



BELLBROOK-SUGARCREEK LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GREENE COUNTY JUNE 30, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District Greene County 3757 Upper Bellbrook Road Bellbrook, Ohio 45305

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 the Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District, Greene 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.

Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District Greene County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

The schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this 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.

Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District Greene County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 12, 2019, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 12, 2019

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Greene County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of the Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities 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

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2018 are as follows:

Overall:

- Total net position increased from a restated deficit of \$37.3 million at the beginning of the year to a \$24.3 million deficit at the end of the year.
- Total assets of governmental activities decreased by \$614,441 as the decrease in capital assets was
 larger than the increase reported for cash and taxes receivable reported at year end. Capital assets
 decreased as depreciation expense exceeded additions for the current year. Cash increased due to
 results of current year operations and property taxes receivable increased due to increased property
 tax values.
- Total liabilities decreased by \$15.2 million due to the \$12.0 million decrease in net pension liability, the \$1.7 million decrease in net OPEB liabilities reported at year end, along with debt service payments made during the fiscal year.
- General revenues accounted for \$30.4 million or 89.3 percent of total revenue. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions account for approximately \$3.6 million or 10.7 percent of total revenues of \$34.0 million.
- The general fund of the School District ended fiscal year 2018 with a fund balance of \$4.2 million, a decrease of \$628,845 million when compared to that reported for the prior fiscal year.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregated view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those statements. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. Major funds for the School District include; the general fund (the School District's operating fund), the bond retirement fund, and the permanent improvement fund.

Greene County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in that net position. The change in net position is 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 reports governmental activities. Most of the School District's activities are reported as governmental activities. These include, but are not limited to, instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities. The School District does not have any business-type activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the General, Bond Retirement, and Permanent Improvement Funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds, and therefore only the major funds are presented separate from the other governmental funds.

Governmental Funds

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

Greene County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

The School District as a Whole

Recall that 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 at June 30, 2018 compared to one year prior:

TABLE 1 NET POSITION

		Restated
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 30,568,272	\$ 29,202,493
Capital Assets, Net	 40,215,202	 42,195,422
Total Assets	70,783,474	71,397,915
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Deferred Charge on Refunding	329,949	354,541
Pension and OPEB	 10,946,392	 8,889,501
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	11,276,341	9,244,042
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities	3,493,578	3,315,463
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Net OPEB Liabilities	7,263,354	9,002,822
Net Pension Liabilities	33,026,992	45,050,774
Other Long-Term Liabilities	 40,071,037	 41,708,565
Total Liabilities	83,854,961	99,077,624
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Property Taxes	20,565,854	18,783,379
Pension and OPEB	 1,960,934	 31,035
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	22,526,788	18,814,414
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,489,121	5,417,772
Restricted	529,139	527,127
Unrestricted (Deficit)	 (29,340,194)	 (43,194,980)
Total Net Position	\$ (24,321,934)	\$ (37,250,081)

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 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.

Greene County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

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 OPEB liability. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

GASB 68 and GASB 75 required 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 systems. 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 pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

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 the 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.

Greene County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

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 (\$28,300,895) to (\$37,250,081).

The amount by which the School District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called net position. As of June 30, 2018, the net position of the School District was a deficit of \$24.3 million due primarily to the recognition of the School District's proportionate share of the net pension and OPEB liabilities. If the components of recording the net pension and OPEB liabilities are removed from the Statement of Net Position, the School District's ending net position would be approximately a positive \$7.0 million. We feel this is important to mention as the management of the School District has no control over the management of the State-wide pension or OPEB plans or the benefits offered; both of which control the net pension and OPEB liabilities amounts which have a significant effect on the School District's financial statements.

Net position invested in net capital assets reported at the end of fiscal year 2018 was \$928,651 less than that reported one year prior. This decrease resulted as the decrease in the value of the capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation exceeded the total capital related debt service during the fiscal year. The portion subject to external restrictions upon its use (\$529,139) reported at June 30, 2018 was virtually the same as the amount reported at the end of fiscal year 2017. The remaining deficit of net position of \$29.3 million is reported as unrestricted. As the effect of recognizing the net pension and OPEB liabilities are closed through unrestricted net position, the decrease in unrestricted net position deficit for the fiscal year was expected due to the significance of these liabilities.

Total assets reported at June 30, 2018 decreased by \$614,441 from those reported at the beginning of the year. This decrease resulted from the decrease in the value of net capital assets being larger than the increase reported for current and other assets for the year. The amount reported for the School District's net capital assets decreased by nearly \$2.0 million, 4.7 percent, as compared to those reported at the end of the prior fiscal year. This decrease was attributed to depreciation expense of \$2.2 million exceeding the current year capital asset additions of \$195,349. Current and other assets increased by \$1.4 million during the year due to the increase in property taxes receivable resulting from higher property values for the year and the \$462,541 increase in cash at June 30, 2018 compared to one year prior due to the current year operations.

Total liabilities decreased by \$15.2 million during the fiscal year as the liabilities reported for the School District's proportionate share of the net pension and OPEB liabilities decreased by \$12.0 million and \$1.7 million, respectively, over the year. Current year principal payment of long-term debt obligations account for the remaining \$1.6 million reduction in long-term liabilities. Total current liabilities reported at June 30, 2018 were virtually the same as the total reported for the prior fiscal year. The changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources are due to the overall changes net pension and OPEB liabilities components reported by the State-wide pension systems during fiscal year 2018.

Greene County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2018 and 2017.

TABLE 2 CHANGES IN NET POSITION

				Restated
		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>
Revenues:				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services & Sales	\$	2,357,564	\$	2,186,400
Operating Grants & Contributions		1,140,339		1,235,751
Capital Grants & Contributions		134,047		168,474
General Revenues:				
Property taxes		21,095,912		22,361,909
Grants & Entitlements		8,915,067		8,762,388
Other	_	378,398		273,226
Total Revenues	_	34,021,327		34,988,148
Program Expenses:				
Instruction		7,556,895		18,376,991
Support Services:				
Pupils and Instructional Staff		1,956,630		2,981,015
Board of Education, Administration,				
Fiscal and Business		1,821,841		3,165,766
Plant Operation and Maintenance		2,755,338		3,284,162
Pupil Transportation		1,488,071		1,777,821
Central		23,914		67,139
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		800,606		837,451
Extracurricular Activities		1,313,752		1,632,584
Unallocated Depreciation		1,788,574		1,843,101
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,587,559		1,567,850
Total Expenses	_	21,093,180	_	35,533,880
Change in Net Position		12,928,147		(545,732)
Beginning Net Position		(37,250,081)	_	N/A
Ending Net Position	\$	(24,321,934)	\$	(37,250,081)

The information necessary to restate the 2017 beginning balances and the 2017 OPEB expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 75 is not available. Therefore, 2017 functional expenses still include OPEB expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plans (GASB 27), which was \$53,636. Under GASB 75, OPEB expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows or resources. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of OPEB expense. Under GASB 75, the 2018 statements report negative OPEB expense of \$1.2 million. Consequently, in order to compare 2018 total program expense to 2017, the following adjustments are needed.

Greene County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

Total FY2018 program expenses under GASB 75	\$ 21,093,180
Negative OPEB expense under GASB 68	1,154,742
FY2018 contractually required contributions	 74,618
Adjusted FY2018 program expenses	22,322,540
Total FY2017 program expenses under GASB 45	 35,533,880
Decrease in program expenses not related to OPEB	\$ (13,211,340)

As shown in Table 2, \$30.4 million, or 89.3 percent, of the School District's total revenue is derived from general revenues, essentially property taxes and state entitlement programs. Overall, total revenue decreased by \$966,821, or 2.8 percent, compared with fiscal year 2017 amounts. Property tax revenues decreased by \$1.3 million (5.7 percent), as the School District recognized an amount available for advance of property tax revenue in the prior year which was significantly more than the current year. Program revenue reported for the current year (\$3.6 million) was virtually the same as the program revenue amount reported for fiscal year 2017.

Total expenses of the School District decreased by \$14.4 million (40.6 percent) from the amount reported in the prior year due to negative expense related to the pension and OPEB plans. For fiscal year 2018, the negative expenses recognized was \$10.3 million and \$1.2 million for pension and OPEB plans, respectively. As noted in the table above, the implementation of GASB 75 accounted for \$1.2 million of the reduction in expense during the year. Negative pension expense plus deferral of current year pension contributions for fiscal year 2018 account for another \$12.7 million of the reduction in expenses.

TABLE 3 NET COST OF SERVICE

	2018		<u>2017</u>
Instruction	\$ 5,940,288	\$	16,851,662
Support Services:			
Pupils and Instructional Staff	1,884,918		2,875,687
Board of Education, Administration,			
Fiscal and Business	1,819,664		3,163,338
Plant Operation and Maintenance	2,669,532		3,213,969
Pupil Transportation	1,415,744		1,714,469
Central	23,914		67,139
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	6,473		22,296
Extracurricular Activities	324,564		623,744
Unallocated Depreciation	1,788,574		1,843,101
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 1,587,559	_	1,567,850
Total Net Cost of Service	\$ 17,461,230	\$	31,943,255

Table 3 above shows the net cost of service reported for fiscal year 2018 compared with those reported for fiscal year 2017. Some of the School District's activities are financed through user charges, tuition and fees, and/or specific grants or contributions. These revenue sources are defined as program revenues, and the statement of activities shows these revenues in conjunction with the expenses of the School District to present

Greene County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

the net cost of each function reported by the School District; that is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted state entitlements.

In fiscal year 2018, 82.8 percent of the School District's expenses were financed through property taxes and state foundation revenues (general revenues) compared with the 89.9 percent reported for the prior year. In fiscal year 2018, the School District had program revenues totaling \$3.6 million, which was virtually the same as the amount reported for the prior fiscal year. The level of costs covered by general revenue makes it apparent the School District is extremely reliant on property taxes and unrestricted intergovernmental funding.

The School District's Funds

Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$34.0 million and expenditures of \$34.6 million. The net decrease in total governmental fund balance of \$610,791 resulted in an overall fund balance of \$6.4 million for the governmental funds; \$2.2 million of which is restricted for various purposes including debt service, capital improvements, student activities, and food service operations.

The School District's general fund, the primary operating fund, ended fiscal year 2018 with an unassigned fund balance of \$2.7 million; a decrease of \$551,111 from the unassigned fund balance reported one year prior. Overall, the revenues of the general fund were \$622,953 less those reported for the prior year primarily due to the decrease in property tax revenue available for advance at June 30, 2018 compared to amount available for advance one year prior. Total expenditures of the general fund increased by \$1.7 million compared to the prior year due to increased personnel costs (six additional positions, average salary increase of 3.0 percent, and 5.0% increase in premiums for medical benefits offered to employees). Unassigned fund balance at year end represented 9.4 percent of annual expenditures compared to 12.1 percent one year ago.

The fund balance of the bond retirement fund was virtually unchanged during the year, with a ending fund balance of \$1.6 million. Due to the nature of the bond levy, the revenues and expenditures of the bond retirement fund will not equal one another in any one particular year, however over the life of the bond issue, the tax receipts and debt service payments should equate to one another.

The permanent improvement fund ended the fiscal year with a fund balance of \$353,274; a decrease of \$25,351 from the prior year ending fund balance. The School District uses this fund to purchase equipment and complete necessary repairs to facilities.

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.

For the General Fund, budget basis actual revenue was \$28.4 million as compared to the original budget estimates of \$27.3 million. The School District changed its revenue expectations during the year by 4.3 percent. Actual budget basis revenue was less than one percent less than final revenue estimate.

Greene County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

Total actual expenditures on the budget basis (cash outlays plus encumbrances) were \$28.3 million, which was only \$38,873 (0.1 percent) less than what was budgeted prior to the start of the fiscal year. The School District did not significantly modify the total appropriations anticipated during the fiscal year for the general fund.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2018, the School District had \$40.2 million invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles in governmental activities. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2018 balances compared to the 2017 balances. For additional detail on the School District's capital assets readers should review Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

TABLE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

	<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>
Land	\$ 3,432,05	5 \$	3,432,055
Land Improvements	5,373,69	4	5,338,085
Buildings and Improvements	61,095,19	8	60,935,458
Furniture and Equipment	1,896,66	8	1,896,668
Vehicles	2,741,59	2	2,770,504
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(34,324,00	5) _	(32,177,348)
Total Capital Assets	\$ 40,215,20	<u>\$</u>	42,195,422

Overall, net capital assets decreased by \$2.0 million compared to the fiscal year 2017 amount. The decrease in capital assets results from the amount of depreciation being charged for the fiscal year exceeding the amount of new capital assets reported the fiscal year. Depreciation expense reported for fiscal year 2018 was \$2.2 million with just \$195,349 of current year additions to capital assets.

Costs associated with repair and maintenance of the School District's facilities and other assets that do not extend the useful life of the capitalized item, are included within the operation and maintenance of plant function.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2018 the School District reported outstanding debt obligations of \$38.2 million, of which \$2.0 million is due within the next year. Total general obligation bonds, including unamortized premiums, account for \$34.1 million of the total debt obligations while energy conservation bonds and capital lease obligations accounted for \$1.3 million and \$2.8 million of the total obligations, respectively. Fiscal year 2018 principal payments on debt obligations totaled \$1.9 million.

For more detailed disclosures regarding the School District's debt obligations the reader should refer to Notes 13 and 14 to the basic financial statements.

Greene County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact the Treasurer's Office at Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District, 3757 Upper Bellbrook Road, Bellbrook, OH 45305 or call (937) 848-4800.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

		overnmental Activities
Assets:	ф	0.462.010
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	8,462,018
Accounts		164,886
Intergovernmental		32,094
Property and other taxes		21,872,873
Prepaid items		36,401
Capital Assets:		30,101
Non-depreciable		3,432,055
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		36,783,147
Total Assets		70,783,474
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		_
Deferred outflows of Resources. Deferred charge on refunding		329,949
Pension and OPEB		10,946,392
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		11,276,341
	-	
Liabilities:		106 022
Accounts payable		106,032
Accrued wages and benefits payable Intergovernmental payable		2,631,306 608,091
Matured compensated absences payable		80,000
Accrued interest payable		68,149
Long Term Liabilities:		00,147
Due within one year		2,222,085
Due in more than one year		_,,
Net OPEB liability		7,263,354
Net pension liability		33,026,992
Other amounts due in more than one year		37,848,952
Total Liabilities		83,854,961
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Property taxes not levied to finance current fiscal year operations		20,565,854
Pension and OPEB		1,960,934
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		22,526,788
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets		4,489,121
Restricted for:		4,409,121
Capital projects		314,788
Federal and state grant programs		14,830
Student activities		193,284
Student food service		6,237
Unrestricted		(29,340,194)
Total Net Position	\$	(24,321,934)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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

					Pro	gram Revenues	S		Reven	et (Expense) ue and Changes Net Position Total
		Expenses	se	Charges for ervices & sales		erating grants contributions		pital grants contributions	G	overnmental Activities
Governmental Activities:		•								
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	3,903,344	\$	806,035	\$	40,124	\$	-	\$	(3,057,185)
Special		3,628,808		-		770,448		-		(2,858,360)
Vocational		24,743		-		-		-		(24,743)
Support Services:										
Pupils		678,876		35,002		29,510		-		(614,364)
Instructional staff		1,277,754		-		7,200		-		(1,270,554)
Board of education		99,975		-		-		-		(99,975)
Administration		996,445		2,177		_		_		(994,268)
Fiscal		625,862		_		_		_		(625,862)
Business		99,559		_		_		_		(99,559)
Operation and maintenance of plant		2,755,338		85,806		_		_		(2,669,532)
Pupil transportation		1,488,071		72,327		_		_		(1,415,744)
Central		23,914		-		_		_		(23,914)
Operation of non-instructional services		800,606		602,062		192,071		_		(6,473)
Extracurricular activities		1,313,752		754,155		100,986		134,047		(324,564)
Interest and fiscal charges		1,587,559		754,155		-		154,047		(1,587,559)
Unallocated depreciation *		1,788,574		-		-		-		
Chanocated depreciation	_	1,700,374	_							(1,788,574)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	21,093,180	\$	2,357,564	\$	1,140,339	\$	134,047		(17,461,230)
				ral Revenues:						
				operty taxes levi						
				General purposes	S					17,984,647
				Debt service						2,398,735
				Capital outlay						712,530
				nyment in lieu of rants and entitlen		ot restricted to				255,776
				specific program		or resurreted to				8,915,067
				vestment earning						58,359
				iscellaneous	50					64,263
			141	iscentineous						01,203
			Total	General Revenu	es				_	30,389,377
			Chan	ges in net position	n					12,928,147
			Net p	osition at beginn	ing of	year - restated			_	(37,250,081)
			Net p	osition at end of	year				\$	(24,321,934)

^{* -} This amount excludes the depreciation that is included in the direct expense of the various functions.

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	General Fund	Bond Retirement	Permanent Improvement	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,434,281	\$ 1,516,034	\$ 306,777	\$ 204,926	\$ 8,462,018
Receivables:	Ψ 0,131,201	Ψ 1,510,051	Ψ 300,777	Ψ 201,920	0,102,010
Taxes	18,882,822	2,289,168	700,883	-	21,872,873
Accounts	164,886	-	-	-	164,886
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	32,094	32,094
Prepaid items	36,401				36,401
Total Assets	\$ 25,518,390	\$ 3,805,202	\$ 1,007,660	\$ 237,020	\$ 30,568,272
Liabilities. Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances:					
Liabilities:			4.200		404022
Accounts payable	\$ 98,834	\$ -	\$ 1,390	\$ 5,808	\$ 106,032
Accrued wages and benefits payable	2,631,306	-	-	16.061	2,631,306
Intergovernmental payable Matured compensated absences payable	591,230	-	-	16,861	608,091
Matured compensated absences payable	80,000				80,000
Total Liabilities	3,401,370		1,390	22,669	3,425,429
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property taxes not levied to finance current					
fiscal year operations	17,769,297	2,148,748	647,809	-	20,565,854
Unavailable revenue	125,536	16,003	5,187		146,726
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	17,894,833	2,164,751	652,996		20,712,580
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	36,401	-	-	-	36,401
Restricted	-	1,640,451	353,274	214,351	2,208,076
Assigned	1,488,383	-	-	-	1,488,383
Unassigned	2,697,403				2,697,403
Total Fund Balances	4,222,187	1,640,451	353,274	214,351	6,430,263
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources					
and Fund Balances	\$ 25,518,390	\$ 3,805,202	\$ 1,007,660	\$ 237,020	\$ 30,568,272

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances:		\$ 6,430,263
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.		40,215,202
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable deferred inflows of resources in the balance sheet of governmental funds Delinquent property taxes Total	146,726_	146,726
Long-term liabilities which are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Energy conservation bonds Capital leases obligations Accrued interest payable Unamortized bond premium Deferred charge on refunding Compensated absences Total	(29,726,278) (1,315,000) (2,818,000) (68,149) (4,388,030) 329,949 (1,823,729)	(39,809,237)
The net pension and OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, these liabilities and the related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the governmental funds: Deferred outflows - pension and OPEB Deferred inflows - pension and OPEB Net OPEB liability Net pension liability Total	10,946,392 (1,960,934) (7,263,354) (33,026,992)	(31,304,888)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (24,321,934)

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

	General Fund	Bond Retirement	Permanent Improvement	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 17,972,927	\$ 2,397,162	\$ 711,638	\$ -	\$ 21,081,727
Payments in lieu of taxes	240,781	11,471	3,524	-	255,776
Intergovernmental	8,451,968	322,382	89,823	1,165,404	10,029,577
Student sales	3,099	-	-	608,807	611,906
Interest	58,034	-	-	325	58,359
Tuition and fees	773,426	-	-	101,048	874,474
Rentals	82,554	-	-	2,865	85,419
Gifts and donations	21,300	-	134,047	4,529	159,876
Extracurricular activities	62,335	-	-	433,648	495,983
Miscellaneous	312,112			35,657	347,769
Total Revenues	27,978,536	2,731,015	939,032	2,352,283	34,000,866
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:	12 100 504		0.021	20.064	12 247 200
Regular	13,199,504	-	8,021	39,864	13,247,389
Special	4,146,357	-	-	768,772	4,915,129
Vocational	24,743	-	-	-	24,743
Support Services: Pupils	1,369,665			29,510	1 200 175
Instructional staff	1,103,080	-	367,044	62,997	1,399,175 1,533,121
Board of education	102,080	-	507,044	02,997	102,080
Administration	2,173,508	-	-	-	2,173,508
Fiscal	677,549	13,933	4,056	_	695,538
Business	134,591	13,733	-,030	_	134,591
Operation and maintenance of plant	2,857,700	_	40,508	_	2,898,208
Pupil transportation	1,631,409	_	-	_	1,631,409
Central	23,914	_	_	_	23,914
Operation of non-instructional services	3,362	_	_	812,053	815,415
Extracurricular activities	938,149	-	22,765	631,461	1,592,375
Capital Outlay	-	-	183,839	´-	183,839
Debt Service:			ŕ		
Principal retirement	175,000	1,555,000	197,000	-	1,927,000
Interest and fiscal charges	27,349	1,152,000	141,150		1,320,499
Total Expenditures	28,587,960	2,720,933	964,383	2,344,657	34,617,933
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures	(609,424)	10,082	(25,351)	7,626	(617,067)
Other Financing Sources:					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	2,969	-	-	-	2,969
Insurance recoveries	3,307	-	-	-	3,307
Transfers in	-	-	-	25,697	25,697
Transfers out	(25,697)				(25,697)
Total Other Financing Sources	(19,421)			25,697	6,276
Net Change in Fund Balance	(628,845)	10,082	(25,351)	33,323	(610,791)
Fund Balance at beginning of year	4,851,032	1,630,369	378,625	181,028	7,041,054
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 4,222,187	\$ 1,640,451	\$ 353,274	\$ 214,351	\$ 6,430,263

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		\$ (610,791)
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. The following is a summary of the activity associated with capital assets. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	195,349 (2,175,569)	(1,980,220)
		(1,900,220)
Long term receivables that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Delinquent property taxes		14,185
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Principal payments on general obligation bonds Principal payments on energy conservation bonds Principal payments on capital lease obligations Total	1,555,000 175,000 197,000	1,927,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and various components of the issuance of debt, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures within the funds. Compensated absences payable Accrued interest payable Annual accretion on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premium Amortization of deferred charge on refunding Total	(45,209) 1,795 (663,424) 419,161 (24,592)	(312,269)
Contractually required contributions to pension and OPEB plans are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension employer contributions OPEB employer contributions Total	2,390,711 74,618	2,465,329
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension and OPEB liabilities are included within functional expenses in the statement of activities. Pension expense OPEB expense Total	10,270,171 1,154,742	 11,424,913
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 12,928,147

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

	 Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ 18,065,000	\$	18,750,000	\$	18,627,570	\$	(122,430)
Intergovernmental	8,309,000		8,509,000		8,451,968		(57,032)
Interest	5,000		5,000		58,034		53,034
Tuition and fees	621,000		771,000		744,235		(26,765)
Payments in lieu of taxes	100,000		250,000		240,781		(9,219)
Rentals	64,000		64,000		82,554		18,554
Student sales	2,500		2,500		2,177		(323)
Miscellaneous	 135,000	_	135,000	_	170,198	_	35,198
Total Revenues	 27,301,500		28,486,500		28,377,517		(108,983)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular	13,414,489		13,657,870		13,079,634		578,236
Special	3,628,546		3,820,982		4,189,539		(368,557)
Vocational	45,000		45,000		45,781		(781)
Support Services:							/== = 1.0
Pupils	1,311,508		1,311,508		1,335,026		(23,518)
Instructional staff	926,347		1,001,720		1,057,008		(55,288)
Board of education	136,445		136,445		141,404		(4,959)
Administration	2,142,169		2,210,979		2,161,973		49,006
Fiscal	656,422		656,422		505,495		150,927
Business	149,414		149,414		135,361		14,053
Operation and maintenance of plant	3,290,539		3,200,539		3,075,979		124,560
Pupil transportation	1,702,826		1,702,826		1,635,591		67,235
Central	72,730		72,730		24,809		47,921
Operation of non-instructional services Extracurricular activities	4,000		4,000		3,385		615
Capital outlay	698,560		698,560		749,137		(50,577)
	 202,349	_	202,349	_	202,349	_	-
Total Expenditures	 28,381,344		28,871,344		28,342,471		528,873
Excess of Revenues Under							
(Under) Expenditures	 (1,079,844)		(384,844)		35,046		419,890
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					22.244		22.244
Advances-in	-		-		23,244		23,244
Refund of prior year expenditures	-		-		15,890		15,890
Insurance recoveries	-		-		3,307		3,307
Proceeds from sale of assets Advances-out	-		-		2,969		2,969
Transfers-out	-		-		(23,244)		(23,244)
	 		-		(25,697)		(25,697)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 -		-		(3,531)		(3,531)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,079,844)		(384,844)		31,515		416,359
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	5,551,289		5,551,289		5,551,289		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 462,156		462,156		462,156		-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 4,933,601	\$	5,628,601	\$	6,044,960	\$	416,359

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 58,903
Total Assets	58,903
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	572
Due to students	58,331
Total Liabilities	\$ 58,903

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The first official body designated as the Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District was formed sometime prior to 1930.

The School District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by its charter and further mandated by state and/or federal agencies. This Board controls the District's instructional/support facilities staffed by a full-time equivalent staff of 281 FTE employees who provide services to 2,735 students and other community members.

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 and departments, not legally separate from the School District, which provide various services including instruction, student guidance, extracurricular activities, educational media and care and upkeep of grounds and buildings. The operation of each of these activities is directly controlled by the Board of Education.

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 body 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 for which the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes.

The School District does not have any component units.

The District is associated with four organizations, which are defined as jointly governed. These organizations include the Miami Valley Educational Computer Association, the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative, the Greene County Career Center, and the Bellbrook/Sugarcreek Education Foundation. These organizations are presented in Note 16 to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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.

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 fiduciary funds.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at year-end. The government-wide 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 not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain limited exceptions. 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.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments for services from one fund or function to another where the elimination of these payments would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain 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 rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

B. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain School District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the School District are grouped into the categories governmental and fiduciary.

Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Governmental Funds

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

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

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> – The Bond Retirement Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the repayment of, the School District's general obligation debt, including the general obligations bonds approved by voters within the School District's boundaries.

<u>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> – The Permanent Improvement Fund is used to account for financial resources, specifically property and other local taxes generated by the District's permanent improvement levy, to be used to maintain the School District's facilities, as well as provide for major equipment and instructional material purchases.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources, and capital projects of the School District whose uses are restricted to a particular purpose.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the 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. The School District reports no funds classified as trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Funds used to account for the activity of the numerous student managed activities within the School District are classified as agency funds.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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 and liabilities, as well as deferred inflows of resources 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.

Agency funds do not have a 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. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of unavailable revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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 and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or 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 an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. 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 fiscal 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.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed to be both measurable and available: property taxes available as an advance, tuition, student fees, and certain intergovernmental reimbursements.

The measurement focus of the accrual basis of accounting utilized on the government-wide financial statements recognizes revenues when they are earned, and expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

In governmental fund accounting the measurement focus is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred, if measurable. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as fund liabilities when due or when amounts have been accumulated in the bond retirement fund for payments to be made early in the following year. The costs of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave are reported as fund liabilities in the period in which they will be liquidated with available financial resources rather than in the period earned by the employee. Allocation of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

E. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges on refunding, pension, and OPEB. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained further in Notes 11 and 12.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, unavailable revenue, pension, and OPEB. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2018, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2019 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (see Notes 11 and 12).

F. Budget Data

With the exception of the agency funds, all funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The Board has established the legal level of control at the fund level.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue, are identified by the School District. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2018.

Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the school 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 years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the year.

G. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The School District maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. The cash and investment pool has the same characteristics as demand deposits. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed in the financial statements as equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents. The monies are either maintained in a central bank account or used to purchase legal investments.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost. Investment contracts and money market investments that had a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase are reported at cost or amortized cost.

The Ohio Revised Code authorizes the School District to invest in United States and State of Ohio bonds, notes, and other obligations; bank certificates of deposit; banker's acceptances; commercial paper notes rated prime and issued by United States Corporations; and STAROhio.

The School District has allocated interest according to Ohio statutes. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2018 amounted to \$58,034 which includes the General Fund's allocation as well as the allocations of all funds not specified in the Board's resolution.

H. 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.

I. Capital Assets and Depreciation

General capital assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported within the governmental activities on the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements throughout the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	20 years
Buildings and Improvements	20-50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	8-13 years

J. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures 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 and uses in governmental funds. Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the statement of activities. Reimbursements from one fund to another for particular expenditure(s) are not presented on the financial statements.

K. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned when both of these conditions are met:

- 1. The employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered.
- 2. It is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method which states that the District will estimate its liability based on sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments as specified by the retirement system as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments. 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 sick leave for all employees after ten years of current service with the School District.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that has matured (i.e. payable for payment during the current year for employees who have applied for severance payment during the fiscal year, but have not received payment at year-end). These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The non-current portion of the liability is not reported in the governmental fund statements.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Net pension and OPEB liabilities should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension and OPEB plans' fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

M. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension and OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, and pension and 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 and OPEB plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension and OPEB plans report investments at fair value.

N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments. At June 30, 2018 the School District did not have any portion of net position restricted by enabling legislation.

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

O. 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:

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or are 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.

<u>Restricted</u> – 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.

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

<u>Assigned</u> – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the 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 the School District's governing board.

Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

<u>Unassigned</u> – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is 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.

NOTE 3 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE/RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

For fiscal year 2018, the School District implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, No. 81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements, No. 85, Omnibus 2017, and No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues.

GASB Statement No. 75 replaces the requirements of Statement 45 and requires governments to report a liability on the face of the financial statements for the OPEB provided to employees. Statement 75 also requires governments in all types of OPEB plans to provide more extensive note disclosures and required supplementary information (RSI) about their OPEB liabilities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 required the School District to restate beginning net position of governmental activities at June 30, 2017 as follows:

Net position (deficit) June 30, 2017 previously reported	\$ (28,300,895)
Adjustments:	
Net pension liability at June 30, 2017	(9,002,822)
Deferred outflows - payments subsequent to measurement date	 53,636
Net position (deficit) June 30, 2017 as restated	\$ (37,250,081)

)

Other than employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, the School District made no restatement for deferred outflows or inflows of resources as the information needed to generate these restatements was not available.

GASB Statement No. 81 requires the government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. GASB Statement No. 85 establishes accounting and reporting requirements for blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and applications, and postemployment benefits (pension and other postemployment benefits). GASB Statement No. 86 establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources are placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of extinguishing debt. The implementation of these Standards had no effect on the School District's financial statements.

Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 4 – FUND BALANCES

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, 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 fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

			Nonmajor							
				Bond Permanent		Governmental Funds				
Fund Balances	General		Retirement		Improvement			Total		
Nonspendable										
Prepaid Items	\$	36,401	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	36,401
Restricted										
Debt Service		-		1,640,451		-		-		1,640,451
Capital Improvements		-		-		353,274		-		353,274
Food Service Operations		-		-		-		6,237		6,237
Student Activities		-		-		-		193,284		193,284
State and Federal Grants								14,830		14,830
Total Restricted			_	1,640,451		353,274		214,351		2,208,076
Assigned										
School Activities		64,927		-		-		-		64,927
Subsequent Appropriations		1,187,936		-		-		-		1,187,936
Future Purchases		235,520								235,520
Total Assigned		1,488,383		-						1,488,383
Unassigned		2,697,403	_	-					_	2,697,403
Total Fund Balances	\$	4,222,187	\$	1,640,451	\$	353,274	\$	214,351	\$	6,430,263

NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – 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 basis are as follows:

- 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 fund 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. Some Other Financing Sources and Uses are reported on the budgetary basis based on required chart of accounts but do not meet the criteria to be reported within that section on a GAAP basis.
- 5. For GAAP reporting purposes, certain funds which are budgeted separately from the general fund, are reported as part of the general fund on the GAAP basis.

Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

Net Change in Fund Balance General Fund

GAAP Basis	\$ (628,845)
Revenue Accruals Expenditure Accruals	645,629 291,628
Encumbrances (Excess) or deficit of Funds Combined with General Fund for Reporting Purposes	(300,173) 23,276
Budget Basis	\$ 31,515

NOTE 6 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

State statutes require the classification of monies held by the School District into three categories.

Active Monies – Those monies required to be kept in "cash" or "near-cash" accounts for the immediate use of the District. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the treasury, in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive Monies – Those monies not required for use within the current five-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive monies may be deposited or invested as certificates of deposit maturing no later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or as savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim Monies – 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. Ohio law permits interim monies to be invested in legal securities.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned. The School District's policy for deposits is that any balance not covered by depository insurance will be collateralized by the financial institution with pledged securities. 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 to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

At year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$8,520,921 and the bank balance was \$8,611,865. Of the bank balance, \$4,290,253 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining \$4,321,612 was not exposed to custodial risk because it was secured by collateral pools of U.S. government and municipal securities established by each respective financial institution for the purpose of pledging a pool of collateral against all public deposits held, as permitted by Ohio law described above.

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2018 consisted of current and delinquent property taxes, intergovernmental grants, as well as accounts (student fees). All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes.

NOTE 8 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2018 represents collections of calendar year 2017 taxes. Real property taxes received during 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 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 alternative payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2018 represents collection of calendar year 2017 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2018 became a lien December 31, 2016, were levied after April 1, 2017, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 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 as follows:

2018 First	2017 Second
Half Collections	Half Collections
\$ 531,419,330	\$ 504,423,690
17,870,150	17,327,870
<u>\$ 549,289,480</u>	<u>\$ 521,751,560</u>
	#alf Collections \$ 531,419,330 17,870,150

The School District receives property taxes from Greene and Warren Counties. The County Auditors 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.

Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

On an accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis, it is reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2018 the School District contracted with Travelers Indemnity Company for building and business property insurance. This policy has a limit of insurance in the amount of \$350 million for property and a \$5,000 deductible. Boiler and Crime are included in the policy. Fleet insurance has a \$1 million limit of liability. General liability insurance is under Great American Insurance Company and has a \$1 million per occurrence and \$3 million aggregate limitation. School board legal liability and employment practices liability is provided by QBE Specialty Insurance Company which have \$1 million limit for each loss as well as an aggregate which has a \$10,000 deductible. The Treasurer is bonded separately. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

The District is a member of the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative (EPC). The cooperative contracts with Hunter, Inc. to provide administrative and TPA services for the EPC sponsored workers compensation group rating pool. The intent of the pool is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by pooling its claim experience with other districts with similar loss ratios. 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 pool. Each participant pays its workers compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the pool 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 pool. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the pool. This equity pooling arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the pool. Participation in the pool is limited to school districts that can meet the pool's selection criteria. Hunter, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the EPC.

The School District has elected to provide employee medical benefits through Anthem PPO. The board picks up ninety percent of the monthly premium for all employees. Classified employees working less than seven hours a day, and certified employees working less than seven and a half hours a day, pay a prorated share of the monthly premium based on the number of hours worked. Dental benefits are provided through Delta Dental with the Board picking-up the total cost for employees that work seven hours a day or more. The School District provides life insurance to employees through Sun Life.

Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 10 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2017	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2018
Capital Assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 3,432,055	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,432,055
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Land Improvements	5,338,085	35,609	-	5,373,694
Buildings and Improvements	60,935,458	159,740	-	61,095,198
Furniture and Equipment	1,896,668	-	-	1,896,668
Vehicles	2,770,504		(28,912)	2,741,592
	70,940,715	195,349	(28,912)	71,107,152
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(2,911,890)	(213,748)	-	(3,125,638)
Buildings and Improvements	(25,624,933)	(1,754,548)	-	(27,379,481)
Furniture and Equipment	(1,530,479)	(88,082)	-	(1,618,561)
Vehicles	(2,110,046)	(119,191)	28,912	(2,200,325)
	(32,177,348)	(2,175,569) *	28,912	(34,324,005)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	38,763,367	(1,980,220)		36,783,147
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 42,195,422	\$ (1,980,220)	\$ -	\$ 40,215,202

* - Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:		
Regular	\$	64,302
Support Services:		
Instructional staff		13,740
Administration		6,506
Business		9,413
Operation and maintenance of plant		13,109
Pupil transportation		125,756
Operation of non-instructional services		4,605
Extracurricular activities		149,564
Unallocated depreciation	_	1,788,574
Total Depreciation Expense	\$	2,175,569

Unallocated depreciation is depreciation of the individual school buildings throughout the School District which essentially serve all functions/programs, and therefore is not included as a direct expense of any function or program but disclosed as a separate expense.

Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 11 - 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 way pensions are financed; however, the School District does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension.

GASB Statement No. 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 contractually-required pension contributions outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to	Eligible to
	Retire on or before	retire on or after
	August 1, 2017 **	August 1, 2017
Full benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially reduced benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit; or 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% of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14% 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% for plan members and 14% for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.5%. The remaining 0.5% of the 14% employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$497,234 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$136,387 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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 will be 2.2% of final average salary for

Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by 2% of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first 2% is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with 5 years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 25 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement will increase effective August 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 with five years of service on August 1, 2026.

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 2% goes the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with 5 years of services. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

New members who choose the DC plan or Combined Plan will have another opportunity to reselect a permanent plan during their fifth year of membership. Members may remain in the same plan or transfer to another STRS plan. The optional annuitization of a member's defined contribution account or the defined contribution portion of a member's Combined Plan account to a lifetime benefit results in STRS bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS has therefore included all three plan options as one defined benefit plan for GASB Statement No. 68 reporting purposes.

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, plan members were required to contribute 14% of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14%; the entire 14% 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 was approximately \$1,893,477 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$329,312 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 6,408,072	\$ 26,618,920	\$ 33,026,992
Proportion of the net pension liability Change in proportionate share	0.1072520% 0.0007309%	0.1120551% 0.0007582%	
Pension (negative) expense	\$ (230,978)	\$ (10,039,193)	\$ (10,270,171)

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

		SERS	STRS		Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	275,781	\$ 1,027,897	\$	1,303,678
Change in assumptions		331,366	5,821,852		6,153,218
Change in School District's proportionate share and difference in employer contributions		44,616	689,584		734,200
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		497,234	 1,893,477		2,390,711
Total	\$	1,148,997	\$ 9,432,810	\$	10,581,807
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Differences between expected and	•		(2.4.2.0)	•	
actual experience	\$	-	\$ (214,540)	\$	(214,540)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		(30,417)	(878,455)		(908,872)
Change in School District's proportionate share and difference in employer contributions		(16,465)			(16,465)
Total	\$	(46,882)	\$ (1,092,995)	\$	(1,139,877)

\$2,390,711 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:

Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2019	\$ 254,971	\$ 1,450,516	\$ 1,705,487
2020	397,085	2,645,518	3,042,603
2021	102,210	1,840,791	1,943,001
2022	 (149,385)	 509,513	 360,128
	\$ 604,881	\$ 6,446,338	\$ 7,051,219

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 consider the employee's entire career with the employer and take into consideration the benefits, if any, paid to the employee after termination of employment until the death of the employee and any applicable contingent annuitant. In many cases actuarial calculations reflect several decades of service with the employer and the payment of benefits after termination.

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

Wage inflation 3.00 percent

Future salary increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 2.50 percent

Investment rate of return 7.50 percent of net investments expense,

including inflation

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

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.

Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2015 adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016.

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

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	<u>100.00%</u>	

Discount Rate – Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%. 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 (7.5%). 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 7.5%, 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 (6.5%), or one percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
School District's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	\$ 8,892,737	\$ 6,408,072	\$ 4,326,656

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Assumptions	July 1, 2017 Valuation	July 1, 2016 Valuation and Prior
Inflation	2.50%	2.75%
Salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65	12.25% at age 20 to 2.75% at age 70
Investment rate of return, including inflation	7.45%, net of investment expenses	7.75%, net of investment expenses
Payroll increases	3.00%	3.50% per annum compounded annually for the next two years, 4.00% thereafter
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00% effective July 1, 2017	2.00% simple for members retiring August 1, 2013, 2% per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013 or later, 2% COLA commences on 5th anniversary of retirement date
Mortality tables	RP-2014	RP-2000

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 disability 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.

The actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actual experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return **
Domestic equity	28.00%	7.35%
International equity	23.00%	7.55%
Alternatives	17.00%	7.09%
Fixed income	21.00%	3.00%
Real estate	10.00%	6.00%
Liquidity reserves	1.00%	<u>2.25%</u>
Total	100.00%	<u>6.25%</u>

^{** 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 investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following table presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45%, 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%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.45%) than the current rate:

				Current		
	1% Decrease (6.45%)		Discount Rate (7.45%)		1% Increase (8.45%)	
School District's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability	\$	38,157,317	\$	26,618,920	\$	16,899,552

NOTE 12 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (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, health care cost trend rates 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.

Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

GASB Statement No. 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 contractually-required OPEB contributions outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is included in intergovernmental payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description—The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB Statement No. 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% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2018, 0.5% 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, the minimum compensation amount was \$23,700. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2018, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$56,202.

Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

The surcharge, added to the 0.5% allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$74,618 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount \$61,253 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

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	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,891,379	\$ 4,371,975	\$	7,263,354
Proportion of the net OPEB liability Change in proportionate share		0.1077371% 0.0007110%	0.1120551% 0.0007582%		
OPEB (negative) expense	\$	173,558	\$ (1,328,300)	\$	(1,154,742)

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

		SERS		STRS		Total	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:							
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	252,378	\$	252,378	
Change in School District's proportionate share and difference in employer contributions		2,832		34,757		37,589	
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		74,618				74,618	
Total	\$	77,450	<u>\$</u>	287,135	\$	364,585 (continued)	

Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	SERS	STRS	Total
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</u>	,	,	
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$ (7,636)	\$ (186,868)	\$ (194,504)
Change in assumptions	 (274,377)	 (352,176)	 (626,553)
Total	\$ (282,013)	\$ (539,044)	\$ (821,057)

\$74,618 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 and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS		 STRS	Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2019	\$	(100,295)	\$ (57,557)	\$	(157,852)	
2020		(100,295)	(57,557)		(157,852)	
2021		(76,682)	(57,557)		(134,239)	
2022		(1,909)	(57,557)		(59,466)	
2023		-	(10,840)		(10,840)	
2024			 (10,841)		(10,841)	
	\$	(279,181)	\$ (251,909)	\$	(531,090)	

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. For a newly hired employee, actuarial calculations will consider the employee's entire career with the employer and 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, prepared as of June 30, 2017, are presented below:

Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

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

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%, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

The target 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 in the following table:

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%	

Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2017 was 3.63%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2017 was 2.98%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and SERS at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00% of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and 0.50% of contributions from 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% 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 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 calculated using the discount rate of 3.63%, as well as what the School District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.63%) and one percentage point higher (4.63%) than the current rate.

	Current					
	19	1% Decrease (2.63%)		scount Rate (3.63%)	1% Increase (4.63%)	
School District's proportionate						
share of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,491,709	\$	2,891,379	\$	2,415,765

The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using current health care cost trend rates, as well as what the School District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (6.5% decreasing to 4.0%) and one percentage point higher (8.5% decreasing to 6.0%) than the current rates.

				Current			
	19	1% Decrease (6.50% decreasing		Trend Rate (7.50% decreasing		1% Increase (8.50% decreasing	
	(6.5						
	to 4.00%)		to 5.00%)		to 6.00%)		
School District's proportionate							
share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,346,138	\$	2,891,379	\$	3,613,016	

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%
Salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65
Payroll increases	3.00%
Blended discount rate of return	4.13%

Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Investment rate of return 7.45%, net of investment expenses,

including inflation

Health care cost trends 6.00% - 11.00% initially, 4.50% ultimate

Cost-of-living adjustments 0.00% effective July 1, 2017

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% 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. For disabled retirees, 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.

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% to 4.13% 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% to 7.45%. 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% to 1.9% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019. Subsequent to the current measurement date, the date for discontinuing remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements was extended to January 2020.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return **
Domestic equity	28.00%	7.35%
International equity	23.00%	7.55%
Alternatives	17.00%	7.09%
Fixed income	21.00%	3.00%
Real estate	10.00%	6.00%
Liquidity reserves	1.00%	<u>2.25%</u>
Total	100.00%	<u>6.25%</u>

Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

** 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 investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.13% as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS 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% 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%, which represents the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58% 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% which represents the long term expected rate of return of 7.75% for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 2.85% 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 Rate and the Health Care Cost Trend Rates – The following table presents the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 4.13%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.13%) and one percentage point higher (5.13%) than the current rate. Also shown is the net OPEB liability as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower and one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease (3.13%)		Di	Current scount Rate (4.13%)	1% Increase (5.13%)		
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	5,869,307	\$	4,371,975	\$	3,188,594	
		1% Decrease In Trend Rates		Current Trend Rates		1% Increase In Trend Rates	
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,037,461	\$	4,371,975	\$	6,128,352	

Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Activity of the School District's long- term obligations at June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Restated Balance 6/30/2017	Increases	Decrease	Balance 6/30/2018	Due within One Year
General Obligation Bonds:					
2006 Refunding Bonds: Capital Appreciation 4.03%-4.12% 2016 Refunding Bonds:	\$ 3,032,854	\$ 663,424	\$ (1,365,000)	\$ 2,331,278	\$ 1,440,000
Current Interest 2.0%-5.0%	27,585,000	-	(190,000)	27,395,000	165,000
Unamortized Bond Premium	4,807,191		(419,161)	4,388,030	
Total General Obligation Bonds	35,425,045	663,424	(1,974,161)	34,114,308	1,605,000
2015 Energy Conservation Bonds:					
Current Interest 1.95%	1,490,000	-	(175,000)	1,315,000	175,000
Capital Lease Obligation	3,015,000	-	(197,000)	2,818,000	205,000
Compensated Absences	1,778,520	276,417	(231,208)	1,823,729	237,085
Net Pension Liability:					
SERS	7,796,363	-	(1,388,291)	6,408,072	-
STRS	37,254,411	-	(10,635,491)	26,618,920	-
Net OPEB Liability:					
SERS	3,050,638	-	(159,259)	2,891,379	-
STRS	5,952,184		(1,580,209)	4,371,975	
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 95,762,161	\$ 939,841	\$ (16,340,619)	\$ 80,361,383	\$ 2,222,085

General Obligation Bonds

The School District's general obligation bond issues will be paid through the bond retirement fund from property taxes collected by the County Auditor. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District. All General obligation bonds outstanding were issued for the construction of school facilities or to advance refund previously issued school construction bonds. The School District issued general obligation debt for the following purposes:

- In September 2016, the School District issued \$27,985,000 of general obligation bonds to finance the advance refunding of \$31,845,000 of 2006 general obligation refunding bonds at the call date of December 1, 2016. This refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service by \$6,936,396 over the next sixteen years and resulted in an economic gain of \$5,683,092. The 2016 current interest bonds will fully mature on December 1, 2031 and carry an interest rate of 2.0% to 5.0%.
- \$34,625,000 of general obligation bonds issued in 2006 to provide resources to advance refund \$34,625,000 of current interest, general obligation bonds issued in 2003. These bonds include current interest and capital appreciation bonds. In September 2016, \$31,845,000 of current interest bonds scheduled to mature on December 1, 2020 through 2021 were defeased through the issuance of the 2016 general obligation refunding bonds. The capital appreciation bonds mature in fiscal years 2018, 2019 and 2020. The maturity amount of the capital appreciation bonds is \$4.33 million. For fiscal year 2018, \$663,424 was accreted and \$1,365,000 of principal payments were made leaving a total capital appreciation bond value of \$2,331,278 at June 30, 2018.

Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

• In January 2015, the School District issued \$1,830,000 of energy conservation improvement bonds to finance various energy conservation projects within the District's facilities. These bonds fully mature on December 1, 2024 and carry an interest rate of 1.95 percent.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the District's long-term general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	General Ob	ligation Bonds	Energy Conserva	ation Bonds	Total
Ended June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Bonds
2019	\$ 1,437,715	\$ 1,315,735	\$ 175,000 \$	23,936	\$ 2,952,386
2020	1,143,563	1,612,387	180,000	20,475	2,956,425
2021	1,605,000	1,113,000	185,000	16,916	2,919,916
2022	1,750,000	1,045,900	190,000	13,260	2,999,160
2023	1,820,000	974,500	190,000	9,555	2,994,055
2024-2028	10,890,000	3,424,050	395,000	7,751	14,716,801
2029-2032	11,080,000	915,400	<u> </u>		11,995,400
Total	\$ 29,726,278	\$ 10,400,972	\$ 1,315,000 \$	91,893	\$ 41,534,143

Debt Limitations

The School District's voted legal debt margin, as determined under Ohio Revised Code Section was approximately \$21.4 million, energy conservation debt margin was \$3.6 million, and the unvoted debt margin was \$549,289 at June 30, 2018.

Other Long-Term Obligations

The School District pays obligations related to employee compensation (compensated absences and required pension/OPEB contributions) from the fund benefitting from their service. If there are no available resources within those funds, the obligations will be paid by the general fund. The capital lease obligations are being repaid with revenues from the permanent improvement capital project fund.

NOTE 14 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior years, the School District entered into capital leases to finance the local initiatives related to the school construction and renovation project, renovations of the athletic stadium, as well as the construction of a bus maintenance facility. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as the benefits and risks of ownership have transferred to the leasee. Capital lease payments will be reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements for the governmental funds.

The capital assets acquired by lease agreements have been capitalized in the statement of net position for governmental activities in the amount of \$5,094,639 (\$1,758,180 of buildings and improvements and \$3,336,459 of land improvements), which is equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. The corresponding liability is split between long-term liabilities due within a year and long-term liabilities due within more than one year on the statement of net position for governmental activities. Principal payments in fiscal year 2018 totaled \$197,000.

Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2018.

Fiscal Year	
Ending	
June 30,	
2019	\$ 330,472
2020	330,035
2021	330,167
2022	329,849
2023	328,105
2024-2028	1,268,824
2029-2033	478,125
2034-2037	 382,791
Total Minimum Lease Payments	3,778,368
Less: Amount Representing Interest	 (960,368)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 2,818,000

NOTE 15 – OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

Accumulated Unpaid Vacation

School District classified employees earn vacation leave at varying rates based upon negotiated agreements and State laws. In the case of death or retirement, an employee (or his estate) is paid for his unused vacation leave. The total obligation for vacation leave for the District as a whole amounted to \$70,480 at June 30, 2018.

Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave

School District employees may accumulate sick leave. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the total unused sick leave balance up to a maximum of sixty days for certified and classified employees. The total obligation for sick leave accrual for the District as a whole at June 30, 2018 was \$1,833,249.

NOTE 16 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Miami Valley Educational Computer Association

The School District is a participant in the Miami Valley Educational Computer Association (MVECA) which is a computer consortium. MVECA is an association of public schools within the boundaries of Clark, Clinton, Fayette, Greene and Highland Counties and Cities of Springfield, Wilmington, Washington Court House, Xenia, Fairborn, Beavercreek and Hillsboro. 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 districts.

Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

The governing board of MVECA consists of five Superintendents and two Treasurers of member school districts, with four of the five Superintendents and both Treasurers elected by a majority vote of all member school districts except the Greene County Career Center. The fifth Superintendent is from the Greene County Career Center. The School District paid MVECA \$163,042 for services provided during the year. Financial information can be obtained from Thor Sage, who serves as Director, at 330 East Enon Road, Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative

The School District is a member of the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative (SOEPC). The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools within geographical boundaries as defined by the SOEPC and to serve as a resource to member districts on matters related to business operations. The SOEPC elects one of its members as Chairperson and another as Vice-Chairperson. An Executive Committee is comprised of eleven members who include the Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson and a representative from the Fiscal Agent. Each new member pays an initiation fee in addition to the annual membership fee and other appropriate assessments.

Bellbrook/Sugarcreek Education Foundation

The Bellbrook/Sugarcreek Education Foundation is a community-based, unincorporated, non-profit organization established for the exclusive purposes of promoting the quality of schools and educational programs in the Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District and funding college scholarships for graduates of the Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District. A twelve member Board of Trustees governs the Foundation, consisting of a member of the School Board, a teacher, and ten community members. The Superintendent, Treasurer, and Business Manager of the School District serve as ex-officio (non-voting) members. The Greene County Community Foundation maintains all assets of the Foundation in trust and the Board of Trustees must approve any disbursement of funds.

Greene County Career Center

The Greene County Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the seven participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, write to the Greene County Career Center, Eva Anderson, who serves as Treasurer, at 2960 West Enon Road, Xenia, Ohio 45385-9545.

NOTE 17 – COMMITMENTS/ENCUMBRANCES

At year end the School District had the following amounts encumbered for future purchase obligations:

)	ear-End
Fund	Enc	umbrances
General Fund	\$	331,017
Permanent Improvement Fund		143,227
Non-major Governmental Funds		36,477
	\$	510,721

Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 18 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside monies for capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or reduced by offsetting credits must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purpose in future years. Expenditures exceeding the set-aside requirement may not be carried forward to the next fiscal year. The following cash-basis information describes the change in the fiscal year-end set-aside amount for capital improvements. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

		apital ovements
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2017	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		469,699
Contributions in excess of the current fiscal year set-aside requirements		-
Current year qualifying expenditures	((657,748)
Excess qualified expenditures from prior years		-
Current year offsets	((845,104)
Waiver granted by ODE		-
Qualifying Disbursements		
Total	\$ (1,	,033,153)
Balance Carried Forward to FY 2019	\$	
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2018	\$	

The School District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside below zero for the capital improvement set-aside.

NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES

<u>Grants</u>

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, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2018.

Litigation

The School District is not currently party to any litigation which management deems significant to its financial position.

Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Full-Time Equivalency Review

State Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for the 2014-2015 school year, traditional school districts were required to comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the school district, which can extend past the fiscal year. As of the date of this report, ODE has finalized the impact of the of enrollment adjustments to the Foundation funding for the School District for fiscal year 2018; however, the results of that review did not have a material effect on the School District's financial statements.

NOTE 20 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY

During the fiscal year, the General Fund transferred \$25,697 to non-major special revenue funds as follows: Food Service \$7,500; District Managed Student Activities \$4,000; Miscellaneous State Grants \$4,197; and Miscellaneous Federal Grants \$10,000. These transfers were made to provide operating resources for the respective funds to meet program obligations.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BELLBROOK-SUGARCREEK LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GREENE COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST FIVE MEASUREMENT PERIODS (1)

School Employees Retirement System of Ohio	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liaiblity	0.10725202%	0.10652112%	0.10561910%	0.10718800%	0.10718800%
District's Proprotionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 6,408,072	\$ 7,796,363	\$ 6,026,728	\$ 5,424,724	\$ 6,374,126
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,482,450	\$ 3,308,150	\$ 3,377,511	\$ 3,146,133	\$ 3,032,782
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll.	184.01%	235.67%	178.44%	172.43%	210.17%
Plan Fiduciary Net Pension as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	%05'69	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio:					
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liaiblity	0.11205507%	0.11129685%	0.10951974%	0.10663310%	0.10663310%
District's Proprotionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 26,618,920	\$ 37,254,411	\$ 30,268,053	\$ 25,936,860	\$ 30,895,818
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 12,319,079	\$ 11,710,571	\$ 11,426,550	\$ 11,733,031	\$ 10,671,685
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll.	216.08%	318.13%	264.89%	221.06%	289.51%
Plan Fiduciary Net Pension as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.30%	%08.99	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

^{(1) -} Information prior to 2013 is not available. The District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is presented.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

BELLBROOK-SUGARCREEK LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GREENE COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION PLANS LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS (1)

		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio: Contractually Required Contribution	8	497,234	8	487,543	8	463,141	8	445,156	€	436,054	s	419,737	8	391,728	€	417,703
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions		(497,234)		(487,543)		(463,141)		(445,156)		(436,054)		(419,737)		(391,728)		(417,703)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	S	1	\$	1	S	1	8	1	S	1	S	1	↔	1	S	1
District Covered Payroll	89	3,683,215	€	3,482,450	8	3,308,150	S	3,377,511	8	3,146,133	8	3,032,782	S	2,912,476	8	3,323,015
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		13.50%		14.00%		14.00%		13.18%		13.86%		13.84%		13.45%		12.57%
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio:																
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	1,893,477	€	1,724,671	8	1,639,480	8	1,599,717	↔	1,525,294	S	1,387,319	8	1,434,642	8	1,455,123
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions		(1,893,477)		(1,724,671)		(1,639,480)		(1,599,717)		(1,525,294)		(1,387,319)		(1,434,642)	Ú	(1,455,123)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	€	1	↔		S	1	8	1	S	1	S	1	8		S	1
District Covered Payroll	\$	\$ 13,524,836	€	\$ 12,319,079	\$	\$ 11,710,571	€	\$ 11,426,550	8	\$ 11,733,031	\$	\$ 10,671,685	€	\$ 11,035,708	\$ 1	\$ 11,193,254
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%

(1) - Information prior to fiscal year 2011 is not available. The District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is presented.

BELLBROOK-SUGARCREEK LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GREENE COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY LAST TWO MEASUREMENT PERIODS (1)

	2017	2016
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio:		
District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liaiblity	0.10773705%	0.10702604%
District's Proprotionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 2,891,379	\$ 3,050,638
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,482,450	\$ 3,308,150
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll.	83.03%	92.22%
Plan Fiduciary Net OPEB as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	12.46%	11.49%
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio:		
District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liaiblity	0.11205507%	0.11129685%
District's Proprotionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 4,371,975	\$ 5,952,184
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 12,319,079	\$ 11,710,571
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll.	35.49%	50.83%
Plan Fiduciary Net OPEB as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	47.11%	37.30%

^{(1) -} Information prior to 2016 is not available. The District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is presented.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

BELLBROOK-SUGARCREEK LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GREENE COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB PLANS LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2018	 2017	 2016
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio:			
Contractually Required Contribution (2)	\$ 74,618	\$ 53,636	\$ 50,200
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	 (74,618)	(53,636)	(50,200)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -
District Covered Payroll	\$ 3,683,215	\$ 3,482,450	\$ 3,308,150
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (2)	2.03%	1.54%	1.52%
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio:			
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	 		
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -
District Covered Payroll	\$ 13,524,836	\$ 12,319,079	\$ 11,710,571
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

^{(1) -} Information prior to fiscal year 2016 is not available. The District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is presented.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

^{(2) -} In addition to the allocation of employer contributions, SERS assesses a surcharge on employers for employees earning les than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, which is pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit is earned.

Greene County, Ohio
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE A – PENSION PLANS

School Employees Retirement System of Ohio:

Change in assumptions. In 2017, changes in assumptions were made based upon an updated experience study that was completed for the five-year period ended June 30, 2015. Significant changes included a reduction of the discount rate from 7.75% to 7.50%, a reduction in the wage inflation rate from 3.25% to 3.00%, a reduction in the payroll growth assumption used from 4.00% to 3.50%, reduction in the assumed real wage growth rate from 0.75% to 0.50%, update of the rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability to reflect recent experience, and transition from the RP-2000 mortality tables to the RP-2014 mortality tables for active members and service retired members and beneficiaries.

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio:

Change in assumptions. In 2018, changes in assumptions were made based upon an updated experience study that was completed for the five-year period ended June 30, 2016. Significant changes included a reduction of the discount rate from 7.75% to 7.45%, the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, and total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0/25% due to lower inflation. The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016. Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

Change in benefit terms. Effective July 1, 2017, the COLA was reduced to zero.

NOTE B – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLANS

School Employees Retirement System of Ohio:

Change in assumption. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes in assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawals, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rate, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: RP-2000 Disability Mortality Table, 90% for males and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio:

Change in benefit terms. For fiscal year 2018, STRS reduced the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 2.1% to 1.9% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2019.

Greene County, Ohio
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

BELLBROOK-SUGARCREEK LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GREENE COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):				
National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance	10.555	N/A		\$40,997
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	\$7,937	
National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program - Incentive Total National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	138,866 957 139,823	40,997
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			147,760	40,997
			,	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			147,760	40,997
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	242,786	
Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education Grants to States	84.027	N/A	474.000	
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	N/A N/A	474,028 26,410	
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	04.170	IV/A	500,438	
0 " " " " 1 " " 0 " 1 0 "				
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant (Formerly Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)	84.367	N/A	50,894	
Passed Through Greene County Educational Service Center				
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant (Formerly Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)	84.367	N/A	5,390	
Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant (Formerly Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)			56,284	
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365		7,728	
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	N/A	10,000	
Total U.S. Department of Education			817,236	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through Greene County Educational Service Center		NIA		
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance	93.243	N/A	44,230	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			44,230	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			1,009,226	40,997

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

BELLBROOK-SUGARCREEK LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GREENE COUNTY

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

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE F - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require the District to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The District has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.



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

Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District Greene County 3757 Upper Bellbrook Road Bellbrook, Ohio 45305

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 the Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District, Greene 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 March 12, 2019, wherein we noted that 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.

Bellbrook- Sugarcreek Local School District Greene County Independent Auditor's Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Required By Government Auditing Standards Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 12, 2019



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

Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District Greene County 3757 Upper Bellbrook Road Bellbrook, Ohio 45305

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited Bellbrook-Sugarcreek 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 Bellbrook-Sugarcreek 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 program 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.

Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District
Greene County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control
Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Bellbrook-Sugarcreek 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

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March 12, 2019

BELLBROOK-SUGARCREEK LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GREENE COUNTY

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):	Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education Grants to States (CFDA #84.027) Special Education Preschool Grants (CFDA #84.173)
(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





GREENE COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 28, 2019