, and other individual services based on each client's needs.

NOTE 13 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION (continued)

The governing board of META consists of a president, vice-president, and six board members who represent the members of META. The Board works with META's chief executive officer, chief operating officer, and chief financial officer to manage operations and ensure the continued progress of the organization's mission, vision, and values. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Association including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. Each school district's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The School District paid META \$22,729 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from David Varda, who serves as Chief Financial Officer at 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

B. Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council

The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC), a purchasing council made up of nearly 100 school districts in 12 counties. 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 SOEPC.

Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment, furniture and supplies purchased by the SOEPC is held in trust for the member districts. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC 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. Payments to SOEPC are made from the general fund. During fiscal year 2017, the School District was not required to pay any membership fees to SOEPC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, who serves as Director, at 303 Corporate Center Dr., Suite 208 Vandalia, OH 45377.

NOTE 14 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

A. Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP). The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by an eleven member committee consisting of various GRP representatives that are elected by the general assembly. Either the superintendent or treasurer from each participating school district serves on the general assembly. Each fiscal year, the participating School Districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

B. Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan

The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan (MBP). The MBP's business and affairs are conducted by an eleven member committee consisting of various EPC representatives that are elected by the general assembly. Either the superintendent or treasurer from each participating educational service center or school district serves on the general assembly. Each year, the participating educational service centers and school districts pay an enrollment fee to the MBP to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTE 14 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS (continued)

C. Ohio School Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (the Plan), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Plan is an unincorporated, nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member board consisting of superintendents, treasurers, a member of the Stolly Insurance Group, and a member of the Hyland Group, Inc. The Hylant Group, Inc., is the Plan's administrator and is responsible for processing claims. Stolly Insurance Group serves as the sales and marketing representative which establishes agreements between the Plan and its members. Financial information can be obtained from the Stolly Insurance Group, 1730 Allentown Road, Lima, OH 45805.

NOTE 15 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS

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

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

	Capital	Budget
	<u>Acquisition</u>	Stabilization
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2016	(\$1,997,583)	\$55,498
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	127,932	0
Current Year Offsets	(68,414)	0
Qualifying Expenditures	(59,518)	
Set-aside Balances Carried Forward		
to Future Fiscal Years	(\$1,997,583)	\$55,498
Set-aside Reserve Balances as of June 30, 2017	\$0	\$55,498

The School District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero for the capital acquisition set-aside. The negative amount can be carried forward as it represents proceeds of bonds from prior fiscal years. The total reserve balance for the set-asides at the end of the fiscal year was \$55,498.

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2017.

NOTE 17 – FUND BALANCE

Fund balance of the governmental funds is classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned based on the constraints imposed on the use of the resources.

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds at June 30, 2017, were as follows:

		Other Governmental	
Fund Balance	General	Funds	Total
Restricted for:			
Budget Reserve	\$55,498		\$55,498
Debt Retirement		\$348,679	348,679
Facilities Maintenance		3,445	3,445
Permanent Improvements		25,457	25,457
Title I		7,979	7,979
Food Service Operations		22,609	22,609
Athletics		9,553	9,553
Total Restricted	55,498	417,722	473,220
Committed to:			
Preschool		1,322	1,322
Total Committed		1,322	1,322
Assigned for:			
Subsequent Year Appropriations	755,243		755,243
Unpaid Obligations	254,362		254,362
Educational Activities	19,478		19,478
Scholarships	1,500		1,500
Supplies	2,794		2,794
Total Assigned	1,033,377	0	1,033,377
Unassigned	3,361,503	(50)	3,361,453
Total Fund Balance	\$4,450,378	\$418,994	\$4,869,372

NOTE 18 – SIGNIFICANT PURCHASE COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2017, the School District had significant purchase commitments as follows:

		Contract	Amount	Balance
Vendor	Project	Amount	Expended	At 6/30/17
All American Tracks Corp.	Track resurfacing	42,600	0	42,600
Weiffenbach Marble and Tile	Flooring	182,237	155,105	27,132
Waibel Trane	HVAC retrofit controls	225,735	202,462	23,273

NOTE 19 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On July 11, 2018, the School District received \$1,565,000 in proceeds from the sale of the Certificates of Participation issued to finance a portion of the cost of the construction of a new preschool and field house on School District property. The Certificates do not represent or constitute bonded indebtedness, a debt of, or a general obligation of the School District (see Note 13). The total cost of the project is estimated to be approximately \$3 million. Other funding for the project included a \$1,000,000 transfer made from the General Fund during fiscal year 2018, with the remaining funding coming from local sources.



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

Ansonia Local School District Darke County P.O. Box 279 Ansonia, Ohio 45303

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ansonia Local School District, Darke County, (the School District) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 26, 2019, wherein we noted the School 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 School 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 School 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 School 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.

Ansonia Local School District
Darke 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 School 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.

School District's Response to Finding

The School District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not subject the School 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 School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 26, 2019

ANSONIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT DARKE COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

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

FINDING NUMBER 2018-001

NONCOMPLIANCE

Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 provides, in part, 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 further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38.

Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03(B) requires, in part, all school districts to file annual financial reports which are prepared using generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The School District prepared its 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 for fiscal year 2018 and 2017. The accompanying financial statements and notes omit certain assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, fund equities/net position, and disclosures that, while presumed material, cannot be determined at this time. Pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38, the School 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 School District.

The School District should prepare its financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles to provide users with more complete and meaningful financial statements.

Officials' Response:

The Board of Education unanimously agreed to approve filing on GASB 34 cash basis year-end reports. Due to the continuous pressure to minimize cost under the current school funding system, the Board has agreed that costs associated with generating and auditing the reports on a GAAP basis exceeds the benefits received by filing GAAP financial reports.

ANSONIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

600 EAST CANAL STREET, P.O. BOX 279 ANSONIA, OHIO 45303-0279

BOARD MEMBERS ADMINISTRATION

MRS. RHONDA WILLIAMS, PRESIDENT MR, JOEY SCHMITMEYER, MR. RON BARGA II, VICE PRESIDENT MR. CLARENCE KAMMER MR. RYAN MOODY

MR. NICK HAMILTON, TREASURER PHONE (937) 337-6041

MR. JAMES R. ATCHLEY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS PHONE (937) 337-4000

MR. JIM ROBSON, PRINCIPAL ANSONIA JUNIOR/SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL PHONE (937) 337-5591

> MRS. ASHLEE FOURMAN, PRINCIPAL ANSONIA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL PHONE (937) 337-5141

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2016-001	Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Admin. Code Section 117-2- 03(B) – Failure to file GAAP financial statements	Not Corrected	Repeated as Finding Number 2018- 001 (The Board of Education approved filing on GASB 34 cash basis due to cost concerns and cost- benefit reasons)



ANSONIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

DARKE 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 MAY 21, 2019