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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Marysville Exempted Village School District Union County 1000 Edgewood Drive Marysville, Ohio 43040

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

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

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

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Marysville Exempted Village School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Marysville Exempted Village School District, Union County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during 2018, the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.* We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *management's discussion and analysis* and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

#### Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the District's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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

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

Marysville Exempted Village School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 5, 2019, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 5, 2019

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

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

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2018are as follows:

- In total, net position increased \$32,728,698. Net position of governmental activities increased \$32,644,729, which represents a 52.78 percent increase from 2017's restated net position. Net position of business-type activities increased \$83,969 or 16.23 percent from 2017's restated net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$64,556,472 in revenue or 87.94 percent of all governmental activities revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, and grants and contributions accounted for \$8,855,924 or 12.06 percent of total governmental activities revenues of \$73,412,396.
- The District had \$40,767,667 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$8,855,924 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$64,556,472 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, bond retirement fund, and the permanent improvement fund. The general fund had \$54,346,034 in revenues and \$50,248,798 in expenditures. The fund balance of the general fund increased from \$17,879,501 to \$21,976,737.
- The bond retirement fund had \$9,188,365 in revenues and \$7,439,476 in expenditures. The fund balance of the bond retirement fund increased from \$3,620,597 to \$5,369,486.
- The permanent improvement fund had \$5,674,427 in revenues and other financing sources and \$5,202,033 in expenditures. The fund balance of the permanent improvement fund increased from \$6,298,576 to \$6,770,970.

#### **Using this Financial Report**

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

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

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

#### Reporting the District as a Whole

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

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

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the District is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

Governmental Activities - Most of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operations and maintenance, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities and food service operations.

Business-Type Activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The District's special enterprise-day care programs are reported as business-type activities.

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 18 - 19 of this report.

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 13. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds.

#### Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 20 - 27 of this report.

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

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match information provided in the statements for the District as a whole. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 28 - 30 of this report.

#### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in two agency funds. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages 31 and 32. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 33 - 82 of this report.

#### Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 83 - 96 of this report.

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

#### The District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the District's net position for 2018 and 2017. The net position at June 30, 2017 has been restated as described in Note 3.A.

#### **Net Position**

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2018	Restated 2017	2018	Restated 2017	2018	Restated 2017
<u>Assets</u>						
Current and other assets	\$ 73,027,743	\$ 66,196,264	\$ 507,000	\$ 457,974	\$ 73,534,743	\$ 66,654,238
Capital assets, net	79,250,705	82,266,953	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	79,250,705	82,266,953
Total assets	152,278,448	148,463,217	507,000	457,974	152,785,448	148,921,191
<b>Deferred outflows</b>						
Unamortized deferred charges	1,567,622	1,771,745	=	-	1,567,622	1,771,745
Pension	20,657,039	16,973,988	149,248	241,722	20,806,287	17,215,710
OPEB	815,043	127,906	8,534	6,027	823,577	133,933
Total deferred outflows	23,039,704	18,873,639	157,782	247,749	23,197,486	19,121,388
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Current liabilities	7,031,891	6,114,437	45,361	32,389	7,077,252	6,146,826
Long-term liabilities						
Due within one year	5,258,458	4,265,833	16,563	12,104	5,275,021	4,277,937
Due in more than one year						
Net pension liability	65,812,147	90,099,605	676,637	836,253	66,488,784	90,935,858
Net OPEB liability	14,805,259	18,555,784	308,651	329,571	15,113,910	18,885,355
Other amounts	75,617,173	79,836,697	7,278	7,016	75,624,451	79,843,713
Total liabilities	168,524,928	198,872,356	1,054,490	1,217,333	169,579,418	200,089,689
<b>Deferred inflows</b>						
Property taxes and PILOT	31,256,307	30,320,763	-	-	31,256,307	30,320,763
Pension	2,800,740	-	11,444	5,762	2,812,184	5,762
OPEB	1,947,711		32,251	<u>=</u> _	1,979,962	<u>-</u>
Total deferred inflows	36,004,758	30,320,763	43,695	5,762	36,048,453	30,326,525
Net position						
Net investment in capital						
assets	7,212,582	6,388,962	-	-	7,212,582	6,388,962
Restricted	13,235,229	7,932,185	-	-	13,235,229	7,932,185
Unrestricted (deficit)	(49,659,345)	(76,177,410)	(433,403)	(517,372)	(50,092,748)	(76,694,782)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (29,211,534)	\$ (61,856,263)	\$ (433,403)	\$ (517,372)	\$ (29,644,937)	\$ (62,373,635)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 75, the District is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2017, from \$(43,622,213) to \$(62,373,635).

The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2018 and 2017. The net position at June 30, 2017 has been restated as described in Note 3.A.

#### **Change in Net Position**

	Government	al Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	To	tal
Revenues	2018	Restated 2017	2018	Restated 2017	2018	Restated 2017
Program revenues:						
Charges for services and sales	\$ 2,898,181	\$ 2,543,187	\$ 626,150	\$ 668,489	\$ 3,524,331	\$ 3,211,676
Operating grants and contributions	5,916,582	6,290,963	-	-	5,916,582	6,290,963
Capital grants and contributions	41,161	24,038	-	-	41,161	24,038
General revenues:						
Property taxes	34,173,037	36,906,108	-	-	34,173,037	36,906,108
Payments in lieu of taxes	2,687,049	1,658,401	-	-	2,687,049	1,658,401
Grants and entitlements	27,264,842	26,943,990	-	-	27,264,842	26,943,990
Investment earnings	420,529	246,953	-	-	420,529	246,953
Change in fair value of investments	(86,101)	(131,707)	-	-	(86,101)	(131,707)
Other	97,116	71,694		<del>_</del>	97,116	71,694
Total revenues	73,412,396	74,553,627	626,150	668,489	74,038,546	75,222,116

The biggest decrease in revenues was for property taxes. Property taxes decreased \$2,733,071 due to fluctuations in the amount of taxes available as an advance and reported as revenue at June 30, 2018 (\$5,693,321), June 30, 2017 (\$5,740,129), and June 30, 2016 (\$2,878,390). The tax advance available is reported as revenue in the basic financial statements (see Note 6 to the basic financial statements for detail). The amount of taxes available as an advance can vary depending on when tax bills are sent to the taxpayer.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These two revenue sources represent 83.69 percent of total governmental revenue.

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

#### **Change in Net Position (Continued)**

	Governmental Activities		Business-typ	Business-type Activities		Total	
	2018	Restated 2017	2018	Restated 2017	2018	Restated 2017	
<b>Expenses</b>							
Program expenses:							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 13,903,048	\$ 27,004,947	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,903,048	\$ 27,004,947	
Special	4,816,164	9,298,503	-	-	4,816,164	9,298,503	
Vocational	261,937	524,325	-	-	261,937	524,325	
Other	352,835	242,441	-	-	352,835	242,441	
Support services:							
Pupil	1,673,842	3,614,936	-	-	1,673,842	3,614,936	
Instructional staff	2,837,152	3,635,713	-	-	2,837,152	3,635,713	
Board of education	160,457	179,817	-	-	160,457	179,817	
Administration	2,180,187	4,172,875	-	-	2,180,187	4,172,875	
Fiscal	967,532	1,346,872	-	-	967,532	1,346,872	
Business	282,515	456,183	-	-	282,515	456,183	
Operations and maintenance	4,068,122	6,986,953	-	-	4,068,122	6,986,953	
Pupil transportation	2,029,237	2,469,485	-	-	2,029,237	2,469,485	
Central	708,286	1,062,367	-	-	708,286	1,062,367	
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Other non-instructional services	257,801	237,733	-	-	257,801	237,733	
Food services	1,309,600	2,011,750	-	-	1,309,600	2,011,750	
Extracurricular activities	708,017	1,178,908	-	-	708,017	1,178,908	
Interest and fiscal charges	4,250,935	4,728,333	-	-	4,250,935	4,728,333	
Special enterprise - day care	<u>-</u>		542,181	616,821	542,181	616,821	
Total expenses	40,767,667	69,152,141	542,181	616,821	41,309,848	69,768,962	
Changes in net position	32,644,729	5,401,486	83,969	51,668	32,728,698	5,453,154	
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year (restated)	(61,856,263)	N/A	(517,372)	N/A	(62,373,635)	N/A	
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (29,211,534)	\$ (61,856,263)	\$ (433,403)	\$ (517,372)	\$ (29,644,937)	\$ (62,373,635)	

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

The information necessary to restate the 2017 beginning balances and the 2017 OPEB expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 75 is not available. Therefore, 2017 functional expenses still include OPEB expense of \$127,906 computed under GASB 45. GASB 45 required recognizing OPEB expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 75, OPEB expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of OPEB expense. Under GASB 75, the 2018 statements report negative OPEB expense of \$2,317,295. Consequently, in order to compare 2018 total program expenses to 2017, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2018 program expenses under GASB 75	\$ 40,767,667
Negative OPEB expense under GASB 75 2018 contractually required contributions	2,317,295 172,656
Adjusted 2018 program expenses	43,257,618
Total 2017 program expenses under GASB 45	69,152,141
Decrease in program expenses not related to OPEB	\$ (25,894,523)

#### **Governmental Activities**

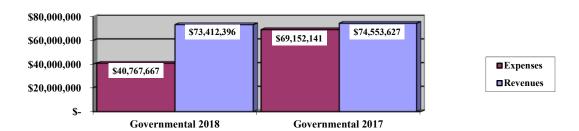
Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$32,644,729. Total governmental expenses of \$40,767,667 were offset by program revenues of \$8,855,924, and general revenues of \$64,556,472. Program revenues supported 21.72 percent of the total governmental expenses.

Expenses of the governmental activities decreased \$28,384,474 or 41.05%. This decrease is primarily the result of the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) indefinitely suspending the Cost of Living Adjustment ("COLA") and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) lowering the COLA from 3.00% to 2.50%. On an accrual basis, the District reported (\$20,426,841) in pension expense and (\$2,317,295) in OPEB expense mainly due to these benefit changes.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$19,333,984 or 47.42 percent of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2018. Instruction expenses decreased by 47.84 percent during fiscal year 2018.

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

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



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

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants and contributions offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2018 and 2017. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

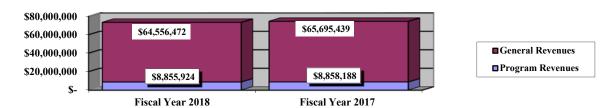
#### **Governmental Activities**

	Total Cost of Services 2018	Net Cost of Services 2018	Total Cost of Services 2017	Net Cost of Services 2017
Instruction:	\$ 19,333,984	\$ 14,042,212	\$ 37,070,216	\$ 31,779,952
Support services:				
Pupil	1,673,842	1,500,077	3,614,936	3,389,579
Instructional staff	2,837,152	2,785,282	3,635,713	3,573,130
Board of education	160,457	160,457	179,817	179,817
Administration	2,180,187	1,918,831	4,172,875	3,922,776
Fiscal	967,532	967,532	1,346,872	1,346,872
Business	282,515	282,515	456,183	456,183
Operations and maintenance	4,068,122	4,006,536	6,986,953	6,905,965
Pupil transportation	2,029,237	1,894,470	2,469,485	2,332,819
Central	708,286	708,178	1,062,367	1,062,252
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	257,801	(61,213)	237,733	(4,370)
Food service operations	1,309,600	(599,183)	2,011,750	(32,214)
Extracurricular activities	708,017	55,114	1,178,908	652,859
Interest and fiscal charges	4,250,935	4,250,935	4,728,333	4,728,333
Total expenses	\$ 40,767,667	\$ 31,911,743	\$ 69,152,141	\$ 60,293,953

The dependence upon tax revenues during fiscal year 2018 for governmental activities is apparent, as 78.28 percent of 2018 expenses are supported through taxes and other general revenues. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State are the primary support for the District's students.

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

#### Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



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

#### **Business-Type Activities**

Business-type activities include the special enterprise-day care operations. This program had revenues of \$626,150 and expenses of \$542,181 for fiscal year 2018. Tuition and fees from the day care operations outpaced the expenses by \$83,969 during fiscal year 2018. The deficit net position is a result of reporting the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources associated with GASB Statement No. 68. The District's business-type activities do not receive support from tax revenues.

#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on pages 18 - 19) reported a combined fund balance of \$34,916,360, which is \$6,548,697 higher than last year's total of \$28,367,663. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2018 and 2017.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2018	Fund Balance June 30, 2017	Change
General	\$ 21,976,737	\$ 17,879,501	\$ 4,097,236
Bond retirement	5,369,486	3,620,597	1,748,889
Permanent improvement	6,770,970	6,298,576	472,394
Other governmental	799,167	568,989	230,178
Total	\$ 34,916,360	\$ 28,367,663	\$ 6,548,697

#### General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$4,097,236 during fiscal year 2018. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

	2018	2017	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Change
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 24,722,281	\$ 26,526,908	(6.80) %
Intergovernmental	27,807,126	27,913,042	(0.38) %
Other revenues	1,816,627	1,281,297	41.78 %
Total	\$ 54,346,034	\$ 55,721,247	(2.47) %

Tax revenue decreased 6.80 percent. This decrease is primarily due to the fluctuation in the amount of taxes available as an advance, and reported as revenue, at the end of the fiscal years 2018 (\$3,952,090), 2017 (\$3,973,305) and 2016 (\$2,069,293). The amount of taxes available for advance is determined by timing of the tax bills sent by the County auditor. Intergovernmental revenue decreased 0.38 percent. The District received less funding from the State Foundation which contributed to the decrease.

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

The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund.

	2018	2017	Percentage
	<u>Amount</u>	Amount	Change
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Instruction	\$ 30,727,396	\$ 29,625,196	3.72 %
Support services	18,531,280	17,705,269	4.67 %
Operation of non-instructional services	116,841	45,977	154.13 %
Extracurricular activities	866,614	736,382	17.69 %
Debt service	6,667	6,667	- %
Total	\$ 50,248,798	\$ 48,119,491	4.43 %

Instruction expenditures and support services increased during fiscal year 2018, following increases primarily attributable to salary and fringe benefit increases. Overall the expenditures of the District increased 4.43 percent during fiscal year 2018.

#### **Bond Retirement Fund**

Another major governmental fund is the bond retirement fund. The bond retirement fund had \$9,188,365 in revenues and \$7,439,476 in expenditures. The fund balance of the bond retirement fund increased \$1,748,889 from \$3,620,597 to a balance of \$5,369,486, primarily due to property tax collections and intergovernmental revenues exceeding debt service expenditures during fiscal year 2018.

#### Permanent Improvement Fund

The District's other major governmental fund is the permanent improvement fund. The permanent improvement fund had \$5,674,427 in revenues and other financing sources and \$5,202,033 in expenditures related to repairs and maintenance of District facilities. The fund balance increased \$472,394 from \$6,298,576 to a balance of \$6,770,970.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2018, the District amended its general fund budget. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues of \$54,005,193 remained the same in the original budgeted revenues. Actual revenues of \$54,157,033 were \$151,840 higher than the final budget.

General fund final appropriations of \$51,723,117 were \$3,391 higher than original appropriations of \$51,719,726. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2018 totaled \$50,018,850, which was \$1,704,267 less than the final budget appropriations.

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

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

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2018, the District had \$79,250,705 invested in land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment and vehicles.

The following table shows fiscal year 2018 balances compared to 2017:

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

	Governmental Activities		
	2018	2017	
Land	\$ 6,355,496	\$ 6,355,496	
Buildings and improvements	67,667,734	71,953,336	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	2,058,931	2,330,518	
Vehicles	1,693,925	1,627,603	
Construction in progress	1,474,619		
Total	\$ 79,250,705	\$ 82,266,953	

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for detail on the District's capital assets. Capital assets decreased as a result of depreciation expense of \$5,057,182 exceeding additions of \$2,073,372.

#### Debt Administration

At June 30, 2018 the District had \$71,803,665 in general obligation bonds, capital leases, tax anticipation notes and loans payable outstanding. The general obligation bond issues are comprised of current issue bonds and capital appreciation bonds. Of this total debt outstanding, \$4,690,018 is due within one year and \$67,113,647 is due in more than one year. The table that follows summarizes the bonds, leases, notes and loans outstanding:

#### **Outstanding Debt, at June 30**

Governmental Activities

	2018	2017
General obligation bonds	\$ 67,531,443	\$ 71,020,567
Capital appreciation bonds - accreted interest	3,510,662	2,761,582
Capital lease	689,000	809,000
Tax anticipation note payable	50,001	-
Loan payable	22,559	29,226
Total	\$ 71,803,665	\$ 74,620,375

See Note 12 to the basic financial statements for detail on the District's debt administration.

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

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

The District relies on its property taxes and state foundation funds to provide the funds necessary to maintain its educational programs. The District continues to grow with an average 2 percent growth rate per year. This year's total school population was over 5,200 students. Our graduating class in 2002 was the last class under 300.

Union County is one of the fastest growing counties in Ohio and Marysville is one of the fastest growing cities in Ohio. We have had commercial growth and new housing developments take place in the past six years. Marysville industrial and commercial tax base is increasing with an addition to the Scotts facility and new restaurants and stores being built in the Coleman's Crossing area.

House Bill 66, passed in 2005, phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general business, telephone, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property was eliminated in 2009 and the tax on telephone in 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The loss and replacement of the tangible personal property tax revenues has been calculated by the Ohio Department of Taxation using 2004 as the base year. The base year amount is the amount of property tax revenue lost when the tax has been fully phased out. School districts are being "held harmless" and reimbursed for lost revenue in the first five years; in the following seven years, the reimbursements are phased out. Even with the direct reimbursement, the District will see no growth from tangible personal property revenues since the payment is calculated on a 2004 base year.

In November 2009, District residents passed a renewal of an existing 6.56 mill levy, which was renewed in November 2013. This levy does not generate any additional tax dollars. In May 2013, two November 2008 levies were renewed into a continuing levy.

In conclusion, the District has committed itself to financial excellence for many years.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Todd Johnson, Treasurer/CFO, Marysville Exempted Village School District, 1000 Edgewood Drive, Marysville, Ohio 43040.

## $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{MARYSVILLE EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT} \\ \textbf{UNION COUNTY, OHIO} \end{array}$

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total
Assets:	\$	24 960 116	\$	510 197	\$	25 270 202
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	Þ	34,869,116	Ф	510,187	Ф	35,379,303
Property taxes		35,173,657		-		35,173,657
Payment in lieu of taxes		2,200,000		-		2,200,000
Accounts		8,075		-		8,075
Accrued interest		37,145		-		37,145
Intergovernmental		627,932		-		627,932
Prepayments		90,151 4,925		1,185		91,336
Materials and supplies inventory		12,370		-		4,925 12,370
Internal balance		4,372		(4,372)		12,370
Capital assets:		.,5 / 2		(1,572)		
Nondepreciable capital assets		7,830,115		-		7,830,115
Depreciable capital assets, net		71,420,590				71,420,590
Capital assets, net		79,250,705				79,250,705
Total assets		152,278,448		507,000		152,785,448
Deferred outflows of resources:						
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding		1,567,622		_		1,567,622
Pension		20,657,039		149,248		20,806,287
OPEB		815,043		8,534		823,577
Total deferred outflows of resources	'	23,039,704		157,782		23,197,486
X - 1 ma						
Liabilities:		267,349		608		267,957
Accounts payable		68,189		-		68,189
Accrued wages and benefits payable		5,006,082		34,535		5,040,617
Intergovernmental payable		230,282		998		231,280
Pension and postemployment benefits		926,937		9,220		936,157
Accrued interest payable		186,182		´ -		186,182
Claims payable		346,870		-		346,870
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year		5,258,458		16,563		5,275,021
Due in more than one year:		65.010.145		(5) (25		66 400 504
Net open liability (See Note 14)		65,812,147		676,637		66,488,784
Net OPEB liability (See Note 15) Other amounts due in more than one year .		14,805,259 75,617,173		308,651 7,278		15,113,910 75,624,451
Total liabilities		168,524,928		1,054,490		169,579,418
		100,02 1,920	-	1,00 1,100		105,675,.10
Deferred inflows of resources:		20.056.205				20.056.205
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		29,056,307		-		29,056,307
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year		2,200,000		_		2,200,000
Pension		2,800,740		11,444		2,812,184
OPEB		1,947,711		32,251		1,979,962
Total deferred inflows of resources		36,004,758		43,695	-	36,048,453
N						
Net position:  Net investment in capital assets		7,212,582				7,212,582
Restricted for:		7,212,362		-		7,212,362
Capital projects		6,944,402		_		6,944,402
Debt service		5,461,207		-		5,461,207
Food service operations		456,852		-		456,852
Student activities		225,327		-		225,327
Locally funded programs		32,444		-		32,444
State funded programs		46,085		-		46,085
Federally funded programs		68,912		-		68,912
Unrestricted (deficit)		(49,659,345)		(433,403)	_	(50,092,748)
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(29,211,534)	\$	(433,403)	\$	(29,644,937)

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

Net (Expense) Revenue **Program Revenues** and Changes in Net Position Charges for **Operating** Capital Services Grants and Grants and Governmental Business-Type and Sales Contributions Contributions Activities Activities Total **Expenses** Governmental activities: Instruction: (12,790,513) 13,903,048 796,749 \$ 274,625 41,161 \$ (12,790,513) Regular . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Special . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 58,550 4,816,164 4,002,833 (754,781)(754,781)Vocational . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 261,937 117,854 (144,083)(144,083)Other . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 352,835 (352,835) (352,835)Support services: Pupil. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1,673,842 84.073 (1,500,077)(1,500,077)89.692 Instructional staff . . . . . . . . . 2,837,152 7,038 44,832 (2,785,282)(2,785,282)Board of education . . . . . . . . . 160,457 (160,457)(160,457)Administration. . . . . . . . . . . . . 2,180,187 261,356 (1,918,831)(1,918,831)Fiscal..... 967,532 (967,532)(967,532)Business. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 282,515 (282,515)(282,515)61,586 Operations and maintenance . . . . 4,068,122 (4,006,536)(4,006,536)Pupil transportation. . . . . . . . . 2,029,237 503 134,264 (1.894.470)(1.894.470)708,286 108 (708, 178)(708, 178)Operation of non-instructional services: 121,596 Other non-instructional services. . 257,801 197,418 61,213 61,213 Food service operations . . . . . . 1,309,600 1,109,456 799,327 599,183 599,183 Extracurricular activities. . . . . . . 708,017 652,903 (55,114)(55,114)Interest and fiscal charges . . . . . 4,250,935 (4,250,935)(4,250,935)Total governmental activities . . . . . 40,767,667 2,898,181 5,916,582 41,161 (31,911,743) (31,911,743) **Business-type activities:** Special enterprise - day care . . . . . 542,181 626,150 83,969 83,969 5,916,582 41,161 83,969 41,309,848 3,524,331 (31,911,743)(31,827,774)General revenues: Property taxes levied for: General purposes . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 24,591,989 24,591,989 6,918,814 Debt service. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6,918,814 Capital outlay. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2,662,234 2,662,234 Payments in lieu of taxes. . . . . . . . . . . . 2,687,049 2,687,049 Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs . . . . . . . . . . . 27,264,842 27,264,842 420,529 420,529 Investment earnings . . . . . . . . . . . . . Change in fair value of investments. . . . . (86,101)(86,101)97,116 97,116 Miscellaneous . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 64,556,472 Total general revenues . . . . . . . . . . . . 64,556,472 32,644,729 83,969 32,728,698 Net position (deficit) at beginning of year (restated). . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . (517,372) (61,856,263)(62,373,635) Net position (deficit) at end of year . . . . (29,211,534) (433,403)(29,644,937)

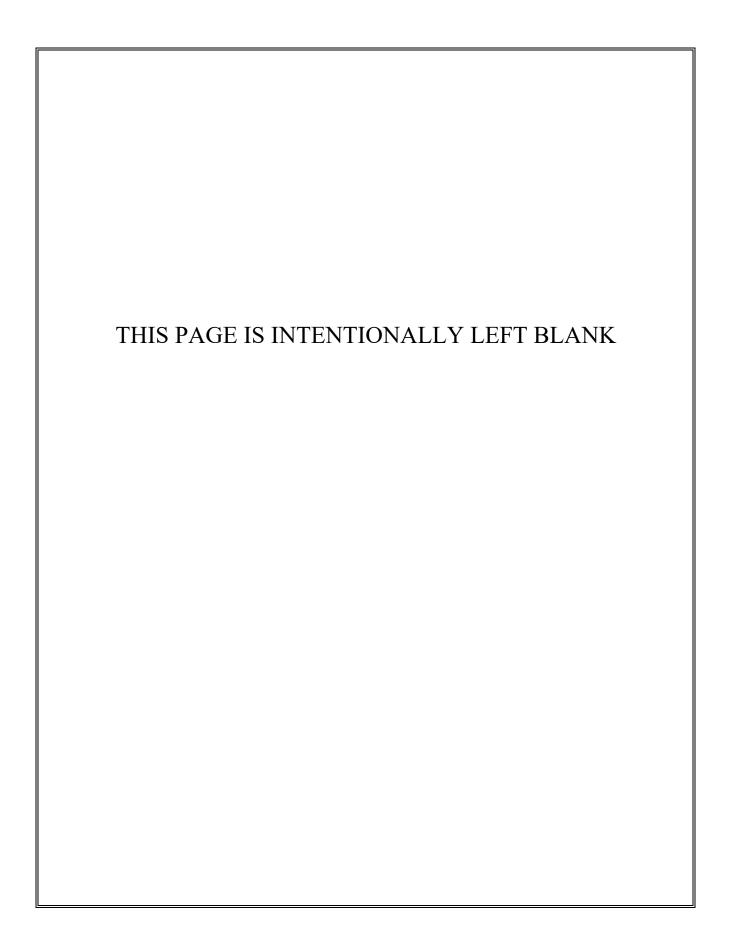
#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	 General	Bond Retirement		Permanent Improvement		
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	\$ 23,185,660	\$	4,060,557	\$	6,640,182	
Receivables:						
Property taxes	25,249,204		7,191,721		2,732,732	
Payment in lieu of taxes	-		-		2,200,000	
Accounts	8,075		-		-	
Accrued interest	37,145		-		-	
Intergovernmental	141,538		-		-	
Prepayments	85,001		-		-	
Materials and supplies inventory	-		-		-	
Inventory held for resale	-		-		-	
Due from other funds	612,689		-			
Total assets	\$ 49,319,312	\$	11,252,278	\$	11,572,914	
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	30,824		_		233,325	
Contracts payable	50,021		_		68,189	
Accrued wages and benefits payable	4,737,508		_		-	
Intergovernmental payable	226,825		_		_	
Compensated absences payable	5,406		_		_	
Pension and postemployment benefits	878,175		_		_	
Due to other funds	070,175				_	
Total liabilities	 5,878,738				301,514	
Total liabilities.	 3,676,736				301,314	
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	20,997,538		5,791,071		2,267,698	
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the						
next fiscal year	-		-		2,200,000	
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	299,576		91,721		32,732	
Intergovernmental revenue not available	137,450		-		-	
Accrued interest not available	29,273		-		-	
Total deferred inflows of resources	 21,463,837		5,882,792		4,500,430	
Fund halanass						
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:  Materials and supplies inventory						
**	-		-		-	
Prepaids	85,001		-		-	
Restricted:			5 2 60 40 6			
Debt service	-		5,369,486		-	
Capital improvements	-		-		6,770,970	
Food service operations	-		-		-	
Student activities	-		-		-	
Locally funded programs	-		-		-	
Non-public schools	-		-		-	
Assigned:						
Student instruction	72,082		-		-	
Student and staff support	414,460		-		-	
Subsequent year's appropriations	3,965,907		-		-	
Employee benefits	30,863		-		-	
Unassigned (deficit)	 17,408,424		-			
Total fund balances	 21,976,737		5,369,486		6,770,970	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources						
and fund balances	\$ 49,319,312	\$	11,252,278	\$	11,572,914	

Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 982,717	\$ 34,869,116
-	35,173,657
-	2,200,000
-	8,075
-	37,145
486,394	627,932
5,150	90,151
4,925	4,925
12,370	12,370
-	612,689
\$ 1,491,556	\$ 73,636,060
3,200	267,349
-	68,189
268,574	5,006,082
3,457	230,282
-	5,406
48,762	926,937
162,398	162,398
486,391	6,666,643
	•
-	29,056,307
_	2,200,000
_	424,029
205,998	343,448
200,,,,,	29,273
205,998	32,053,057
200,,,,0	32,000,007
4,925	4,925
5,150	90,151
,	,
<del>-</del>	5,369,486
72,511	6,843,481
511,413	511,413
225,300	225,300
32,444	32,444
32,835	32,835
_	72,082
- -	414,460
	3,965,907
- -	30,863
(85,411)	17,323,013
799,167	34,916,360
	57,710,500
\$ 1,491,556	\$ 73,636,060

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 34,916,360
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		79,250,705
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.  Property taxes receivable  Accrued interest receivable	\$ 424,029 29,273	
Intergovernmental receivable Total	 343,448	796,750
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the		
internal service fund are included in governmental activities on the statement of net position.		(797,161)
An internal balance is recorded in governmental activities to reflect overpayments to the internal service funds by the business-type activities.		4,372
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(5,267,112)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in in the funds.		1,567,622
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(186,182)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows of		
resources are not reported in governmental funds:  Deferred outflows of resources - pension	20,657,039	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	(2,800,740)	
Net pension liability Total	 (65,812,147)	(47,955,848)
The net OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows of resources are not reported in governmental funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	815,043	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	(1,947,711)	
Net OPEB liability	 (14,805,259)	(15.025.025)
Total		(15,937,927)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General obligation bonds	(67,531,443)	
Accreted interest - general obligation bonds  Loan	(3,510,662) (22,559)	
Tax anticipation note	(50,001)	
Capital lease obligations	(689,000)	
Compensated absences	 (3,799,448)	(75 (02 112)
Total		(75,603,113)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ (29,211,534)



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

Propent   Prop		 General		Bond Retirement		Permanent Improvement	
Property taxes         \$ 24,722,281         \$ 6,949,823         \$ 2,687,048           Payment in lieu of taxes         2,687,049         2,687,049           Larnings on investments         408,808         -         -           Charges for services         -         -         -           Extracurricular         526,455         -         -         -           Classroom materials and fees         116,531         -         -           Contributions and donations         -         -         -           Other local revenues         97,116         -         41,161           Intergovernmental - state         165,627         -         -           Change in fair value of investments         (86,101)         -         -           Change in fair value of investments         (86,101)         -         -           Change in fair value of investments         (86,101)         -         -           Change in fair value of investments         8(86,101)         -         -         -           Change in fair value of investments         8(86,101)         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -	Revenues:						
Payment in lieu of taxes	From local sources:						
Tuition         632,232         -           Earmings on investments         408,808         -           Charges for services         -           Extracurricular         526,455         -           Classroom materials and fees         176,531         -           Rental income         61,586         -         -           Contributions and donations         -         -         -           Other local revenues         97,116         41,161         -         -           Intergovernmental - federal         165,627         -<		\$ 24,722,281	\$	6,949,823	\$	2,676,438	
Earnings on investments	Payment in lieu of taxes	-		-		2,687,049	
Extracurricular.	Tuition	632,232		-		-	
Extracurricular.   \$26,455     Classroom materials and fees   176,531     Rental income   61,586     Contributions and donations     Contributions     Contributions   .	Earnings on investments	408,808		-		-	
Claseroom materials and fees	Charges for services	-		-		-	
Claseroom materials and fees	Extracurricular	526,455		-		-	
Rental income         61,586         -         -           Contributions and donations         97,116         41,161           Intergovermmental - state         27,641,499         2,238,542         219,778           Intergovernmental - federal         165,627         -         -           Change in fair value of investments         (86,101)         -         -           Total revenues         54,346,034         9,188,365         5,624,426           Expenditures:         -         -         -           Current:         -         -         -           Instruction:         -         -         -         -           Regular         22,588,700         -         565,090         -		176,531		_		_	
Contributions and donations         97,116         41,161           Other local revenues         27,641,499         2,238,542         219,778           Intergovermental - state         27,641,499         2,238,542         219,778           Intergovermental - federal         165,627         -         -           Change in fair value of investments         \$68,6101         -         -           Total revenues         54,346,034         9,188,365         5,624,426           Expenditures           Expenditures           Instructions           Separation         565,090           Special         7,339,206         -         -           Oveational         446,655         -         -           Other         352,835         -         -           Support services         -         -         -           Pupil         3,030,155         -         993,986           Instructional staff         2,760,640         -         993,986           Board of education         166,686         -         -           Instructional staff         2,060,40         -         1,228,786           Board of education         1,066,86	Rental income	*		_		_	
Other local revenues         97,116         -         41,161           Intergovermmental - state         27,641,499         2,238,542         219,778           Intergovermmental - federal         165,627         -         -           Change in fair value of investments         (86,101)         -         -           Total revenues         54,346,034         9,188,365         5,624,426           Expenditures:           Use the control of the cont	Contributions and donations	, <u>-</u>		_		_	
Intergovernmental - state         27,641,499         2,238,542         219,778           Intergovernmental - federal         165,627         -         -           Change in fair value of investments         (86,101)         -         -           Total revenues         54,346,034         9,188,365         5,624,426           Expenditures:           Current:           Instruction:           Regular.         22,588,700         -         565,090           Special.         7,339,206         -         -           Vocational         446,655         -         -           Other         352,835         -         -           Support services:         -         -         -           Pupil         3,030,155         -         -           Instructional staff         2,760,640         -         993,986           Board of education         166,686         -         96           Administration         3,510,843         -         -           Fiscal         1,086,021         124,195         46,457           Business         376,161         -         -         -           Operations and maintenance		97.116		_		41.161	
Intergovernmental - federal         165,627         -         -           Change in fair value of investments         (86,101)         -         -           Constructions         5,624,426           Expenditures:           Current:           Instruction:           Regular.         22,588,700         -         565,090           Special         7,339,206         -         -         -           Other         352,835         -         -         -           Other         352,835         -         -         -           Support services:         -         -         -         -           Pupil         3,030,155         -         -         -         -           Instructional staff         2,760,640         -         993,986         -				2 238 542			
Change in fair value of investments         (86,101)         —         —           Total revenues         54,346,034         9,188,365         5,624,426           Expenditures:         Secretary         Secretary         Secretary           Current:         Secretary         Secretary         Secretary           Regular.         22,588,700         565,090           Special.         7,339,206         6         6           Vocational         446,655         6         6           Other.         352,835         6         6           Support services:         Support services:         Support services:         8           Pupil         3,030,155         6         6           Instructional staff.         2,760,640         6         6           Board of education         166,686         6         6           Administration         3,510,843         6         6           Fiscal         1,086,021         124,195         46,575           Business         376,161         18,448         6         6           Operations and maintenance         4,076,547         1,238,786         6           Pupil transportation         2,400,281         6				2,230,312		217,770	
Total revenues         54,346,034         9,188,365         5,624,426           Expenditures:         Current:         Instruction:           Regular.         22,588,700         565,090           Special         7,339,206         -         -           Vocational         446,655         -         -           Other         352,835         -         -           Support services:         -         -           Pupil         3,030,155         -         -           Instructional staff         2,760,640         993,986           Board of education         166,686         -         -           Administration         35,10,843         -         -           Fiscal         1,086,021         124,195         46,457           Business         376,161         1         18,448           Operations and maintenance         4,076,547         -         1,328,786           Pupil transportation         2,400,281         618,537         -           Central         1,123,946         -         -         -           Operation of non-instructional services         116,841         -         -         -           Food service operations <td></td> <td>*</td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td></td>		*		_			
Expenditures:   Current:   Instruction:   Regular.   22,588,700   565,900   Special.   7,339,206	•	 		0 188 365		5 624 426	
Current:           Instruction:         Regular.         22,588,700         565,090           Special.         7,339,206         -         -           Vocational         446,655         -         -           Other         352,835         -         -           Support services:         ************************************	Total revenues	 34,340,034		9,100,303		3,024,420	
Instruction:   Regular.	•						
Regular.         22,588,700         -         565,090           Special         7,339,206         -         -           Vocational         446,655         -         -           Other         352,835         -         -           Support services:         -         -           Pupil         3,030,155         -         993,986           Board of education         166,686         -         993,986           Board of education         166,686         -         -           Administration         3,510,843         -         -           Fiscal         1,186,021         124,195         46,457           Business         376,161         -         13,28,786           Operations and maintenance         4,076,547         -         1,328,786           Pupil transportation         2,400,281         -         -         -           Operations and maintenance         116,841         -         -         -           Operation of non-instructional services         116,841         -         -         -           Other non-instructional services         1         -         -         -           Other service operations         - <t< td=""><td>Instruction:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Instruction:						
Special         7,339,206         -         -           Vocational         446,655         -         -           Other         352,835         -         -           Support services:         -         -           Pupil         3,030,155         -         993,986           Instructional staff         2,760,640         -         993,986           Board of education         166,686         -         -           Administration         3,510,843         -         -           Administration         3,510,843         -         -           Fiscal         1,086,021         124,195         46,457           Business         376,161         124,195         46,457           Business         376,161         -         13,28,786           Pupil transportation         2,400,281         -         618,537           Central         1,123,946         -         -         -           Operation of non-instructional services         116,841         -         -         -           Extracurricular activities         866,614         -         -         -           Facilities acquisition and construction         -         -         1,474,619		22 588 700		_		565 090	
Vocational         446,655 00ther         -         -           Other         352,835         -         -           Support services:         -         -           Pupil         3,030,155         -         -           Instructional staff         2,760,640         -         993,986           Board of education         166,686         -         -           Administration         3,510,843         -         -           Fiscal         1,086,021         124,195         46,457           Business         376,161         -         18,448           Operations and maintenance         4,076,547         -         1,328,786           Pupil transportation         2,400,281         -         618,537           Central         1,123,946         -         -         618,537           Central         1,123,946         -         -         -         618,537           Central         1,123,946         -				_		-	
Other         352,835         -         -           Support services:         -         -         -           Pupil         3,030,155         -         993,986           Instructional staff         2,760,640         -         993,986           Board of education         166,686         -         -           Administration         3,510,843         -         -           Fiscal         1,086,021         124,195         44,645           Business         376,161         -         18,448           Operations and maintenance         4,076,547         -         1,328,786           Pupil transportation         2,400,281         -         618,537           Central         1,123,946         -         -         -           Operation of non-instructional services         116,841         -         -         -           Other non-instructional services         866,614         -         -         -         -           Extracurricular activities         866,614         -         -         -         -         1,474,619         -           Debt service:         -         -         1,474,619         -         -         -         - <td< td=""><td>1</td><td>, , ,</td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td></td></td<>	1	, , ,		_			
Support services:   Pupil   3,030,155   - 9, - 9, - 9, - 9, - 9, - 9, - 9, -		*		_		_	
Pupil         3,030,155         -           Instructional staff         2,760,640         -         993,986           Board of education         166,686         -         -           Administration         3,510,843         -         -           Fiscal         1,086,021         124,195         46,457           Business         376,161         -         18,448           Operations and maintenance         4,076,547         -         618,537           Central         2,400,281         -         618,537           Central         1,123,946         -         -           Operation of non-instructional services         -         -         -           Other non-instructional services         116,841         -         -         -           Food service operations         -         -         -         -           Extracurricular activities         866,614         -         -         -           Facilities acquisition and construction         -         -         1,474,619           Debt service:         -         -         2,950,281         36,110           Accretion on capital appreciation bonds         -         875,876         -		332,633		-		-	
Instructional staff         2,760,640         -         993,986           Board of education         166,686         -         -           Administration         3,510,843         -         -           Fiscal         1,086,021         124,195         46,457           Business         376,161         -         18,448           Operations and maintenance         4,076,547         -         1,328,786           Pupil transportation         2,400,281         -         618,537           Central         1,123,946         -         -         -           Operation of non-instructional services:         -         -         -         -           Other non-instructional services:         116,841         -         -         -         -           Food service operations.         -         -         -         -         -         -           Extracurricular activities         866,614         -	**	2 020 155					
Board of education         166,686         -         -           Administration         3,510,843         -         -           Fiscal         1,086,021         124,195         46,457           Business         376,161         -         18,448           Operations and maintenance         4,076,547         -         1,328,786           Pupil transportation         2,400,281         -         618,537           Central         1,123,946         -         -           Operation of non-instructional services:         -         -         -           Other non-instructional services:         -         -         -           Other non-instructional services:         -         -         -           Extracurricular activities         866,614         -         -           Extracurricular activities         866,614         -         -           Facilities acquisition and construction         -         -         -           Principal retirement         6,667         3,489,124         120,000           Interest and fiscal charges         -         2,950,281         36,110           Accretion on capital appreciation bonds         -         875,876         -           Total				-		- 002.096	
Administration         3,510,843         -         -           Fiscal         1,086,021         124,195         46,457           Business         376,161         -         18,448           Operations and maintenance         4,076,547         -         1,328,786           Pupil transportation         2,400,281         -         618,537           Central         1,123,946         -         -           Operation of non-instructional services:         116,841         -         -           Operation of non-instructional services:         -         -         -           Other non-instructional services:         -         -         -           Operation of non-instructional services:         -         -         -           Observice operations.         -         -         -         -           Extracurricular activities         866,614         -         -         -           Extracurricular activities         866,614         -         -         -           Facilities acquisition and construction.         -         -         3,489,124         120,000           Interest and fiscal charges         -         2,950,281         36,110           Accretion on capital appreciation bonds <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>993,986</td>				-		993,986	
Fiscal         1,086,021         124,195         46,457           Business.         376,161         -         18,448           Operations and maintenance         4,076,547         -         1,328,786           Pupil transportation         2,400,281         -         618,537           Central         1,123,946         -         -           Operation of non-instructional services:         -         -         -           Other non-instructional services         116,841         -         -           Food service operations.         -         -         -           Extracurricular activities         866,614         -         -           Facilities acquisition and construction.         -         -         1,474,619           Debt service:         -         -         1,474,619           Debt service:         -         -         1,474,619           Debt service:         -         -         2,950,281         36,110           Accretion on capital appreciation bonds         -         875,876         -           Total expenditures         50,248,798         7,439,476         5,202,033           Excess of revenues over expenditures         4,097,236         1,748,889         422,393		*		-		-	
Business.         370,161         18,448           Operations and maintenance         4,076,547         -         1,328,786           Pupil transportation         2,400,281         -         618,537           Central         1,123,946         -         -           Operation of non-instructional services:         -         -         -           Other non-instructional services         116,841         -         -           Food service operations.         -         -         -           Extracurricular activities         866,614         -         -           Facilities acquisition and construction.         -         -         1,474,619           Debt service:         -         -         -         1,474,619           Debt service:         -         -         2,950,281         36,110           Accretion:         -         2,950,281         36,110           Accretion on capital appreciation bonds         -         875,876         -           Total expenditures         50,248,798         7,439,476         5,202,033           Excess of revenues over expenditures         4,097,236         1,748,889         422,393           Other financing sources:           Note issuanc				-		-	
Operations and maintenance         4,076,547         -         1,328,786           Pupil transportation         2,400,281         -         618,537           Central         1,123,946         -         -           Operation of non-instructional services:         -         -           Other non-instructional services:         116,841         -         -           Food service operations.         -         -         -           Extracurricular activities         866,614         -         -           Facilities acquisition and construction.         -         -         1,474,619           Debt service:         -         -         1,474,619           Debt service:         -         -         2,950,281         36,110           Accretion on capital retirement.         6,667         3,489,124         120,000           Interest and fiscal charges         -         2,950,281         36,110           Accretion on capital appreciation bonds         -         875,876         -           Total expenditures         4,097,236         1,748,889         422,393           Other financing sources:           Note issuance         -         -         50,001           Net change in fund balance		1,086,021		124,195		46,457	
Pupil transportation         2,400,281         -         618,537           Central         1,123,946         -         -           Operation of non-instructional services:         -         -           Other non-instructional services         116,841         -         -           Food service operations.         -         -         -           Extracurricular activities         866,614         -         -           Facilities acquisition and construction.         -         -         1,474,619           Debt service:         -         -         1,474,619           Debt service:         -         -         2,950,281         36,110           Accretion on capital appreciation bonds         -         875,876         -           Accretion on capital appreciation bonds         -         875,876         -           Total expenditures         50,248,798         7,439,476         5,202,033           Excess of revenues over expenditures         4,097,236         1,748,889         422,393           Other financing sources:           Note issuance         -         -         50,001           Total other financing         -         -         50,001           Net change in fund balances	Business			-			
Central       1,123,946       -        -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -        -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -        -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -        -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -        -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -        -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       - <th< td=""><td></td><td>4,076,547</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>1,328,786</td></th<>		4,076,547		-		1,328,786	
Operation of non-instructional services:           Other non-instructional services         116,841         -         -           Food service operations.         -         -         -           Extracurricular activities         866,614         -         -           Facilities acquisition and construction.         -         -         1,474,619           Debt service:         -         -         1,474,619           Debt service:         -         -         2,950,281         36,110           Interest and fiscal charges         -         2,950,281         36,110           Accretion on capital appreciation bonds         -         875,876         -           Total expenditures         50,248,798         7,439,476         5,202,033           Excess of revenues over expenditures         4,097,236         1,748,889         422,393           Other financing sources:           Note issuance         -         -         50,001           Total other financing         -         -         50,001           Net change in fund balances         4,097,236         1,748,889         472,394           Fund balances at beginning of year         17,879,501         3,620,597         6,298,576	Pupil transportation	2,400,281		-		618,537	
Other non-instructional services         116,841         -         -           Food service operations.         -         -         -           Extracurricular activities         866,614         -         -           Facilities acquisition and construction.         -         -         1,474,619           Debt service:         -         -         1,474,619           Debt service:         -         -         2,950,281         36,110           Interest and fiscal charges         -         2,950,281         36,110           Accretion on capital appreciation bonds         -         875,876         -           Total expenditures         50,248,798         7,439,476         5,202,033           Excess of revenues over expenditures         4,097,236         1,748,889         422,393           Other financing sources:         -         -         50,001           Total other financing.         -         -         50,001           Net change in fund balances         4,097,236         1,748,889         472,394           Fund balances at beginning of year.         17,879,501         3,620,597         6,298,576	Central	1,123,946		-		-	
Food service operations.         -         -         -           Extracurricular activities         866,614         -         -           Facilities acquisition and construction.         -         -         1,474,619           Debt service:         Principal retirement.         6,667         3,489,124         120,000           Interest and fiscal charges         -         2,950,281         36,110           Accretion on capital appreciation bonds         -         875,876         -           Total expenditures         50,248,798         7,439,476         5,202,033           Excess of revenues over expenditures         4,097,236         1,748,889         422,393           Other financing sources:         -         -         50,001           Total other financing.         -         -         50,001           Net change in fund balances         4,097,236         1,748,889         472,394           Fund balances at beginning of year.         17,879,501         3,620,597         6,298,576	Operation of non-instructional services:						
Extracurricular activities         866,614         -         -           Facilities acquisition and construction.         -         -         1,474,619           Debt service:         Principal retirement.         6,667         3,489,124         120,000           Interest and fiscal charges         -         2,950,281         36,110           Accretion on capital appreciation bonds         -         875,876         -           Total expenditures         50,248,798         7,439,476         5,202,033           Excess of revenues over expenditures         4,097,236         1,748,889         422,393           Other financing sources:         Note issuance         -         -         50,001           Total other financing         -         -         50,001           Net change in fund balances         4,097,236         1,748,889         472,394           Fund balances at beginning of year         17,879,501         3,620,597         6,298,576	Other non-instructional services	116,841		-		-	
Extracurricular activities         866,614         -         -           Facilities acquisition and construction.         -         -         1,474,619           Debt service:         Principal retirement.         6,667         3,489,124         120,000           Interest and fiscal charges         -         2,950,281         36,110           Accretion on capital appreciation bonds         -         875,876         -           Total expenditures         50,248,798         7,439,476         5,202,033           Excess of revenues over expenditures         4,097,236         1,748,889         422,393           Other financing sources:         Note issuance         -         -         50,001           Total other financing         -         -         50,001           Net change in fund balances         4,097,236         1,748,889         472,394           Fund balances at beginning of year         17,879,501         3,620,597         6,298,576	Food service operations	-		-		-	
Facilities acquisition and construction.         -         -         1,474,619           Debt service:         Principal retirement.         6,667         3,489,124         120,000           Interest and fiscal charges         -         2,950,281         36,110           Accretion on capital appreciation bonds         -         875,876         -           Total expenditures         50,248,798         7,439,476         5,202,033           Excess of revenues over expenditures         4,097,236         1,748,889         422,393           Other financing sources:           Note issuance         -         -         50,001           Total other financing         -         -         50,001           Net change in fund balances         4,097,236         1,748,889         472,394           Fund balances at beginning of year         17,879,501         3,620,597         6,298,576		866,614		_		_	
Debt service:           Principal retirement.         6,667         3,489,124         120,000           Interest and fiscal charges         -         2,950,281         36,110           Accretion on capital appreciation bonds         -         875,876         -           Total expenditures         50,248,798         7,439,476         5,202,033           Excess of revenues over expenditures         4,097,236         1,748,889         422,393           Other financing sources:         Note issuance         -         -         50,001           Total other financing         -         -         50,001           Net change in fund balances         4,097,236         1,748,889         472,394           Fund balances at beginning of year         17,879,501         3,620,597         6,298,576		-		_		1,474,619	
Principal retirement.         6,667         3,489,124         120,000           Interest and fiscal charges         -         2,950,281         36,110           Accretion on capital appreciation bonds         -         875,876         -           Total expenditures         50,248,798         7,439,476         5,202,033           Excess of revenues over expenditures         4,097,236         1,748,889         422,393           Other financing sources:         -         -         50,001           Total other financing         -         -         50,001           Net change in fund balances         4,097,236         1,748,889         472,394           Fund balances at beginning of year         17,879,501         3,620,597         6,298,576	*					-,,	
Interest and fiscal charges         -         2,950,281         36,110           Accretion on capital appreciation bonds         -         875,876         -           Total expenditures         50,248,798         7,439,476         5,202,033           Excess of revenues over expenditures         4,097,236         1,748,889         422,393           Other financing sources:         -         -         50,001           Total other financing         -         -         50,001           Net change in fund balances         4,097,236         1,748,889         472,394           Fund balances at beginning of year         17,879,501         3,620,597         6,298,576		6 667		3 489 124		120,000	
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds         -         875,876         -           Total expenditures         50,248,798         7,439,476         5,202,033           Excess of revenues over expenditures         4,097,236         1,748,889         422,393           Other financing sources:         -         -         50,001           Total other financing         -         -         50,001           Total other financing         -         -         50,001           Net change in fund balances         4,097,236         1,748,889         472,394           Fund balances at beginning of year         17,879,501         3,620,597         6,298,576		0,007					
Total expenditures         50,248,798         7,439,476         5,202,033           Excess of revenues over expenditures         4,097,236         1,748,889         422,393           Other financing sources:           Note issuance         -         -         -         50,001           Total other financing         -         -         50,001           Net change in fund balances         4,097,236         1,748,889         472,394           Fund balances at beginning of year         17,879,501         3,620,597         6,298,576		-				30,110	
Excess of revenues over expenditures         4,097,236         1,748,889         422,393           Other financing sources:           Note issuance         -         -         50,001           Total other financing         -         -         50,001           Net change in fund balances         4,097,236         1,748,889         472,394           Fund balances at beginning of year         17,879,501         3,620,597         6,298,576		 50 248 708				5 202 033	
Other financing sources:           Note issuance	Total expenditures	 30,240,790		7,439,470	-	3,202,033	
Note issuance         -         -         50,001           Total other financing         -         -         50,001           Net change in fund balances         4,097,236         1,748,889         472,394           Fund balances at beginning of year         17,879,501         3,620,597         6,298,576	Excess of revenues over expenditures	 4,097,236		1,748,889		422,393	
Total other financing	Other financing sources:						
Total other financing	Note issuance	-		-		50,001	
Fund balances at beginning of year	Total other financing	-		_			
	Net change in fund balances	4,097,236		1,748,889		472,394	
	Fund balances at beginning of year	17,879,501		3,620,597		6,298,576	
	~ · ·	\$ 	\$	_	\$		

Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 34,348,542
-	2,687,049
-	632,232
91	408,899
1,109,456	1,109,456
391,921	918,376
-	176,531
-	61,586
8,775	8,775
-	138,277
313,327	30,413,146
2,707,486	2,873,113
4.521.056	(86,101)
4,531,056	73,689,881
250,619	23,404,409
1,236,900	8,576,106
-	446,655
-	352,835
82,607	3,112,762
44,702	3,799,328
	166,686
257,593	3,768,436
· =	1,256,673
-	394,609
-	5,405,333
-	3,018,818
-	1,123,946
209,605	326,446
1,917,279	1,917,279
301,573	1,168,187
-	1,474,619
_	3,615,791
-	2,986,391
-	875,876
4,300,878	67,191,185
230,178	6,498,696
_	50,001
	50,001
230,178	6,548,697
568,989	28,367,663
\$ 799,167	\$ 34,916,360
Ψ ///,10/	Ψ 57,710,300

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 6,548,697
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.  Capital asset additions  Current year depreciation  Total  Solve 1. Support Capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.  \$ 2,073,372 (5,057,182)	(2,983,810)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.	(32,438)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Property taxes (175,505)  Earnings on investments 11,721  Intergovernmental (124,787)  Total	(288,571)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.  General obligation bonds 3,489,124  Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds 875,876  Loan 6,667  Capital leases 120,000  Total	4,491,667
Issuance of notes is recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position.	(50,001)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities:  Decrease in accrued interest payable  Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds  Amortization of bond premiums  553,057  Amortization of deferred charges  Total	(1,264,544)
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	4,742,928
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.	20,426,841
Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	172,656
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.	2,317,295
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(269,750)
An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities, net of the change in the internal balance resulting from activity within enterprise funds.	(1,166,241)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 32,644,729

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Fir	riance with
		Original		Final	Actual		Positive Negative)
Revenues:				-	 		8 /
From local sources:							
Property taxes	\$	24,772,802	\$	24,772,802	\$ 24,743,496	\$	(29,306)
Tuition		465,954		465,954	632,231		166,277
Earnings on investments		70,000		70,000	311,185		241,185
Extracurricular		298,800		298,800	280,983		(17,817)
Classroom materials and fees		220,425		220,425	168,958		(51,467)
Rental income		100,000		100,000	61,586		(38,414)
Other local revenues		182,000		182,000	97,105		(84,895)
Intergovernmental - state		27,753,812		27,753,812	27,695,862		(57,950)
Intergovernmental - federal		141,400		141,400	165,627		24,227
Total revenues	-	54,005,193		54,005,193	54,157,033		151,840
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		23,234,848		23,378,254	22,470,738		907,516
Special		7,492,969		7,305,297	7,246,552		58,745
Vocational		479,145		444,704	463,388		(18,684)
Other		365,216		411,000	353,205		57,795
Support services:							
Pupil		2,981,020		2,945,644	2,882,985		62,659
Instructional staff		2,890,756		2,863,185	2,795,689		67,496
Board of education		185,924		225,487	179,810		45,677
Administration		3,673,295		3,459,831	3,552,493		(92,662)
Fiscal		1,120,332		1,184,454	1,083,488		100,966
Business		410,751		484,898	397,243		87,655
Operations and maintenance		4,383,274		4,678,459	4,239,124		439,335
Pupil transportation		2,452,059		2,472,823	2,371,420		101,403
Central		1,164,219		1,118,895	1,125,932		(7,037)
Extracurricular activities		885,918		750,186	856,783		(106,597)
Total expenditures		51,719,726		51,723,117	50,018,850		1,704,267
Net change in fund balance		2,285,467		2,282,076	4,138,183		1,856,107
Fund balance at beginning of year		18,536,346		18,536,346	18,536,346		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	_	396,380		396,380	 396,380		=
Fund balance at end of year	\$	21,218,193	\$	21,214,802	\$ 23,070,909	\$	1,856,107

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

	Business-Type Activities - Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash		•
and cash equivalents	\$ 510,187	\$ -
Prepayments	1,185	-
Total assets	511,372	
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Pension	149,248	-
OPEB	8,534	
Total deferred outflows of resources	157,782	
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	608	-
Accrued wages and benefits payable	34,535	-
Pension and postemployment benefits	9,220	-
Intergovernmental payable	998	-
Claims payable	-	346,870
Due to other funds	-	450,291
Total current liabilities	45,361	797,161
Long-term liabilities:  Due within one year	16,563	-
Net pension liability (See Note 14)	676,637	-
Net OPEB liability (See Note 15)	308,651	-
Other amounts due in more than one year.	7,278	
Total long-term liabilities	1,009,129	<del>-</del>
Total liabilities	1,054,490	797,161
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Pension	11,444	-
OPEB	32,251	
Total deferred inflows of resources	43,695	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		
of resources	1,098,185	797,161
Net position:		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(429,031)	(797,161)
Total net position (deficit)	(429,031)	\$ (797,161)
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of		
the internal service fund activities related		
to the enterprise fund	(4,372)	
Net position of business-type activities	\$ (433,403)	

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activities - Nonmajor Enterprise Fun			vernmental ctivities - Internal rvice Fund
Operating revenues:				
Tuition and fees	\$	626,150	\$	-
Charges for services		-		5,305,911
Total operating revenues		626,150		5,305,911
Operating expenses:				
Personal services		465,554		-
Purchased services		24,052		808,748
Materials and supplies		43,589		-
Other		5,368		-
Claims		-		5,667,022
Total operating expenses		538,563		6,475,770
Operating income (loss)/change in net position .		87,587		(1,169,859)
Net position (deficit) at beginning				
of year (restated)		(516,618)		372,698
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$	(429,031)	\$	(797,161)
Change in net position of enterprise fund	\$	87,587		
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the internal service fund activities related to the enterprise fund		(3,618)		
	-	(5,515)		
Change in net position of business-type activities.		83,969		

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	A N	iness-Type ctivities - onmajor rprise Fund	A	overnmental Activities - Internal ervice Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:  Cash received from tuition and fees  Cash received from charges for services	\$	626,150	\$	5,305,911
Cash payments for personal services		(496,032)		-
Cash payments for contractual services		(23,826) (48,478)		(808,748)
Cash payments for claims		(5,368)		(5,563,751)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		52,446		(1,066,588)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				<u> </u>
Cash received from other funds		<u>-</u>		450,291
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities.				450,291
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		52,446		(616,297)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		457,741		616,297
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	510,187	\$	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$	87,587	\$	(1,169,859)
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:				
(Increase) in prepayments		(198)		-
Decrease in deferred outflows - pension		92,474		-
(Increase) in deferred outflows - OPEB (Decrease) in accounts payable		(2,507) (5,167)		-
Increase in accrued wages and benefits		14,528		-
Increase in intergovernmental payable		743		_
Increase in compensated absences payable  Increase in pension and postemployment		4,721		-
benefits payable		2,868		-
Increase in claims payable		,		103,271
(Decrease) in net pension liability		(159,616)		-
(Decrease) in net OPEB liability		(20,920)		-
Increase in deferred inflows - pension		5,682		-
Increase in deferred inflows - OPEB	-	32,251		-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	52,446	\$	(1,066,588)

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

	Private-Purpose Trust Scholarship			
			Agency	
Assets:			·	_
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	129,876	\$	360,150
Receivables: Accounts		-		30
Prepayments		<u>-</u>		2
Total assets	-	129,876	\$	360,182
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	6,668
Intergovernmental payable		-		21,225
Due to students	-	- -		274,741 57,548
Total liabilities		<u>-</u>	\$	360,182
Net position:				
Held in trust for scholarships		129,876		
Total net position	\$	129,876		

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

	Private-Purpose Trust Scholarship	
Additions:		
Interest	\$	13
Gifts and contributions		2,650
Total additions		2,663
Deductions:		
Scholarships awarded		3,857
Change in net position		(1,194)
Net position at beginning of year		131,070
Net position at end of year	\$	129,876

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

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

Marysville Exempted Village School District, Ohio (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The District is governed by a locally elected five member Board of Education (the "Board") which provides educational services. The Board controls the District's instructional support facilities staffed by approximately 228 non-certified and approximately 374 certified teaching personnel and administrative employees providing education to 5,229 students.

The District provides regular and special instruction. The District also provides support services for pupils, instructional staff, general and school administration, business and fiscal services, facilities acquisition and construction services, operation and maintenance of plant, student transportation, food services, extracurricular activities and non-programmed services.

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

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

## A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) Solutions

The District is a participant in META Solutions which is a computer consortium that resulted from the mergers between Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA), Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC), Metropolitan Dayton Educational Cooperative Association (MDECA), and Southeastern Ohio Valley Voluntary Education Cooperative (SEOVEC). META Solutions develops, implements and supports the technology and instructional needs of schools in a cost-effective manner. META Solutions provides instructional, core, technology and purchasing services for its member districts. The Board of Directors consists of the Superintendents from eleven of the member districts. During fiscal year 2018, the District paid META Solutions \$117,233 for services. Financial information can be obtained from Dave Varda, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

#### Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School

The Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District is a political subdivision of the State of Ohio, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The Vocational School is governed by a Board of Education that consists of a representative from each participating school district and its degree of control is limited to its representation on the board. To obtain financial information write to the Ohio Hi-Point Vocational School, Eric Adelsberger, who serves as Treasurer, at 2280 State Route 540, Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311.

## Union County Council of Governments (COG)

The District, Union County, and the City of Marysville (the "Members") formed the COG on January 26, 2012 to collaborate, share resources, reduce costs, centralize supervision and enhance the provision of technology services to its Members. The COG was established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code, Chapter 167. The COG is governed by a Governing Board consisting of the Superintendent of Marysville Exempted Village School District, the Mayor of the City of Marysville, and the President of the Board of Union County Commissioners. The degree of control exercised by each participating Member is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. Financial information is available from Union County, who serves as fiscal agent, at 233 West Sixth Street, Marysville, Ohio 43040.

## INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

## Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in a Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP) administered by CompManagement, Inc. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The District pays a fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program. The District paid \$4,995 in fees during fiscal year 2018.

## B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain school district activities or functions. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types.

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

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

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Bond retirement fund</u> - The bond retirement fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources when the government is obligated in some manner for payment.

<u>Permanent improvement fund</u> - This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of major capital assets (other than that financed by proprietary funds).

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

## PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. The following are the District's proprietary funds:

<u>Enterprise Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises in which the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The enterprise fund is used to account for school day care.

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The District's internal service fund accounts for a medical self-insurance program.

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

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

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations or other governments and therefore are not available to support the District's own programs. The District's only trust fund is a private purpose trust that accounts for scholarship programs for students. The District's agency funds account for various student-managed activity programs, unclaimed funds, and the District's Section 125 Cafeteria Plan. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operation.

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

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. Internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements, but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets/deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities/deferred inflows of resources, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

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

The proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the proprietary funds' principal ongoing operation. For the District, these revenues are tuition and fees for the school day care program and expenses incurred in operating the school day care program and charges for services revenue and claims and purchased services expenses for the internal service fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

### D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities received during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

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

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

## E. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified.

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the fund level. Budgetary statements are presented beyond that legal level of control for informational purposes only. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

#### Tax Budget

By January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit an annual operating budget for the following tax year to the Board of Education for consideration and passage. Adoption of a tax budget has been waived by the County Budget Commission.

#### **Estimated Resources**

Prior to April 1, unless a later date is approved by the Tax Commissioner, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the final amended certificate of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2018.

## **Appropriations**

A temporary appropriation measure to control expenditures may be passed on or about July 1 of each year for the period July 1 through September 30. An annual appropriation resolution must be passed by October 1 of each year for the period July 1 through June 30. The appropriation resolution may be amended during the year as additional information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed the current estimated resources as certified. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were necessary. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets.

## **Lapsing of Appropriations**

At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not re-appropriated.

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

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

#### F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2018, the District's investments included negotiable CDs, Federal Home Loan Bank Securities (FHLB), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation securities (FHLMC), Fannie Mae (FNMA), U.S. government money markets, commercial paper and STAR Ohio. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

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

For fiscal year 2018, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Under existing Ohio statutes, interest earnings are allocated to the general fund unless the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2018 amounted to \$408,808, which includes \$141,576 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

## G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method. Inventory consists of donated food and purchased food.

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

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

## H. Prepayments

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2018, are recorded as prepayments using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

#### I. Capital Assets

Governmental capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary fund. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,000. Contributed capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is not capitalized.

Furniture, fixtures and equipment acquired by the proprietary fund is stated at cost (or estimated historical cost). Contributed capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
D.:11:	20
Buildings and improvements	30 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 vears

#### J. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from cash deficits among the governmental activities are classified as "due to/from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental type activities columns of the statement of net position.

#### K. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

Employees may earn 15 days of sick leave per year up to a maximum of 280 days. Upon retirement, certified and classified employees will receive 25 percent, and administration will receive 30 percent of the accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 70 days. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, employees any age with 10 years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees are paid. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

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

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

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

#### M. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### N. Net Position

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

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

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

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

#### O. Estimates

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

## P. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. During fiscal year 2018, there were no transfers between governmental and business-type activities.

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

## Q. 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.

#### R. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

## S. Issuance Costs, Bond Premium/Discount and Accounting Gain/Loss on Debt Refunding

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs, bond premiums, bond discounts, and gain or loss from debt refunding are recognized in the current period.

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

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

On the government-wide financial statements, issuance costs are recognized in the current period and are not amortized. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Unamortized bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds reported on the statement of net position. Unamortized bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds reported on the statement of net position. The reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 12.A.

For an advance refunding resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as deferred outflows of resources.

#### T. Fair Value

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

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

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

GASB Statement No. 75 improves the accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pension (OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 effected the District's postemployment benefit plan disclosures, as presented in Note 15 to the basic financial statements, and added required supplementary information which is presented on pages 89-94 and page 96.

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		F	Enterprise Fund
Net position as previously reported Deferred outflows - payments	\$ (43,428,385)	\$	(193,828)	\$	(193,074)
subsequent to measurement date Net OPEB liability	127,906 (18,555,784)		6,027 (329,571)		6,027 (329,571)
Restated net position at July 1, 2017	\$ (61,856,263)	\$	(517,372)	\$	(516,618)

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

#### **B.** Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor special revenue funds:	_]	<u>Deficit</u>
IDEA Part B	\$	39,883
Title I		27,846
IDEA Preschool grant for the handicapped		6,488
Improving teacher quality		8.090

The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The unassigned deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities as a result of a lag between disbursements and grant funding that was requested but not received by fiscal year-end.

### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

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

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

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

#### A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$1,705,459 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$2,016,700. Of the bank balance, \$285,594 was covered by the FDIC and \$1,731,106 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS).

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

#### **B.** Investments

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

		Investment Maturities				
	Measurement	6 months	7 to 12	13 to 18	19 to 24	Greater than
Investment type	Value	or less	months	months	months	24 months
Amortized cost:						
STAR Ohio	\$ 9,645,590	\$ 9,645,590	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fair value:						
U.S. Government						
money market	284,062	-	-	-	-	284,062
Negotiable CDs	1,698,090	715,544	492,930	244,903	244,713	-
Commercial paper	13,043,058	13,043,058	-	-	-	-
FHLMC	3,635,378	-	2,282,208	-	-	1,353,170
FHLB	1,709,881	-	-	1,709,881	-	-
FNMA	4,147,811			1,056,338		3,091,473
Total	\$ 34,163,870	\$ 23,404,192	\$ 2,775,138	\$ 3,011,122	\$ 244,713	\$ 4,728,705

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

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

The weighted average maturity of investments is 0.67 years.

The District's investments in U.S. Government money market accounts are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The District's investments in federal agency securities (FLMC, FHLB, FNMA), commercial paper and negotiable CDs are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk: The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The District's policy attempts to match its investments with anticipated cash flow requirements. Unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, investments of the District will be limited to those maturing in five years or less from the date of settlement.

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The investment in FHLMC, FHLB and FNMA carry ratings of Aaa by Moodys and AA+ by Standard & Poor's. The commercial paper, U.S. government money market and negotiable CDs were not rated. The negotiable CDs were FDIC insured. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State Statute.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

	N		
Investment type		Value	% of Total
Amortized cost:			
STAR Ohio	\$	9,645,590	28.23
Fair value:			
U.S. Government money market		284,062	0.83
Negotiable CDs		1,698,090	4.97
Commercial paper		13,043,058	38.18
FHLMC		3,635,378	10.64
FHLB		1,709,881	5.01
FNMA		4,147,811	12.14
Total	\$	34,163,870	100.00

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

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

## C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

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

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	1,705,459
Investments		34,163,870
Total	\$	35,869,329
Cash and investments per statement of net position		
Governmental activities	\$	34,869,116
Business-type activities		510,187
Private-purpose trust fund		129,876
Agency fund	_	360,150
Total	\$	35,869,329

## **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

Interfund balances at June 30, 2018, as reported on the fund financial statements, consist of the following amounts due to/from other funds:

Receivable fund	Payable funds	<u></u>	Amount
General	Nonmajor special revenue:		
	Miscellaneous State Grants	\$	7,336
	IDEA Part B		96,943
	Title I		41,946
	IDEA Preschool grant for the handicapped		6,507
	Improving teacher quality		9,666
	Self-insurance internal service		450,291
	Total	\$	612,689

The purpose of the due to/from other funds is to cover the negative cash balances at fiscal year-end in the nonmajor governmental funds. The interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

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

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2018 represent the collection of calendar year 2017 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2018 were levied after April 1, 2017, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2017, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2018 represent the collection of calendar year 2017 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2018 became a lien on December 31, 2016, were levied after April 1, 2017, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Union County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2018, are available to finance fiscal year 2018 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2018 was \$3,952,090 in the general fund, \$1,308,929 in the bond retirement fund and \$432,302 in the permanent improvement fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2017 was \$3,973,305 in the general fund, \$1,332,152 in the bond retirement fund and \$434,672 in the permanent improvement fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

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

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

	2017 Second Half Collections			2018 First Half Collections		
	_	Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$	701,559,330 107,678,300	86.69 13.31	\$	709,298,880 108,819,130	86.70 13.30
Total	\$	809,237,630	100.00	<u>\$</u>	818,118,010	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	62.27		\$	62.27	

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

According to State law, Union County has entered into agreements with property owners under which Union County has granted property tax abatements to those property owners and agreed to construct certain infrastructure improvements. The property owners have agreed to make payments to Union County to help pay the costs of the infrastructure improvements. The amount of those payments generally reflects all or a portion of the property taxes which the property owners would have paid if their taxes had not been abated. The property owners' contractual promise to make these payments in lieu of taxes generally continues until the costs of the improvement have been paid or the agreement expires, whichever occurs first. Future development by those owners or others may result in subsequent agreements to make payments in lieu of taxes and may therefore spread the costs of the improvements to a larger number of property owners. The District received \$2,687,049 in payments in lieu of taxes during fiscal year 2018 and a receivable of \$2,200,000 has been reported on the fund financial statements and the statement of net position.

#### NOTE 8 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

#### **Enterprise Zones**

Union County and the City of Marysville have entered into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under Enterprise Zone tax abatement agreements. Enterprise zones are designated areas of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on eligible new investment. The Enterprise Zone Program provides tax exemptions for a portion of the value of new real property when the investment is made in conjunction with a project that includes job creation or job retention. These tax abatements reduce assessed value by a percentage agreed upon by all parties that authorize these types of agreements. The agreements affect the property tax receipts collected and distributed to the District.

Under the 2003 Union County-Marysville Economic Development Action Plan agreements with Ohio & Heritage Cooperative, Inc. and Sumitomo Electric Wiring Systems & Sumary Investment, the District's property taxes were reduced by \$66,855 and \$143,708, respectively during fiscal year 2018.

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

#### **NOTE 9 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2018 consisted of property taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, accounts, accrued interest, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

#### **Governmental activities:**

Property taxes	\$ 35,173,657
Payment in lieu of taxes	2,200,000
Accounts	8,075
Accrued interest	37,145
Intergovernmental	627,932
Total receivables	\$ 38,046,809

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables, except property taxes and payment in lieu of taxes, are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

#### **NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance			Balance
Governmental activities:	June 30, 2017	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	June 30, 2018
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 6,355,496	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,355,496
Construction in progress		1,474,619		1,474,619
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	6,355,496	1,474,619		7,830,115
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Building and improvements	133,208,843	-	-	133,208,843
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	6,080,030	198,257	(174,233)	6,104,054
Vehicles	4,097,564	400,496	(278,833)	4,219,227
Total capital assets, being depreciated	143,386,437	598,753	(453,066)	143,532,124
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Building and improvements	(61,255,507)	(4,285,602)	-	(65,541,109)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(3,749,512)	(437,406)	141,795	(4,045,123)
Vehicles	(2,469,961)	(334,174)	278,833	(2,525,302)
Total accumulated depreciation	(67,474,980)	(5,057,182)	420,628	(72,111,534)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 82,266,953	\$ (2,983,810)	\$ (32,438)	\$ 79,250,705

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

## **NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 2,424,214
Special	753,171
Vocational	45,106
Support Services:	
Pupil	330,434
Instructional staff	433,579
Administration	356,795
Fiscal	63,180
Business	26,543
Operations and maintenance	139,254
Pupil transportation	334,174
Food service operations	39,441
Extracurricular	111,291
Total depreciation expense	\$ 5,057,182

#### NOTE 11 - CAPITALIZED LEASES

In previous fiscal years, the District entered into agreements for buildings and improvements and computer networking technology under capital lease obligations. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by GASB, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term.

The cost of the capital assets obtained under capital lease for buildings and improvements is \$1,634,164, and has been included in the governmental activities capital assets. The assets acquired by lease agreement for computer networking technology were not capitalized as the individual assets did not exceed the District's threshold for capitalization.

A corresponding liability for future principal payments on the capital lease agreements is recorded in the statement of net position. Principal payments in the 2018 fiscal year totaled \$120,000. This amount is reflected as debt service principal retirement in the permanent improvement fund and as a reduction to the long-term liabilities reported on the statement of net position.

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

## **NOTE 11 - CAPITALIZED LEASES (Continued)**

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under capital lease together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2018:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount	
2019	\$	155,269
2020		155,140
2021		155,675
2022		154,867
2023		155,662
Total minimum lease payments		776,613
Less: amount representing interest		(87,613)
Total	\$	689,000

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

## **NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

During fiscal year 2018, the following changes occurred in the governmental activities and business-type activities long-term obligations. The long-term obligations at June 30, 2017, were restated to include the net OPEB liability, as described in Note 3.A.

	(Restated)				Amounts
	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	June 30, 2017	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2018	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General obligation bonds					
2001 Refunding new elementary 3.4-5.15%	\$ 4,105,000	\$ -	\$ (510,000)	\$ 3,595,000	\$ 540,000
2000 Fifth/sixth elementary 5.79%	134,827	-	(134,827)	-	-
2002 Refunding fifth/sixth elementary 3.60%	414,974	-	-	414,974	-
2006 School improvement/refunding 3.5-5%	2,420,766	-	(549,297)	1,871,469	612,351
2012 School improvement/refunding 2-5%	10,490,000	-	(125,000)	10,365,000	1,215,000
2013 School improvement/refunding 2-5%	8,605,000	-	-	8,605,000	625,000
2014 School improvement/refunding 1-4%	9,015,000	-	(5,000)	9,010,000	100,000
2015 School improvement/refunding 5%	35,835,000		(2,165,000)	33,670,000	1,560,000
Subtotal general obligation bonds	71,020,567		(3,489,124)	67,531,443	4,652,351
Unamortized premium on bond issuances	5,820,169	-	(553,057)	5,267,112	_
Capital appreciation bonds interest accretion	2,761,582	1,624,956	(875,876)	3,510,662	
Total general obligation bonds	79,602,318	1,624,956	(4,918,057)	76,309,217	4,652,351
Other long-term obligations:					
Loan payable	29,226	-	(6,667)	22,559	6,667
Compensated absences	3,661,986	792,910	(650,042)	3,804,854	568,440
Net OPEB liability	18,555,784	_	(3,750,525)	14,805,259	_
Net pension liability	90,099,605		(24,287,458)	65,812,147	-
Tax anticipation note payable	-	50,001	-	50,001	-
Capital leases payable	809,000	<u> </u>	(120,000)	689,000	31,000
Total other long-term obligations	113,155,601	842,911	(28,814,692)	85,183,820	606,107
Total	\$ 192,757,919	\$ 2,467,867	\$(33,732,749)	\$161,493,037	\$ 5,258,458
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>					
• •	_			_	
Compensated absences	\$ 19,120	\$ 16,825	\$ (12,104)		\$ 16,563
Net pension liability	836,253	-	(159,616)	676,637	-
Net OPEB liability	329,571		(20,920)	308,651	
Total business-type activities	\$ 1,184,944	\$ 16,825	<u>\$ (192,640)</u>	\$ 1,009,129	\$ 16,563

<u>Compensated absences</u> - Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid, which, for governmental activities, is primarily the general fund, the food service, IDEA Part-B, Title I, improving teacher quality and miscellaneous federal grant nonmajor special revenues funds, and, for business-type activities, the school day care fund.

<u>Net Pension liability</u> - The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting their service. See Note 14 to the notes to the basic financial statements for details.

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

## NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

<u>Net OPEB Liability</u> - The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting their service. See Note 15 to the notes to the basic financial statements for details.

<u>Capital leases payable</u> - Refer to Note 11 to the notes to the basic financial statements for detail on the capital lease obligations.

<u>Loan payable</u> - On June 26, 2012, the Board of Education approved a resolution to authorize the District Treasurer to enter into a loan agreement on behalf of the District for the Union County Council of Governments (COG). The District's share of the \$400,000 no-interest loan with the Ohio Department of Development is scheduled to be 10.64 percent of the loan. A liability for the District's share of \$22,559 has been reported as a liability on the statement of net position. A payment schedule is not available.

<u>Permanent improvement tax anticipation notes payable</u> — On May 11, 2018, the District issued tax anticipation notes, series 2018 for the purpose of general permanent improvements. The maximum authorized amount of the note (\$4,000,000) will be available to the District to draw upon at any time at an interest rate of 3.01%. During fiscal year 2018, an initial draw of \$50,001 was made. A debt service schedule will become available once the final draw on the note have been made. Payments of principal and interest on the notes will be reported as expenditures in the bond retirement fund.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the general obligation bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds					
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>			
2019	\$ 4,652,351	\$ 2,906,636	\$ 7,558,987			
2020	3,853,377	4,021,898	7,875,275			
2021	3,925,852	3,956,173	7,882,025			
2022	4,163,495	3,623,915	7,787,410			
2023	4,506,368	3,279,016	7,785,384			
2024 - 2028	32,020,000	6,883,964	38,903,964			
2029 - 2030	14,410,000	628,125	15,038,125			
Total	\$ 67,531,443	\$ 25,299,727	\$ 92,831,170			

#### **Defeased Debt**

In March 2001, the District defeased \$7,669,538 of general obligation bonds for the new elementary additions, dated October 1, 1995, through the issuance of \$7,667,973 of general obligation bonds for the new elementary additions. The net proceeds of the 2001 bonds have been invested in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States Government and placed in irrevocable escrow accounts which, including interest earned, will be used to pay the principal and interest on the refunded bonds. The refunded bonds, which have an outstanding balance of \$3,595,000 at June 30, 2018, are not included in the District's outstanding debt since the District has in-substance satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding. The refunding bonds are paid from the bond retirement fund.

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

#### NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

In March 2002, the District defeased \$13,335,000 of general obligation bonds for the fifth/sixth elementary building, dated March 1, 2000, through the issuance of \$13,334,974 of general obligation bonds for the fifth/sixth elementary building. The net proceeds of the 2002 bonds have been invested in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States Government and placed in irrevocable escrow accounts which, including interest earned, will be used to pay the principal and interest on the refunded bonds. The refunded bonds, which have an outstanding balance of \$13,335,000 at June 30, 2018, are not included in the District's outstanding debt since the District has in-substance satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding. The refunding bonds are paid from the bond retirement fund.

In September 2005, the District defeased \$41,425,000 of certificates of participation for school improvements, dated March 2, 2005, through the issuance of \$40,284,966 of general obligation bonds for school improvements. The net proceeds of the 2005 were invested in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States Government and placed in irrevocable escrow accounts which, including interest earned, were used to pay the principal and interest on the refunded certificates. On September 3, 2015 the District advance refunded \$28,050,000 of the 2006 current interest serial and term bonds that were due December 1, 2016 through December 1, 2029. The refunding bonds are paid from the bond retirement fund. At June 30, 2018, the remaining portion of the 2005 refunding bonds that were not refunded were retired.

In February 2006, the District defeased \$12,350,000 of general obligation bonds for a new elementary and Raymond elementary school improvements, dated December 1, 2000, through the issuance of \$12,349,984 of general obligation bonds for school improvements. The net proceeds of the 2006 Bonds have been invested in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States Government and placed in irrevocable escrow accounts which, including interest earned, will be used to pay the principal and interest on the refunded bonds. The refunded bonds, which have an outstanding balance of \$12,210,000 at June 30, 2018, are not included in the District's outstanding debt since the District has in-substance satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding. On September 3, 2015 the District advance refunded \$11,090,000 of the 2006 current interest serial and term bonds that were due December 1, 2016 through December 1, 2029. The refunding bonds are paid from the bond retirement fund.

In November 2012, the District issued \$10,870,000 in school improvement general obligation refunding bonds to currently refund \$10,835,000 of the school improvement refunding bonds dated March 1, 2002 and to advance refund \$515,000 of the school improvement bonds dated March 2, 2006. The debt issue is comprised of current interest serial bonds (par value \$8,845,000) and current interest term bonds (par value \$2,025,000). The interest rate on the current interest serial bonds ranges from 2.00- 5.00 percent and the interest rate on the current interest term bonds is 3.00 percent. Interest payments on the bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2029. The refunding bonds are paid from the bond retirement fund. The net proceeds of the 2012 school improvement refunding bonds related to the advance refunding portion have been invested in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States Government and placed in irrevocable escrow accounts which, including interest earned, will be used to pay the principal and interest on the refunded bonds. The refunded bonds, which been fully retired at June 30, 2018, were not included in the District's outstanding debt since the District has in-substance satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding.

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

#### NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

In November 2013, the District issued \$8,655,000 in school improvement general obligation refunding bonds to advance refund \$8,830,000 of the school improvement bonds dated March 2, 2006. The debt issue is comprised of current interest serial bonds (par value \$6,705,000) and current interest term bonds (par value \$1,950,000). The interest rate on the current interest serial bonds ranges from 2.00-5.00 percent and the interest rate on the current interest term bonds is 5.00 percent. Interest payments on the bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2026. The refunding bonds are paid from the bond retirement fund. The net present value savings of the refunding was \$420,434. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$1,007,863. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. The net proceeds of the 2013 school improvement refunding bonds related to the advance refunding portion have been invested in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States Government and placed in irrevocable escrow accounts which, including interest earned, will be used to pay the principal and interest on the refunded bonds. The refunded bonds, which have been retired, were not included in the District's outstanding debt since the District has in-substance satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding.

In June 2014, the District issued \$9,015,000 in school improvement general obligation refunding bonds to advance refund \$9,130,000 of the school improvement bonds dated March 2, 2006. The debt issue is comprised of current interest serial bonds (par value \$9,015,000). The interest rate on the current interest serial bonds ranges from 1.00- 4.00 percent. Interest payments on the bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2029. The refunding bonds are paid from the bond retirement fund. The net present value savings of the refunding was \$674,488. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$577,407. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. The net proceeds of the 2014 school improvement refunding bonds related to the advance refunding portion have been invested in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States Government and placed in irrevocable escrow accounts which, including interest earned, will be used to pay the principal and interest on the refunded bonds. The refunded bonds, which have been retired, were not included in the District's outstanding debt since the District has insubstance satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding.

In September 2015, the District issued \$36,335,000 in school improvement general obligation refunding bonds to refund \$28,050,000 of the school improvement bonds dated September 1, 2005 and \$11,090,000 of the school improvement bonds dated February 1, 2006. The debt issue is comprised of current interest serial bonds (par value \$36,335,000). The interest rate on the current interest serial bonds is 3.50 - 5.00 percent. Interest payments on the bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2029. The refunding bonds are paid from the bond retirement fund. The net present value savings of the refunding was \$4,168,200. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$369,366. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

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

## NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

## Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2018, are a voted debt margin of \$11,468,664 (including available funds of \$5,369,486) and an unvoted debt margin of \$818,118.

#### **NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2018, the District contracted with Ohio Casualty Insurance Company for various coverages, as follows:

Coverage/Deductible	<u>Aggregate</u>
Fleet Insurance - \$500/Comprehensive	\$1,000,000
500/Collision	
Buildings and Contents - \$1,000	
School District Liability (no deductible)	2,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability - \$1,000	3,000,000
School Leaders Errors and Omissions - \$2,500	1,000,000
Umbrella Policy (no deductible)	5,000,000
Crime - \$1,000	100,000
Miscellaneous - \$500	
Computers - \$500	

Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year.

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

#### **NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

## B. Worker's Compensation

The District participates in a Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the 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 percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures 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 CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

#### C. Employee Group Life, Medical, Dental, and Vision Insurance

The District has elected to provide a comprehensive benefits package to employees through a fully-insured program for dental and vision. The District provides dental insurance through Core Source and vision insurance through VSP.

Beginning during fiscal year 2016, medical insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The claims liability of \$346,870 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2018, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims. Changes in claims activity for the past fiscal year follows:

	Beginning	Claims	Claims	Ending
Fiscal Year	Balance	Incurred	Payments	Balance
2018	\$ 243,599	\$ 5,667,022	\$ (5,563,751)	\$ 346,870
2017	308,656	4,273,113	(4,338,170)	243,599

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

#### NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

### Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

Eligible to Retire on or before 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; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit	
Actuarially reduced benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit	

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$1,187,341 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$141,979 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$3,611,511 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$633,357 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

#### Net Pension Liability

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension			
liability prior measurement date	0.25375800%	0.21618344%	
Proportion of the net pension			
liability current measurement date	0.24044280%	0.21941649%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.01331520</u> %	0.00323305%	
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$ 14,365,926	\$ 52,122,858	\$ 66,488,784
Pension expense	\$ (618,384)	\$ (19,813,993)	\$ (20,432,377)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
<b>Deferred outflows of resources</b>			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 618,258	\$ 2,012,738	\$ 2,630,996
Changes of assumptions	742,873	11,399,842	12,142,715
Difference between District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	186,090	1,047,634	1,233,724
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	1,187,341	3,611,511	4,798,852
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 2,734,562	\$18,071,725	\$ 20,806,287

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 420,090	\$ 420,090
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	68,193	1,720,118	1,788,311
Difference between District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	603,783	<u> </u>	603,783
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 671,976</u>	\$2,140,208	\$ 2,812,184

\$4,798,852 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	 SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2019	\$ 474,849	\$ 2,657,550	\$ 3,132,399
2020	684,511	4,997,494	5,682,005
2021	50,785	3,568,737	3,619,522
2022	(334,900)	1,096,225	761,325
Total	\$ 875,244	\$ 12,320,005	\$ 13,195,249

## **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation

3.00 percent

Future salary increases, including inflation

COLA or ad hoc COLA

Investment rate of return

Actuarial cost method

3.00 percent

3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

2.50 percent

7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)	
District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$ 19,936,172	\$ 14,365,926	\$ 9,699,709	

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

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

## Actuarial Assumptions - STRS Ohio

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)		
District's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$ 74,716,342	\$ 52,122,858	\$33,091,233		

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

#### NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

#### Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2018, .5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2018, this amount was \$23,700. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2018, the District's surcharge obligation was \$137,214.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$181,190 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$142,472 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

## **NOTE 15 - 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 District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net OPEB			
liability prior measurement date	0.25694236%	0.21618344%	
Proportion of the net OPEB			
liability current measurement date	0.24417770%	0.21941649%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.01276466</u> %	<u>0.00323305</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net	·		
OPEB liability	\$ 6,553,088	\$ 8,560,822	\$ 15,113,910
OPEB expense	\$ 287,662	\$ (2,587,599)	\$ (2,299,937)

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

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

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

	SERS		STRS		Total
<b>Deferred outflows of resources</b>					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	-	\$	494,184	\$ 494,184
Difference between District contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share		-		148,203	148,203
District contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		181,190			 181,190
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	181,190	\$	642,387	\$ 823,577
		SERS		STRS	 Total
Deferred inflows of resources					
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	17,305	\$	365,910	\$ 383,215
Changes of assumptions		621,854		689,603	1,311,457
Difference between District contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share		285,290			 285,290
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	924,449	\$	1,055,513	\$ 1,979,962

\$181,190 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

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

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

	 SERS	STRS		 Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			_	 _
2019	\$ (333,002)	\$	(99,346)	\$ (432,348)
2020	(333,002)		(99,346)	(432,348)
2021	(254,118)		(99,346)	(353,464)
2022	(4,326)		(99,346)	(103,672)
2023	(1)		(7,871)	(7,872)
Thereafter	 		(7,871)	 (7,871)
Total	\$ (924,449)	\$	(413,126)	\$ (1,337,575)

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation

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 date 3.56 percent Prior measurement date 2.92 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.

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.

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

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

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.

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease (2.63%)		Discount Rate (3.63%)		1% Increase (4.63%)	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	7.913.688	\$	6,553,088	\$	5,475,145
of the net of BB hadding	Ψ	7,515,000	Ψ	0,555,000	Ψ	5,175,115

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

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease			Trend Rate		% Increase
	(6.5 % decreasing to 4.0 %)		(7.5 % decreasing to 5.0 %)		(8.5 % decreasing to 6.0 %)	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	1		\$	6,553,088	\$	8,188,622

#### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Health care cost trends

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

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

Cost-of-living adjustments

(COLA)

Blended discount rate of return

2.50 percent

2.50 percent at age 20 to
2.50 percent at age 45

7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation

3 percent

4.13 percent

4.13 percent

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

6 to 11 percent initial, 4.5 percent ultimate

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

				Current		
	1	% Decrease (3.13%)	Di	scount Rate (4.13%)	1	% Increase (5.13%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	11,492,766	\$	8,560,822	\$	6,243,628
	1	% Decrease	Γ	Current Trend Rate	1	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	5,947,692	\$	8,560,822	\$	12,000,006

#### NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **Net Change in Fund Balance**

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ 4,138,183
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(56,472)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(394,809)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	-
Funds budgeted elsewhere	(9,453)
Adjustment for encumbrances	419,787
GAAP basis	\$ 4,097,236

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the uniform school supplies and the public school support fund.

#### **NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

#### B. Litigation

The District is not involved in material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

# C. Foundation Funding

School district foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for fiscal year 2018, traditional school districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction instead of minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As a result of the fiscal year 2018 reviews, the District owes a net amount of \$12,491 to ODE. The first foundation funding adjustment in the amount of \$40,633 has been included in the financial statements.

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

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

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

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

		pital vements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2017	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement	9	24,082
Current year offsets	(2,8	98,586)
Total	\$ (1,9	74,504)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2019	\$	_
Set-aside balance June 30, 2018	\$	

# **NOTE 19 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

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

	Year-End
<u>Fund</u>	Encumbrances
General fund	\$ 433,885
Permanent improvement fund	1,751,166
Other governmental funds	205,793
Total	\$ 2,390,844



SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

## LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	2018		2017		 2016	2015		 2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.24044280%		0.25375800%	0.25012650%		0.24396900%	0.24396900%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	14,365,926	\$	18,572,744	\$ 14,272,461	\$	12,347,132	\$ 14,508,053
District's covered payroll	\$	8,022,614	\$	7,683,636	\$ 7,530,114	\$	7,089,250	\$ 7,244,964
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		179.07%		241.72%	189.54%		174.17%	200.25%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		69.50%		62.98%	69.16%		71.70%	65.52%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

## LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.21941649%	0.21618344%	0.21541230%	0.21402964%	0.21402964%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 52,122,858	\$ 72,363,114	\$ 59,533,659	\$ 52,059,416	\$ 62,012,835
District's covered payroll	\$ 24,167,157	\$ 23,077,221	\$ 22,257,821	\$ 21,867,915	\$ 22,127,546
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	215.68%	313.57%	267.47%	238.06%	280.25%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

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

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

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,187,341	\$ 1,123,166	\$ 1,075,709	\$ 992,469
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (1,187,341)	(1,123,166)	(1,075,709)	(992,469)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered payroll	\$ 8,795,119	\$ 8,022,614	\$ 7,683,636	\$ 7,530,114
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%

2014	 2013	 2012		2011	 2010	2009		
\$ 982,570	\$ 1,002,703	\$ 1,035,884	\$	947,303	\$ 1,098,270	\$	870,730	
 (982,570)	 (1,002,703)	 (1,035,884)		(947,303)	 (1,098,270)		(870,730)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$		
\$ 7,089,250	\$ 7,244,964	\$ 7,701,740	\$	7,536,221	\$ 8,111,300	\$	8,848,882	
13.86%	13.84%	13.45%		12.57%	13.54%		9.84%	

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,611,511	\$ 3,383,402	\$ 3,230,811	\$ 3,116,095
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(3,611,511)	(3,383,402)	 (3,230,811)	(3,116,095)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ 	\$ _	\$ _
District's covered payroll	\$ 25,796,507	\$ 24,167,157	\$ 23,077,221	\$ 22,257,821
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	2010		 2009	
\$ 2,842,829	\$ 2,876,581	\$ 3,069,321	\$ 3,024,223	\$	2,895,483	\$ 3,031,604	
 (2,842,829)	 (2,876,581)	(3,069,321)	(3,024,223)		(2,895,483)	 (3,031,604)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	
\$ 21,867,915	\$ 22,127,546	\$ 23,610,162	\$ 23,263,254	\$	22,272,946	\$ 23,320,031	
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%		13.00%	13.00%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

## LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0	.24417770%	(	).25694236%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	6,553,088	\$	7,323,808
District's covered payroll	\$	8,022,614	\$	7,683,636
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		81.68%		95.32%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		12.46%		11.49%

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

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

## SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

## LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	 2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.21941649%	0.21618344%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 8,560,822	\$ 11,561,547
District's covered payroll	\$ 24,167,157	\$ 23,077,221
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	35.42%	50.10%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	47.10%	37.33%

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

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

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	 2017	2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 181,190	\$ 133,933	\$ 129,098	\$ 184,422
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (181,190)	 (133,933)	 (129,098)	 (184,422)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 
District's covered payroll	\$ 8,795,119	\$ 8,022,614	\$ 7,683,636	\$ 7,530,114
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.06%	1.67%	1.68%	2.45%

 2014	 2013	 2012		2011	 2010	2009		
\$ 133,967	\$ 124,227	\$ 153,117	\$	222,791	\$ 152,325	\$	483,651	
 (133,967)	(124,227)	(153,117)		(222,791)	 (152,325)		(483,651)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$		
\$ 7,089,250	\$ 7,244,964	\$ 7,701,740	\$	7,536,221	\$ 8,111,300	\$	8,848,882	
1.89%	1.71%	1.99%		2.96%	1.88%		5.47%	

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2018	2017	 2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 <u>-</u>	 	 	 
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered payroll	\$ 25,796,507	\$ 24,167,157	\$ 23,077,221	\$ 22,257,821
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2014	 2013	2012		2011			2010	2009	
\$ 223,889	\$ 221,275	\$	236,102	\$	232,633	\$	222,729	\$	233,200
 (223,889)	 (221,275)		(236,102)		(232,633)	_	(222,729)		(233,200)
\$ _	\$ 	\$	_	\$		\$		\$	_
\$ 21,867,915	\$ 22,127,546	\$	23,610,162	\$	23,263,254	\$	22,272,946	\$	23,320,031
1.02%	1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%

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

#### PENSION

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

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, SERS changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the changed in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%.

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

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

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

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

(Continued)

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

#### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures		
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)	10.555	ф 1 <u>51</u> 022		
National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance:	10.555	\$ 151,033		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	88,256		
National School Lunch Program	10.555	534,364		
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		773,653		
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		773,653		
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	641,995		
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	1,019,395		
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	6,507		
Total Special Education Cluster		1,025,902		
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	10,713		
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	109,736		
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		1,788,346		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	\$ 2,561,999			

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

#### **NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

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

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

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

#### **NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE**

The District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### **NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

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

#### **NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM**

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



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

Marysville Exempted Village School District Union County 1000 Edgewood Drive Marysville, Ohio 43040

#### 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 financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Marysville Exempted Village School District, Union County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 5, 2019, wherein we noted the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standard No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

# Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

# Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 5, 2019



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

Marysville Exempted Village School District Union County 1000 Edgewood Drive Marysville, Ohio 43040

To the Board of Education:

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

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

## Management's Responsibility

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

## Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Marysville Exempted Village School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affects each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018.

### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State

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Columbus, Ohio

March 5, 2019

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2018

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Child Nutrition Cluster
		CFDA #84.010 - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	No

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

None

# 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





## MARYSVILLE EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

## **UNION 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 MARCH 28, 2019