ADENA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
ROSS COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

ADENA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
ROSS COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Adena Local School District
Ross County
3367 County Road 550
Frankfort, Ohio 45628

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Adena Local School District, Ross 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Adena Local School District, Ross 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 22 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 information to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information 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 information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 25, 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

February 25, 2019

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The School District's assets and deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2018 by $9,050,419.
- The School District's net position of governmental activities increased $5,857,107.
- General revenues accounted for $11,608,305 in revenue or 81 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, operating grants and contributions accounted for $2,658,750 or 19 percent of total revenues of $14,267,055.
- The School District had $8,409,948 in expenses related to governmental activities; $2,658,750 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and sales and operating grants and contributions.

USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. These statements are presented so that the reader can understand the Adena Local School District's financial situation as a whole and also give a detailed view of the School District's financial activities.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the School District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the School District's 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 the amount of funds available for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other Non-Major funds presented in total in one column.

REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The analysis of the School District as a whole begins with the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These reports provide information that will help the reader to determine whether the School District is financially improving or declining as a result of the year's financial activities. These statements include all assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by private sector companies. All current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in that position. These changes in net position are important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School 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 School 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 School District has only one kind of activity.

- Governmental Activities. All of the School District's programs and services (except for fiduciary Funds) are reported here including instruction and support services.

REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's funds begins on page 9. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds – not the School District as a whole. Some funds are required by State law and bond covenants. Other funds may be established by the Treasurer with approval from the Board to help control, manage and report money received for a particular purpose or to show that the School District is meeting legal responsibilities for use of grants. The School District's major funds are the General Fund and the Classroom Facilities Fund.

Governmental Funds. Most of the School 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 the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational support services. The relationship (or difference) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Proprietary Fund. Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating revenues over (under) operating expenses and changes in net position. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service and the School District only has an internal service fund which is used to account for the activity where the School District self insures a portion of the employees' vision and dental coverage. This fund is reported using the accrual basis of accounting.

Fiduciary Funds. The School District's fiduciary funds include a private purpose trust fund and an agency fund. All of the School District's fiduciary funds are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. We exclude these activities from the School District's other financial statements because the School District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

As stated previously, the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2018 compared to 2017.

Table 1
Net Position

	2018	2017*
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets	$ 10,582,160	$ 9,999,860
Capital Assets, Net	19,267,640	19,488,184
Total Assets	29,849,800	29,488,044
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Pensions	4,000,752	3,527,866
OPEB	133,645	27,514
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,134,397	3,555,380
Liabilities:		
Current and Other Liabilities	1,815,858	2,015,720
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Due Within One Year	381,417	321,741
Due in More than One Year:		
Net Pension Liabilities	13,430,485	18,535,890
Net OPEB Liabilities	3,090,381	3,874,691
Other Amounts	2,052,256	2,231,897
Total Liabilities	20,770,397	26,979,939
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pensions	855,612	442,079
OPEB	394,036	-
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance the Current Year	2,913,733	2,428,094
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,163,381	2,870,173
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	17,024,971	17,405,670
Restricted	587,168	959,069
Unrestricted	(8,561,720)	(15,171,427)
Total Net Position	$ 9,050,419	$ 3,193,312

*As restated – see Note 22 for additional information

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2018 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." For fiscal year 2018, the School District adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School 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 OBEP 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 School 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 School 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. In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the School 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 School 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 $7,040,489 to $3,193,312.

Total net position of the School District as a whole increased $5,857,107. The increase to current and other assets is primarily due to the increase in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents, and an increase in taxes receivables, which were partially offset by the decrease in intergovernmental receivable and notes receivable. The increase in cash and cash equivalents is due to cash receipts exceeding cash disbursements. The decrease in intergovernmental receivable is primarily due to settlement monies that were due from the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission in the prior year. The increase in taxes receivable is due to an increase in property tax valuation which was caused by property purchased for a transmission line by American Electric Power. Capital assets, net decreased due to current year depreciation and disposals, which was partially offset by current year additions. Deferred outflows of resources increased due primarily to pension activity.

Current liabilities decreased primarily due to decreases in intergovernmental payable, which corresponds with the decrease in notes receivable. This increase was partially offset by the increase in contracts payable related to projects ongoing at the end of the fiscal year. Long-term liabilities decreased primarily due to the decreases in net pension/OPEB liabilities and by principal payments on debt obligations. Deferred inflows of resources increased due to pension activity and by an increase in property taxes not levied to finance current year operations which was due to the increase in property taxes receivables.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017.

Table 2
Change in Net Position

	2018	2017*
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services and Sales	$ 1,020,702	$ 1,059,340
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,638,048	1,693,409
Total Program Revenues	2,658,750	2,752,749
General Revenues:		
Property and Other Local Taxes	3,117,956	2,853,181
Grants and Entitlements		
Not Restricted to Specific Programs	8,295,819	8,422,482
Gifts and Donations		
Not Restricted to Specific Programs	14,017	8,469
Investment Earnings	76,599	29,904
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	-	2,003
Miscellaneous	103,914	77,082
Total General Revenues	11,608,305	11,393,121
Total Revenues	14,267,055	14,145,870
Program Expenses		
Instruction:		
Regular	2,945,431	6,451,115
Special	1,057,811	1,860,925
Vocational	24,404	77,513
Other	712,204	768,022
Support Services:		
Pupils	295,359	477,909
Instructional Staff	181,011	210,575
Board of Education	85,821	58,920
Administration	228,730	1,077,558
Fiscal	381,388	412,075
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	929,621	1,123,166
Pupil Transportation	735,499	807,119
Central	69,413	228,801
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	423,372	499,746
Extracurricular Activities	272,752	362,550
Interest and Fiscal Charges	67,132	79,667
Total Expenses	8,409,948	14,495,661
Special Item:		
Settlement Monies	-	488,000
Change in Net Position	5,857,107	138,209
Net Position at Beginning of Year (2018 Restated)	3,193,312	6,902,280
Net Position at End of Year	$ 9,050,419	$ 7,040,489

*Information for the implementation of GASB 75 with regards to expenses was not available and therefore amounts were not restated. See note 22 for additional information.

Governmental Activities

Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs comprised 58 percent of revenue for governmental activities and tax revenue comprised 22 percent, while operating grants and contributions comprised 11 percent of revenue for governmental activities of the School District for fiscal year 2018. The increase in property tax revenue is due to increases in property taxes from utility companies. The decrease in grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs is due to an decrease in overall foundation monies received by the School District in 2018.

As indicated by governmental program expenses, instruction is emphasized. Regular Instruction comprised 35 percent of governmental program expenses with special instruction comprising 13 percent of governmental expenses. The decrease in expenses is due mainly to pension and OPEB activity.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales and operating and capital grants and contributions offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by unrestricted State entitlements and other general revenues.

Table 3
Total and Net Cost of Program Services
Governmental Activities

	2018		2017	
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
Instruction	$ 4,739,850	$ 3,156,671	$ 9,157,575	$ 7,513,143
Support Services	2,906,842	2,471,024	4,396,123	4,046,160
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	423,372	(15,540)	499,746	4,666
Extracurricular Activities	272,752	72,694	362,550	99,734
Interest and Fiscal Charges	67,132	66,349	79,667	79,209
Total Expenses	$ 8,409,948	$ 5,751,198	$ 14,495,661	$ 11,742,912

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of $14,678,342 and expenditures and other financing uses of $14,332,213. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the General Fund. The increase of $836,937 was primarily a result of increased property tax revenue and revenues exceeded expenditures.

The fund balance of the Classroom Facilities Fund decreased by $456,672. The decrease in fund balance is due to construction projects in fiscal year 2018.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School 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, there were revisions to the General Fund budget. For the General Fund, the final budget basis revenue was $13,072,723, which was $570,579 above the original estimate amount of $12,502,144. Differences between the original and final budgeted revenues are due to higher than expected intergovernmental revenue received. The School District's final budgeted appropriations were $12,544,568 which was $203,894 below the original estimate of $12,748,462.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2018, the School District had $19,267,640 invested in its capital assets. Table 4 shows the fiscal year 2018 balances compared to 2017.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities	
	2018	2017
Land	$ 677,044	$ 677,044
Construction in Progress	213,812	-
Land Improvements	807,917	953,933
Buildings and Improvements	16,800,046	17,061,002
Furniture, Fixtures, Equipment and Textbooks	537,690	548,402
Vehicles	231,131	247,803
Totals	$ 19,267,640	$ 19,488,184

Changes in capital assets from the prior year resulted from current year additions as well as disposals and depreciation expense. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for more detailed information related to capital assets.

Debt

At June 30, 2018, the School District had $760,000 in bonds of which $175,000 is due within one year. The School District also had capital lease obligations outstanding of $1,004,319, of which $141,247 is due within one year. Table 5 summarizes the debt outstanding:

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year End
Governmental Activities

	2018	2017
General Obligation Bonds:		
2006 School Improvement Refunding Bonds	$ 760,000	$ 925,000
Premium on Refunding Bonds	7,757	10,345
Capital Leases	1,004,319	967,614
Total	$ 1,772,076	$ 1,902,959

See Note 14 to the basic financial statements for more detailed information related to the School District's debt and long term obligations.

CURRENT ISSUES

The Adena Local School District is currently benefitting from additional state funding due to the new biennial state budget. For fiscal year 2017 and 2018, revenues exceeded expenditures. The Adena Local Board of Education is continually searching for ways to minimize spending. All expenditures, including personnel costs, are strictly scrutinized so as not to deplete the carryover funds as quickly. The Adena Local Board of Education will continue to monitor the school's financial status to consider the need for potential levies.

The Adena Local Board of Education is dedicated to providing a quality education for our students and stabilizing the financial future for our School District. Our School District has taken a proactive approach by developing a school improvement plan. This plan addresses student and staff needs that assist our School District in becoming a School District of excellence. This quality education is exhibited by our consistent above average rating by the Ohio Department of Education.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and investors with a general overview of the School District's financial condition and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Kell Morton, Treasurer, Adena Local School District, 3367 County Road 550, Frankfort, Ohio 45628, or email at kell.morton@adenalocalschools.com.

Adena Local School District
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 6,534,943
Accounts Receivable	1,786
Intergovernmental Receivable	141,423
Prepaid Items	22,226
Taxes Receivable	3,455,822
Notes Receivable	246,405
Restricted Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	179,555
Noncurrent Assets:	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	890,856
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	18,376,784
Total Assets	29,849,800
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension:	
State Teachers Retirement System	3,363,706
School Employees Retirement System	637,046
OPEB:	
State Teachers Retirement System	98,459
School Employees Retirement System	35,186
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,134,397
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	33,065
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	878,419
Contracts Payable	291,038
Intergovernmental Payable	426,796
Accrued Interest Payable	3,312
Retainage Payable	179,555
Claims Payable	3,673
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	381,417
Due in More Than One Year	
Net Pension Liability (See Note 10)	13,430,485
Net OPEB Liability (See Note 11)	3,090,381
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	2,052,256
Total Liabilities	20,770,397
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pensions:	
State Teachers Retirement System	682,179
School Employees Retirement System	173,433
OPEB:	
State Teachers Retirement System	211,744
School Employees Retirement System	182,292
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations	2,913,733
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,163,381
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	17,024,971
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	263,350
Capital Outlay	154,735
Other Purposes	169,083
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(8,561,720)
Total Net Position	$ 9,050,419

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Adena Local School District
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services and Sales	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	$ 2,945,431	$ 245,664	$ 50,126	$ (2,649,641)
Special	1,057,811	59,674	1,101,162	103,025
Vocational	24,404	2,689	28,265	6,550
Other	712,204	95,599	-	(616,605)
Support Services:				
Pupils	295,359	39,236	328	(255,795)
Instructional Staff	181,011	22,985	-	(158,026)
Board of Education	85,821	11,495	-	(74,326)
Administration	228,730	30,328	-	(198,402)
Fiscal	381,388	50,356	659	(330,373)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	929,621	103,922	58,181	(767,518)
Pupil Transportation	735,499	90,870	18,149	(626,480)
Central	69,413	9,295	14	(60,104)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	423,372	135,625	303,287	15,540
Extracurricular Activities	272,752	122,181	77,877	(72,694)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	67,132	783	-	(66,349)
Total Governmental Activities	$ 8,409,948	$ 1,020,702	$ 1,638,048	(5,751,198)

General Revenues:	
Property Taxes Levied for:	
General Purposes	2,882,937
Building Maintenance	42,734
Debt Service	168,562
Income Tax	23,723
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	8,295,819
Gifts and Donations not Restricted to Specific Programs	14,017
Investment Earnings	76,599
Miscellaneous	103,914
Total General Revenues	11,608,305
Change in Net Position	5,857,107
Net Position Beginning of Year - As Restated	3,193,312
Net Position End of Year	$ 9,050,419

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Adena Local School District
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2018

	General	Classroom Facilities Fund	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 5,557,785	$ 148,649	$ 402,974	$ 6,109,408
Accounts Receivable	1,786	-	-	1,786
Interfund Receivable	32,241	-	-	32,241
Intergovernmental Receivable	100,017	-	41,406	141,423
Prepaid Items	22,226	-	-	22,226
Taxes Receivable	3,224,049	-	231,773	3,455,822
Notes Receivable	-	246,405	-	246,405
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	179,555	-	179,555
Total Assets	$ 8,938,104	$ 574,609	$ 676,153	$ 10,188,866
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts Payable	$ 33,065	$ -	$ -	$ 33,065
Accrued Wages and Benefits	786,447	-	91,972	878,419
Contracts Payable	180,000	111,038	-	291,038
Interfund Payable	-	-	32,241	32,241
Intergovernmental Payable	162,580	246,405	17,811	426,796
Retainage Payable	-	179,555	-	179,555
Total Liabilities	1,162,092	536,998	142,024	1,841,114
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations	2,719,963	-	193,770	2,913,733
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Taxes	70,606	-	5,593	76,199
Unavailable Revenue - Grants	-	-	36,741	36,741
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,790,569	-	236,104	3,026,673
FUND BALANCES:				
Nonspendable	22,226	-	-	22,226
Restricted	-	37,611	432,143	469,754
Committed	92,628	-	-	92,628
Assigned	390,378	-	-	390,378
Unassigned (Deficit)	4,480,211	-	(134,118)	4,346,093
Total Fund Balances	4,985,443	37,611	298,025	5,321,079
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	$ 8,938,104	$ 574,609	$ 676,153	$ 10,188,866

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Adena Local School District

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
Net Position of Governmental Activities
June 30, 2018

Total Governmental Fund Balances		$	5,321,079
Amounts reported for governmental activities in 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.			19,267,640
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Taxes	76,199		
Intergovernmental	36,741		
Total			112,940
The net pension liability and net OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the funds.			
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	4,000,752		
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	133,645		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(855,612)		
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(394,036)		
Net Pension Liability	(13,430,485)		
Net OPEB Liability	(3,090,381)		
Total			(13,636,117)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individuals. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.			421,862
Long-term liabilities, including bonds, premiums, interest payable, capital lease obligations, and the long-term portion of compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Compensated Absences	(661,597)		
Interest Payable	(3,312)		
Capital Lease Obligations	(1,004,319)		
Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued	(7,757)		
Bonds Payable	(760,000)		
Total			(2,436,985)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		$	9,050,419

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Adena Local School District

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General	Classroom Facilitites Fund	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:				
Property and Other Taxes	$ 2,898,792	$ -	$ 210,675	$ 3,109,467
Intergovernmental	8,969,444	-	1,006,377	9,975,821
Interest	71,226	5,373	-	76,599
Tuition and Fees	701,711	-	-	701,711
Rent	5,667	-	-	5,667
Extracurricular Activities	71,245	-	104,818	176,063
Gifts and Donations	14,017	-	13,959	27,976
Customer Sales and Services	-	-	137,261	137,261
Miscellaneous	99,765	-	4,149	103,914
Total Revenues	12,831,867	5,373	1,477,239	14,314,479
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,294,992	-	71,158	5,366,150
Special	1,079,185	-	604,423	1,683,608
Vocational	72,001	-	-	72,001
Other	815,842	-	-	815,842
Support Services:				
Pupils	490,028	-	466	490,494
Instructional Staff	229,762	-	-	229,762
Board of Education	86,047	-	-	86,047
Administration	989,732	-	-	989,732
Fiscal	380,226	-	4,683	384,909
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	840,223	-	82,593	922,816
Pupil Transportation	738,147	-	25,767	763,914
Central	207,011	-	20	207,031
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	16,033	-	429,852	445,885
Extracurricular Activities	220,498	-	110,553	331,051
Capital Outlay	512,929	462,045	5,400	980,374
Debt Service:				
Principal	84,024	-	260,000	344,024
Interest	5,845	-	64,594	70,439
Total Expenditures	12,062,525	462,045	1,659,509	14,184,079
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	769,342	(456,672)	(182,270)	130,400
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES):				
Transfers In	-	-	148,134	148,134
Inception of Capital Leases	215,729	-	-	215,729
Transfers Out	(148,134)	-	-	(148,134)
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	67,595	-	148,134	215,729
Net Change in Fund Balances	836,937	(456,672)	(34,136)	346,129
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	4,148,506	494,283	332,161	4,974,950
Fund Balances at End of Year	$ 4,985,443	$ 37,611	$ 298,025	$ 5,321,079

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Adena Local School District
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		$ 346,129
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. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital asset additions in the current period.		
Capital Asset Additions	980,374	
Current Year Depreciation	(1,167,885)	
Total		(187,511)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the loss on the disposal of capital assets.		
Disposal of Capital Assets	(33,033)	
Total		(33,033)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Taxes	8,489	
Intergovernmental	(55,913)	
Total		(47,424)
New capital leases in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances that are reported as other financing sources are not reported as revenues in the statement of activities.		(215,729)
The amortization of premiums on the issuance of debt are not recorded in the governmental funds but are recorded as interest expense on the statement of activities.		2,588
Repayments of bond principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net position and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities.		165,000
Repayments of capital lease obligations are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net position and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities.		179,024
Contractually required contributions related to pensions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		926,843
Contractually required contributions related to OPEB are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		35,186
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		4,237,915
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		461,219
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the government-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.		(2,901)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Increase in Compensated Absences	(10,918)	
Decrease in Accrued Interest Payable	719	
Total		(10,199)
Net Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ 5,857,107

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Adena Local School District

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	$ 12,502,144	$ 13,072,723	$ 13,072,723	$ -
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	12,748,462	12,544,568	12,544,568	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(246,318)	528,155	528,155	-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	4,125,912	4,125,912	4,125,912	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	222,501	222,501	222,501	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 4,102,095	$ 4,876,568	$ 4,876,568	$ -

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Adena Local School District

Statement of Fund Net Position

Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund

June 30, 2018

	Internal Service
ASSETS:	
Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 425,535
Total Assets	425,535
LIABILITIES:	
Current Liabilities:	
Claims Payable	3,673
Total Liabilities	3,673
NET POSITION:	
Unrestricted	421,862
Total Net Position	$ 421,862

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Adena Local School District
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Internal Service
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Charges for Services	$ 102,097
Total Operating Revenues	102,097
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Purchased Services	4,677
Claims	100,321
Total Operating Expenses	104,998
Changes in Net Position	(2,901)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	424,763
Net Position at End of Year	$ 421,862

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Adena Local School District
Statement of Cash Flows
Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Internal Service
Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided and Used	$ 102,097
Cash Payments for Claims	(102,255)
Cash Payments for Purchased Services	(4,677)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(4,835)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	430,370
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	$ 425,535
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	
Operating Loss	$ (2,901)
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
Decrease in Claims Payable	(1,934)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	$ (4,835)

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Adena Local School District

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2018

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Agency Fund
ASSETS:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 3,500	$ 19,345
LIABILITIES:		
Undistributed Monies	-	$ 19,345
NET POSITION:		
Held in Trust for Scholarships	3,500	
Total Net Position	$ 3,500	

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Adena Local School District

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Private Purpose Trust Fund
ADDITIONS:	
Gifts and Contributions	$ 5,500
Total Additions	5,500
DEDUCTIONS:	
Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	4,500
Change in Net Position	1,000
Net Position Beginning of Year	2,500
Net Position End of Year	$ 3,500

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Description of the School District

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

The School District was established in 1965 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 123 square miles. It is located in Ross County, and includes all of the Villages of Clarksburg and Frankfort, and portions of Concord, Deerfield, and Union Townships. It is staffed by 48 non-certificated employees, 84 certificated full-time teaching personnel and 5 administrative employees who provide services to 1,225 students and other community members. The School District currently operates two instructional buildings.

Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The School District has no component units.

The School District participates in seven organizations, four of which are defined as jointly governed organizations, and two as insurance purchasing pools, and one as a public entity shared risk servicing pool. These organizations are the South Central Ohio Computer Association Regional Council of Governments, the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META), the Pickaway-Ross County Career and Technology Center, the Great Seal Education Network of Tomorrow, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, the Ohio School Plan, and the Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium. These organizations are presented in Notes 16 and 17 to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the School 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 more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for the fiduciary funds. The activity of the Internal Service Fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are classified as business-type, however, the School District has no activities that are classified as business-type.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department, and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include 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 School District. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

Fund Financial Statements During the fiscal year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

B. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the 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 liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

> ***General Fund*** The General Fund is the general operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The General Fund is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the school laws of Ohio.
>
> ***Classroom Facilities Fund*** The Classroom Facilities Fund is a fund provided to account for monies received and expended in connection with contracts entered into by the School District and the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission for the building and equipping of classroom facilities. The main source of revenue for the Classroom Facilities Fund is grant monies received from the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Proprietary Funds Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service; the School District has no enterprise funds.

> ***Internal Service Fund*** The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only internal service fund accounts for the self-insurance program for employee dental insurance. In the statement of activities internal service fund operating activity is eliminated to avoid overstatement of revenues and expenses.

Fiduciary Fund Type Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District has two fiduciary funds: a private purpose trust fund used to account for college scholarship donations and an agency fund used to account for student activity programs.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities accounts for increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in total net position.

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

The private purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

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. The fund financial statements are prepared using either the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds or the accrual basis of accounting for fiduciary funds. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of unavailable revenue, the presentation of expenses versus expenditures, the recording of deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to net pension/OPEB liabilities, and the recording of net pension/OPEB liabilities.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions 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. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined. 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 School District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the 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. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange 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, certain grants, and charges for services and sales.

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditures/expenses) until then. The School District recorded a deferred outflow of resources for pensions and other postemployment benefits. The deferred outflows of resources related to the pensions and postemployment benefits are explained in Notes 10 and 11. The School District also reports a deferred inflow of resources which represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. For the School District these amounts consist of taxes, interest and grants which are not collected in the available period, pensions, and postemployment benefits. The difference between deferred inflows on the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet is primarily due to delinquent property taxes, interest and grants not received during the available period. These were reported as revenues on the Statement of Activities and not recorded as deferred inflows on the Statement of Net Position. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and postemployment benefits are reported on the Statement of Net Position. (See Notes 10 and 11)

Expenses/Expenditures 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.

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

E. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than the agency fund, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution, and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board’s authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. The Treasurer maintains budgetary information at the fund and object level and has the authority to allocate appropriations at the function and object level without resolution by the Board.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect when the permanent appropriations for the fiscal year were passed. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect when the final appropriations for the fiscal year were passed.

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2018 the School District’s investments were limited to the State Treasury Assets Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

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

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund and the Classroom Facilities Fund during fiscal year 2018 amounted to $71,226 and $5,373, respectively.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

G. Capital Assets

The School District’s only capital assets are general capital assets. General capital assets are those assets specifically related to governmental activities. 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.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five hundred dollars. The School 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 capitalized.

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
Land Improvements	7-30 years
Buildings and Improvements	50 years
Furniture, Fixtures, Equipment, and Textbooks	5 – 20 years
Vehicles	7-8 years

H. Interfund Balances

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

I. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after 15 years of current service with the School District.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employee will be paid.

J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and 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, claims and judgments and special termination benefits 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 fiscal year. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings and the effect of deferred outflows and inflows related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation adopted or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Other purposes restricted net position include various grants and other resources restricted for various purposes. The District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. Of the School District's restricted net position, none are restricted by enabling legislation.

L. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generating directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the School District, these revenues are charges for services for high deductibles for healthcare provided to employees. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the fund.

M. Interfund Transactions

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 the proprietary fund. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements. Interfund transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the statement of activities.

N. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

O. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the General Fund represent cash and cash equivalents legally required to be set-aside by the School District for capital improvements and cash held as retainage for contractors. See Note 15 for additional information regarding set-asides.

P. Fund Balance

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Committed The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the School District Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School 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.

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

Unassigned Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned. The School District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Q. Note Receivable

The School District and the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission (OFCC) entered into a settlement agreement with a contractor due to issues related to a construction project. Certain issues have occurred requiring the School District and OFCC to expend additional monies to correct such issues and the settlement agreement allows the School District and OFCC to effectively correct the construction issues through the receipt of a $2,000,000 lump sum payment which was received by the School District in fiscal year 2013. The contractor also signed a promissory note to pay the School District and OFCC $2,000,000 over a sixty month period at a 2.5% per annum interest rate. The monthly payments are $35,494.72 and started effective January 2, 2014 and will continue for a sixty month period. The School District endorses the checks and remits the check to OFCC for deposit into OFCC's account. The School District has recorded the principal portion of the note receivable as a note receivable and corresponding intergovernmental payable on the Statement of Net Position and the Balance sheet because the School District will not generate any revenues as a result of this transaction. OFCC has provided intergovernmental revenues which combined with the settlement payment should provide sufficient monies to complete the correction of the construction issues.

R. Pensions and Other PostEmployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

S. Prepaid Items

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

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2018, the Lunchroom Fund, Title VI-B, Title I, and Title VI-R Funds had deficit fund balances of $31,257, $45,660, $48,233, and $8,968 respectively, which were created by the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) - presented for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP (modified accrual) basis are that:

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).

2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).

3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a restriction, commitment or assignment of fund balance (GAAP basis).

4. Funds treated as General Fund equivalents on the GAAP basis are not included on the budget basis.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance
General Fund

GAAP Basis	$ 836,937
Revenue Accruals	218,112
Expenditure Accruals	(23,238)
Perspective Difference:	
Activity of Funds Reclassified for GAAP Reporting Purposes	60,301
Encumbrances	(563,957)
Budget Basis	$ 528,155

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;

2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;

4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio;

5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;

6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;

7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);

8. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

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

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

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Deposits Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, $312,364 of the School District's bank balance of $562,364 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and collateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

Eligible securities pledged to the School District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or

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.

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

	Market Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Yrs.)
STAROhio	$ 6,341,166	< 1 yr

The School 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. The above table identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2018. As discussed further in Note 2F, STAR Ohio is reported at its share price.

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with its investment policy, the School District manages it exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio.

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The School District limits its investments to STAROhio. Investments in STAROhio were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The School District's policy does not address credit risk beyond the requirements of the Ohio Revised Code.

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The School District's investment policy allows investments in STAROhio, repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit or investments with financial institutions within the State of Ohio as designated by the Federal Reserve Board. The policy places no limit on how much can be invested in a single issuer. The School District has invested 100% of its investments in STAROhio.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the School District's securities are either insured and registered in the name of the School District or at least registered in the name of the School District. The School District's policy does not address custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of the Ohio Revised Code.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

The 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/Residental and Other Real Estate	$ 132,099,170	90.60%	$ 132,125,260	84.59%
Public Utility	13,702,010	9.40%	24,073,690	15.41%
Total Assessed Value	$ 145,801,180	100.00%	$ 156,198,950	100.00%
Tax rate per $1,000 of assessed valuation	$ 35.90		$ 35.60	

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

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

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2018. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to unavailable revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2018 was $409,757 in the General Fund and $32,410 in all other governmental funds and is recognized as revenue.

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2018 consisted of taxes, accounts, notes, intergovernmental grants and interfund. 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. All receivables are expected to be received within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Intergovernmental Receivables	Amounts
Major Fund:	
General	$100,017
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds:	
Lunchroom	3,785
Early Childhood	783
Title VI-B	8,423
Title I	27,783
Title VI-R	632
Total Non-Major	41,406
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	$141,423

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of the changes in general capital assets during fiscal year 2018 follows:

	Balance 6/30/2017	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2018
Capital Assets:				
Capital Assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 677,044	$ -	$ -	$ 677,044
Construction in Progress	-	213,812	-	213,812
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated	677,044	213,812	-	890,856
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land Improvements	3,230,030	12,583	-	3,242,613
Buildings and Improvements	27,879,641	476,484	(35,000)	28,321,125
Furniture, Fixtures, Equipment and Textbooks	3,631,615	277,495	(136,978)	3,772,132
Vehicles	1,421,073	-	-	1,421,073
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	36,162,359	766,562	(171,978)	36,756,943
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(2,276,097)	(158,599)	-	(2,434,696)
Buildings and Improvements	(10,818,639)	(839,451)	9,917	(11,648,173)
Furniture, Fixtures, Equipment and Textbooks	(3,083,213)	(153,163)	129,028	(3,107,348)
Vehicles	(1,173,270)	(16,672)	-	(1,189,942)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(17,351,219)	(1,167,885)	138,945	(18,380,159)
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	18,811,140	(401,323)	(33,033)	18,376,784
Capital Assets, Net	$ 19,488,184	$ (187,511)	$ (33,033)	$ 19,267,640

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	$1,018,561
Special	2,580
Vocational	2,798
Support Services:	
Pupils	1,960
Instructional Staff	3,633
Administration	2,305
Fiscal	750
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	67,947
Pupil Transportation	30,610
Extracurricular Activities	32,487
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	4,254
Total Depreciation Expense	$ 1,167,885

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The School District participates in the Wright Specialty Insurance school insurance program, a public entity insurance purchasing pool. Each individual school district enters into an agreement with Wright Specialty Insurance and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects. The School District pays this annual premium to Wright Specialty Insurance.

Buildings and Contents - replacement cost ($2,500 deductible)	$ 43,666,869
General Liability:	
Bodily Injury and Property Damage - Each Occurrence Limit and Sexual Abuse Injury - Each Sexual Abuse Offense Limit	3,000,000
Personal and Advertising Injury - Each Offense Limit	3,000,000
General Aggregate Limit	5,000,000
Products - Completed Operations Limit	3,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability Endorsement:	
Employee Benefits Injury - Each Offense Limit	3,000,000
Employee Benefits Injury - Aggregate Limit	5,000,000
Employer's Liabilty and Stop Gap Endorsement:	
Bodily Injury by Accident - Each Accident Limit	3,000,000
Bodily Injury by Disease - Endorsement Limit	3,000,000
Bodily Injury by Disease - Each Employee Limit	3,000,000
Education Legal Liability Coverage ($2,500 deductible):	
Errors and Ommissions Injury Limit	3,000,000
Errors and Ommissions Injury Aggregate Limit	5,000,000
Employment Practices Injury Limit	3,000,000
Employment Practices Injury Aggregate Limit	5,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. The School District evaluated its insurance coverages and modified as necessary for the current fiscal year.

For fiscal year 2018, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 17). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings 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 provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

The School District is a member of the Ross County Insurance Consortium, a public entity shared risk pool (Note 17), consisting of school districts within the County offering medical and dental insurance to their employees. Monthly premiums are paid to the Ross County Insurance Consortium as fiscal agent, who in turns pays the claims on the School District's behalf. The Council is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon termination from the Council, for any reason, the Council shall have no obligation under the plan beyond paying the difference between the claims incurred (even though later filed) and expenses of the Plan due up to the date of termination plus extended benefits, if any, provided under the Plan. Such claims and expenses shall be paid from the funds of the Council.

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The School District is self-insured for dental insurance through Professional Risk Management, a Meritain Health Company. The claims liability of $3,673 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", which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Premiums are paid from the same funds that pay the employees' salaries.

Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years follow:

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims	Claim Payments	Balance at End of Year
2017	5,428	96,453	96,274	5,607
2018	5,607	100,321	102,255	3,673

NOTE 10 - 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 School District's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (continued)

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 in included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to 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

* 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 School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with 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, 13.5% was designated to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B. There was 0.5% allocated to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2018.

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was $235,403 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount $14,442 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – School District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Web site at 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 was 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or at age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until Aug. 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% of the 14% employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.5% of the 14% 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 Ohio plan. The optional annuitization of a member's defined contribution account or the defined contribution portion of a member's Combined Plan account to a lifetime benefit results in STRS Ohio bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS Ohio therefore has included all three plan options in the GASB 68 schedules of employer allocations and pension amounts by employer.

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory employer rate is 14% and the statutory member rate is 14% of covered payroll effective July 1, 2016. The School 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 School District's contractually required contribution to STRS Ohio was $691,440 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount $121,716 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Net Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability reported as of June 30, 2018 was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share as well as the pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Current Year	0.0509768%	0.04371560%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Prior Year	0.0531813%	0.04374721%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.0022045%	-0.00003161%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	$3,045,751	$10,384,734	$13,430,485
Pension Expense (Gain)	($135,099)	($4,102,816)	($4,237,915)

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Net Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources	**SERS**	**STRS**	**Total**
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	$ 131,078	$ 401,010	$ 532,088
Difference from a change in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	113,067	-	113,067
Changes of assumptions	157,498	2,271,256	2,428,754
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	235,403	691,440	926,843
Total	$ 637,046	$ 3,363,706	$ 4,000,752

Deferred Inflows of Resources	**SERS**	**STRS**	**Total**
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	$ -	$ 83,697	$ 83,697
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	14,457	342,708	357,165
Difference from a change in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	158,976	255,774	414,750
Total	$ 173,433	$ 682,179	$ 855,612

$926,843 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School 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	$ 104,404	$ 356,199	$ 460,603
2020	172,535	840,764	1,013,299
2021	22,273	637,589	659,862
2022	(71,002)	155,535	84,533
Total	$ 228,210	$ 1,990,087	$ 2,218,297

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.50 percent
Inflation	3.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

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% of male rates, and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the 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. The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended June 30, 2015.

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS (continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US Stocks	22.50	4.75
Non-US Stocks	22.50	7.00
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	8.00
Real Estate	15.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategy	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 School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what 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.

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$4,226,711	$3,045,751	$2,056,456

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0% effective July 1, 2017
Payroll Increases	3.00%

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (continued)

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

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.

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

* 10-Year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25% and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS Ohio's 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% as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with the rates described previously. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS Ohio's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2017. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017.

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (continued)

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$14,886,163	$10,384,734	$6,592,955

Social Security System

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

NOTE 11 - 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 School District's proportionate share of each OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net OPEB liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually.

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

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

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 *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

School Employees Retirement System

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2018, .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 School District's surcharge obligation was $26,471.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was $34,506 for fiscal year 2018.

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

State Teachers Retirement System

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 Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Liability

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability Prior Measurement Date	0.05385540%	0.04374721%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability Current Measurement Date	0.05159820%	0.04371560%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00225720%	-0.00003161%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$1,384,760	$1,705,621	$3,090,381
OPEB Expense (Gain)	$59,487	($520,706)	($461,219)

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Net Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Liability (continued)

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources	**SERS**	**STRS**	**Total**
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	$ -	$ 98,459	$ 98,459
Difference from a change in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-	-
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	35,186	-	35,186
Total	$ 35,186	$ 98,459	$ 133,645

Deferred Inflows of Resources	**SERS**	**STRS**	**Total**
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	$ 3,657	$ 72,902	$ 76,559
Changes of assumptions	131,407	137,393	268,800
Difference from a change in proportion and differences between School District contribtuions and proportionate share of contributions	47,228	1,449	48,677
Total	$ 182,292	$ 211,744	$ 394,036

$35,186 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School 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:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2019	$ (65,636)	$ (24,955)	$ (90,591)
2020	(65,636)	(24,955)	(90,591)
2021	(50,105)	(24,955)	(75,060)
2022	(915)	(24,957)	(25,872)
2023	-	(6,730)	(6,730)
Thereafter	-	(6,733)	(6,733)
Total	$ (182,292)	$ (113,285)	$ (295,577)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (continued)

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

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

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

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

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.

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

	1% Decrease (2.63%)	Current Discount Rate (3.63%)	1% Increase (4.63%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$1,672,274	$1,384,760	$1,156,976

	1% Decrease (6.5 % decreasing to 4.0 %)	Current Trend Rate (7.5 % decreasing to 5.0 %)	1% Increase (8.5 % decreasing to 6.0 %)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$1,123,629	$1,384,760	$1,730,372

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017
Blended Discount Rate of Return	4.13 percent
Health Care Cost Trends	6 to 11 percent initial, 4.5 percent ultimate

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (continued)

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (continued)

	1% Decrease (3.13%)	Current Discount Rate (4.13%)	1% Increase (5.13%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$2,289,769	$1,705,621	$1,243,954

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$1,184,993	$1,705,621	$2,390,830

NOTE 12 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees and administrators who are contracted to work 260 days per year earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators who work less than 260 days per year do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement, certificated employees receive payment for one-fourth of accumulated sick days with maximum payments as follows: Employees, upon retirement, receive payment for one-fourth of accumulated sick days with maximum payments up to 55 days.

B. Life Insurance

The School District provides life insurance to most employees through American United Life.

C. Deferred Compensation

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

NOTE 13 – CAPITAL LEASES – LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During the 2014 fiscal year, the School District entered into a lease for copiers. During the 2011 fiscal year, the School District entered into a lease for the installation, construction, and repair of energy conservation equipment. Each lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by the Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee.

For the leased assets related to the governmental funds, capital assets acquired by lease have been capitalized in the government-wide financial statements in an amount of $1,728,208. This amount represents the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded in the government-wide financial statements. The leases are paid from the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

NOTE 13 – CAPITAL LEASES – LESSEE DISCLOSURE (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	
2019	$ 199,629
2020	197,688
2021	190,568
2022	157,884
2023	149,763
2024-2025	354,532
Total Minimum Lease Payments	1,250,064
Less: Amounts Representing Interest	(245,745)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	$ 1,004,319

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Amount Outstanding 06/30/2017*	Additions	Deductions	Amount Outstanding 06/30/2018	Amount Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds:					
2006 School Improvement Refunding Bonds - 5.50%	$ 925,000	$ -	$ 165,000	$ 760,000	$ 175,000
Premium on Refunding Bonds	10,345	-	2,588	7,757	-
Net Pension Liability:					
STRS	14,643,510	-	4,258,776	10,384,734	-
SERS	3,892,380	-	846,629	3,045,751	-
Net OPEB Liability:					
STRS	2,339,612	-	633,991	1,705,621	-
SERS	1,535,079	-	150,319	1,384,760	-
Other Long-Term Obligations:					
Capital Leases Payable	967,614	215,729	179,024	1,004,319	141,247
Compensated Absences Payable	650,679	895,566	884,648	661,597	65,170
Total Long-Term Obligations	$ 24,964,219	$ 1,111,295	$ 7,120,975	$ 18,954,539	$ 381,417

*Restated for the Net OPEB Liability. See Note 22.

During 2006, the School District issued $1,085,000 of general obligation school improvement refunding bonds to provide resources to purchase U.S. Government securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of $1,110,000 of general obligation bonds which constitutes a portion of the 1999 general obligation school improvement bonds. As a result, the outstanding principal of $1,110,000 of the advance refunded debt was considered to be defeased and the liability was removed from the governmental activities column of the statement of net position. The $1,110,000 of defeased debt was paid off in December of 2009. The refunding bonds are being repaid from the Debt Service Fund.

Compensated absences will be paid from the Termination of Benefits Special Revenue Fund. Capital leases are being paid from the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund.

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The School District's overall legal debt margin was $13,297,906 with an unvoted debt margin of $156,199 at June 30, 2018.
.
Principal and interest requirements to retire the bonds outstanding at June 30, 2018, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	School Improvement Refunding Bonds Principal	School Improvement Refunding Bonds Interest	Total
2019	$ 175,000	$ 36,988	$ 211,988
2020	185,000	27,088	212,088
2021	195,000	16,638	211,638
2022	205,000	5,638	210,638
	$ 760,000	$ 86,352	$ 846,352

NOTE 15 – SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS

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

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

	Capital Improvements
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2017	$ -
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	221,162
Current Year Offsets	(95,146)
Current Year Disbursements	(126,016)
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2018	$ -

NOTE 16 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

South Central Ohio Computer Association Council of Governments

South Central Ohio Computer Association Regional Council of Governments - The School District is a participant in the South Central Ohio Computer Association Regional Council of Governments (SCOCARCoG), which is organized under ORC Code Chapter 167 as a council of governments. SCOCARCoG is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Pickaway, Gallia, Adams, Brown, Highland, Pike, Ross, Scioto, Vinton, Jackson, and Lawrence Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of SCOCARCoG consists of two representatives from each county in the SCOCARCoG service region designated by the Ohio Department of Education and two representatives of the school treasurers. The Board exercises total control over the operations of SCOCARCoG including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board.

NOTE 16 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

During fiscal year 2016, SCOCARCoG entered into a merger agreement with Metropolitan Educational Technology Association ("META"). Pursuant to an addendum to the agreement, certain liabilities will remain the sole responsibility of SCOCARCoG, and once these remaining liabilities are satisfied, SCOCARCoG will be dissolved and the member districts will become members of META. SCOCARCoG entered into a subcontract agreement with META to provide services to SCOCARCoG, and on behalf of SCOCARCoG, to the member districts. Consistent with the merger agreement and updated bylaws, SCOCARCoG is currently governed by a four person executive governing board. The School District paid SCOCARCoG no payments for services provided during the fiscal year.

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association - META is an educational solutions partner providing services across Ohio. META provides cost-effective fiscal, network, technology and student services, a purchasing cooperative, and other individual services based on each client's needs.

The governing board of META consists of a president, vice president and six board members who represent the members of META. The board works with META's Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer, and Chief Financial Officer to manage operations and ensure the continued progress of the organization's mission, vision, and values. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each member's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The School District paid META $56,343 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from David Varda, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, at 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Pickaway-Ross County Career and Technology Center

The Pickaway-Ross County Career and Technology Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of eleven representatives from the various City and County Boards within Pickaway and Ross Counties, each of which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The Center provides vocational instruction to students in both Pickaway and Ross Counties. To obtain financial information write to the Pickaway-Ross County Career and Technology Center, Ben Van Horn, who serves as Treasurer, at 895 Crouse Chapel Road, Chillicothe, Ohio 45601.

Great Seal Education Network of Tomorrow

The Great Seal Education Network of Tomorrow is a regional council of governments (the "Council") consisting of twelve city, local, and joint vocational school districts, two educational service centers and the Ohio University-Chillicothe Campus for the purpose of promoting the use of advanced telecommunications and technology to provide enhanced educational opportunities to the communities of Ross and Pickaway Counties. The Council is operated under the direction of a Board of Directors consisting of one representative (the superintendent or another person appointed by the board of education) of each of the members. The Council possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, write to the Ohio University-Chillicothe Campus, who acts as fiscal agent, at 571 West Fifth Street, Chillicothe, Ohio 45601.

NOTE 17 –INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTE 17 –INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS (Continued)

Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium

The Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium (the "Consortium"), a shared risk pool, currently operates to provide medical and dental insurance coverage to enrolled employees of the consortium members and to eligible dependents of those enrolled employees. Seven school districts within Ross County and its surrounding area have entered into an agreement with the Ross-Pike Educational Service District to form the Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium. The overall objectives of the Consortium are to formulate and administer a program of medical and dental insurance for the benefit of the Consortium members' employees and their dependents, to obtain lower costs for insurance coverage, and to secure cost control by implementing a program of comprehensive loss control. The Consortium's business and affairs are managed by a Council consisting of one representative for each participating school. The participating school districts pay an administrative fee to the fiscal agent to cover the costs of administering the Consortium.

The Consortium maintains a reserve in the amount of $232,986 that is held on behalf of the District. This reserve is not reported on the District's financial statements. If the District were to leave the Consortium, the District might receive a portion of this reserve held on their behalf depending on how long they have participated in the Consortium. This reserve may also be used to pay run-out claims and other costs before the District would receive any monies.

Accordingly, the Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium is not part of the School District and its operations are not included as part of the reporting entity. To obtain financial information, write to the Ross-Pike Educational Service District, Erin Kirby who serves as Treasurer, at 475 Western Avenue, Chillicothe, Ohio 45601.

NOTE 18 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund Transfers

Transfers are made to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds and for paying the H.B. 264 Debt. The Debt Retirement Nonmajor Fund received a transfer in the amount of $113,256 from the General Fund. The Lunchroom Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund received a transfer in the amount of $34,878 from the General Fund

Interfund Advances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2018, consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables, which are expected to be repaid during the 2018 fiscal year:

Interfund Loans	Receivable	Payable
General Fund	$ 32,241	$ -
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:		
District Managed Activities	-	1,999
Title VI-B	-	11,242
Title I	-	17,227
Title II-A	-	1,773
Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	-	32,241

The amounts due to the General fund are the result of the School District moving unrestricted monies to support grant funds whose grants operate on a reimbursement basis. The General fund will be reimbursed when funds become available in the non-major special revenue funds.

NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2018, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

Litigation

The School District is not currently party to any legal proceedings.

Foundation

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

NOTE 20 – FUND BALANCES

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The constraints placed on the fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Fund Balances	General	Classroom Facilities	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable				
Prepaid Items	$ 22,226	$ -	$ -	$ 22,226
Restricted for				
Other Purposes	-	-	167,262	167,262
Capital Maintenance	-	37,611	6,086	43,697
Debt Services Payments	-	-	258,795	258,795
Total Restricted	-	37,611	432,143	469,754
Committed to				
Termination Benefits	92,628	-	-	92,628
Assigned to				
Other Purposes	390,378	-	-	390,378
Unassigned (Deficit)	4,480,211	-	(134,118)	4,346,093
Total Fund Balances	$ 4,985,443	$ 37,611	$ 298,025	$ 5,321,079

NOTE 21 – COMMITMENTS

Contractual

As of June 30, 2018, the School District's contractual purchase commitments for the energy conservation projects are as follows:

Project	Vendor	Contract Amount	Amount Expended	Balance at 06/30/18
Building Design	RW Setterlin Building Co.	$437,773	$326,734	$111,039
Chiller Replacement	Geiger Brothers, Inc.	$343,315	$18,000	$325,315

Encumbrances

At June 30, 2018, the School District had significant encumbrance commitments in the following governmental fund:

Fund	Amount
Major Funds:	
General	$522,372
Classroom Facilities	117,427
Total Major Funds	639,799
Nonmajor Fund:	
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	29,018
Total Encumbrances	$668,817

NOTE 22 – NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES/RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues-An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73,* and GASB Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017.*

GASB Statement No. 75 (GASB 75) establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for governmental employers who have other post-employment benefits (OPEB) plans. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 had the following effect on the financial statements of the School District and certain additional disclosures have been made in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Net position, July 1, 2017-As previously stated	$7,040,489
School District Share of Beginning Plan Net OPEB Liability	(3,874,691)
School District Share of 2017 Employer Contributions	27,514
Net position, July 1, 2017-As restated	$3,193,312

GASB Statement No. 82 addresses certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. GASB Statement No. 82 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 85 addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]). GASB Statement No. 85 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

Adena Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Five Years (1)

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Total plan pension liability	$ 19,588,417,687	$ 19,770,708,121	$ 18,503,280,961	$ 17,881,827,171	$ 17,247,161,078
Plan net position	13,613,638,590	12,451,630,823	12,797,184,030	12,820,884,107	11,300,482,029
Net pension liability	5,974,779,097	7,319,077,298	5,706,096,931	5,060,943,064	5,946,679,049
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0509768%	0.0531813%	0.0555530%	0.0505370%	0.0505370%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 3,045,751	$ 3,892,380	$ 3,169,908	$ 2,557,649	$ 3,005,273
School District's covered-employee payroll	$ 1,652,650	$ 1,651,614	$ 1,672,382	$ 1,468,514	$ 1,704,870
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	184.29%	235.67%	189.54%	174.17%	176.28%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available.

Amouns presented as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year.

Adena Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Five Years

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Total plan pension liability	$ 96,126,440,462	$ 100,756,422,489	$ 99,014,653,744	$ 96,167,057,104	$ 94,366,693,720
Plan net position	72,371,226,119	67,283,408,184	71,377,578,736	71,843,596,331	65,392,746,348
Net pension liability	23,755,214,343	33,473,014,305	27,637,075,008	24,323,460,773	28,973,947,372
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.04371560%	0.04374721%	0.04410304%	0.04533599%	0.04533599%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 10,384,734	$ 14,643,510	$ 12,188,790	$ 11,027,282	$ 13,135,626
School District's covered-employee payroll	$ 4,805,993	$ 4,603,050	$ 4,601,414	$ 4,632,231	$ 4,856,469
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	216.08%	318.13%	264.89%	238.06%	270.48%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.29%	66.80%	72.09%	74.71%	69.30%

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available.

Amouns presented as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year.

Adena Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of School District Pension Contributions
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Contractually required contribution	$ 217,034	$ 231,371	$ 231,226	$ 220,420	$ 203,536	$ 235,954	$ 188,256	$ 218,801	$ 254,139	$ 164,886
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(217,034)	(231,371)	(231,226)	(220,420)	(203,536)	(235,954)	(188,256)	(218,801)	(254,139)	(164,886)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
School District's covered-employee payroll	$ 1,607,659	$ 1,652,650	$ 1,651,614	$ 1,672,382	$ 1,468,514	$ 1,704,870	$ 1,399,673	$ 1,740,660	$ 1,876,950	$ 1,675,671
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%

Adena Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of School District Pension Contributions
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Contractually required contribution	$ 691,406	$ 672,839	$ 644,427	$ 644,198	$ 602,190	$ 631,341	$ 630,814	$ 645,289	$ 613,622	$ 591,836
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(691,406)	(672,839)	(644,427)	(644,198)	(602,190)	(631,341)	(630,814)	(645,289)	(613,622)	(591,836)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
School District covered-employee payroll	$ 4,938,614	$ 4,805,993	$ 4,603,050	$ 4,601,414	$ 4,632,231	$ 4,856,469	$ 4,852,415	$ 4,963,762	$ 4,720,169	$ 4,552,585
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

Adena Local School District

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability

School Employees Retirement System of Ohio

Last Two Years

	2017	2016
Total plan OPEB liability	$ 3,065,846,821	$ 3,220,574,434
Plan net position	382,109,560	370,204,515
Net OPEB liability	2,683,737,261	2,850,369,919
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.0515982%	0.0538554%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 1,384,760	$ 1,535,079
School District's covered-employee payroll	$ 1,652,650	$ 1,651,614
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	83.79%	92.94%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	12.46%	11.49%

(1) Information prior to 2016 is not available.
Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year.

Adena Local School District

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Last Two Years

	2017	2016
Total plan OPEB liability	$ 7,377,410,000	$ 8,533,654,000
Plan net position	3,475,779,000	3,185,628,000
Net OPEB liability	3,901,631,000	5,348,026,000
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.04371560%	0.04374721%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 1,705,621	$ 2,339,612
School District's covered-employee payroll	$ 4,805,993	$ 4,603,050
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	35.49%	50.83%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	47.11%	37.33%

(1) Information prior to 2016 is not available.
Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year.

Adena Local School District

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of School District OPEB Contributions

School Employees Retirement System of Ohio

Last Three Years

	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	$ 34,506	$ 27,514	$ 27,088
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(34,506)	(27,514)	(27,088)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -
School District's covered-employee payroll	$ 1,607,659	$ 1,652,650	$ 1,651,614
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	2.15%	1.66%	1.64%

(1) Information prior to 2016 is not available.

Adena Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of School District OPEB Contributions
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Three Years

	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	$ -	$ -	$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	-	-	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -
School District covered-employee payroll	$ 4,938,614	$ 4,805,993	$ 4,603,050
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

(1) Information prior to 2016 is not available.

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ADENA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
ROSS COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR ***Pass Through Grantor*** **Program / Cluster Title**	**Federal CFDA Number**	**Pass Through Entity Identifying Number**	**Total Federal Expenditures**
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	3L60	$ 8,894
Cash Assistance:			
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	3L70	37,236
National School Lunch Program	10.555	3L60	213,604
Total Nutrition Cluster			259,734
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			**259,734**
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education - Grants to States IDEA Part B	84.027	3M20- 2017	24,758
Special Education - Grants to States IDEA Part B	84.027	3M20-2018	245,591
Total Special Education Grants to States Cluster			**270,349**
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	3M00- 2017	35,405
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	3M00- 2018	211,539
Total Title I			**246,944**
Title IIA - Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	3Y60- 2017	8,639
Title IIA - Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	3Y60- 2018	39,009
Total Title IIA			**47,648**
Title IV- A	84.424	3HI0	**10,000**
Total U.S. Department of Education			**574,941**
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			**$ 834,675**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

ADENA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
ROSS COUNTY

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 Adena Local School District (the school 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 school district, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the school 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 school 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 school district commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the Government assumes it expends federal monies first.

NOTE E – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

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

Adena Local School District
Ross County
3367 County Road 550
Frankfort, Ohio 45628

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Adena Local School District, Ross County, (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 February 25, 2019, wherein we noted 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.*

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.

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

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

February 25, 2019

Adena Local School District
Ross County
3367County Road 550
Frankfort, Ohio 45628

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited Adena Local School District's (the District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect Adena Local School District's major federal program 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 program.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the District's compliance for 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 the District's major program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Adena Local School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program 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 the 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
Columbus, Ohio

February 25, 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
(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?**	Yes

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

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

ADENA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

ROSS COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED
MARCH 19, 2019

88 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215
Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370
www.ohioauditor.gov