



OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



**BETHEL-TATE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLERMONT COUNTY**

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CLERMONT COUNTY

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Clermont County
675 West Plane Street
Bethel, Ohio 45106

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 Bethel-Tate Local School District, Clermont County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bethel-Tate Local School District, Clermont 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 21 to the financial statements, during 2018, the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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



Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

February 5, 2019

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Bethel-Tate Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
(Unaudited)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The School District's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2018 by \$193,869.
- The School District's net position of governmental activities increased \$7,552,003.
- General revenues accounted for \$14,330,137 in revenue or 77 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$4,166,456 or 23 percent of total revenues of \$18,496,593.
- The School District had \$10,944,590 in expenses; \$4,166,456 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants, or contributions.

USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the School District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the School District's finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as the amount of funds available for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. The major funds of Bethel-Tate Local School District are the General Fund and the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

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

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes to that position. This change informs the reader whether the School District's financial position, as a whole, has improved or diminished. In evaluating the overall financial health, the user of these financial statements needs to take into account non-financial factors that also impact the School District's financial well-being. Some of these factors include the School District's tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, the condition of capital assets, and required educational programs.

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
(Unaudited)

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the School District has only one kind of activity.

· **Governmental Activities.** All of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of capital assets, pupil transportation, and extracurricular activities.

REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 8. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds – not the School District as a whole. Some funds are required by State law and bond covenants. Other funds may be established by the Treasurer with approval from the Board to help control, manage and report money received for a particular purpose or to show that the School District is meeting legal responsibilities for use of grants. The major funds of the School District are the General Fund and the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

Governmental Funds. Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or difference) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

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. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. 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. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements. The School District's fiduciary funds consist of a private purpose trust fund and an agency fund which are used to maintain financial activity of the School District's college scholarship donations and student managed activities.

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
(Unaudited)

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

As stated previously, the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position as of June 30, 2018 compared to 2017.

Table 1
 Net Position
 Governmental Activities

	Governmental Activities	
	2018	2017*
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	\$10,258,934	\$9,587,858
Capital Assets, Net	19,628,302	20,375,460
Total Assets	29,887,236	29,963,318
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Pensions	4,993,634	4,518,490
OPEB	165,727	33,270
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,159,361	4,551,760
Liabilities		
Current and Other Liabilities	1,935,860	1,988,393
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Due Within One Year	695,221	665,084
Due in More than One Year:		
Net Pension Liabilities	16,674,523	24,342,925
Net OPEB Liabilities	3,813,723	5,006,767
Other Amounts	5,366,854	5,967,606
Total Liabilities	28,486,181	37,970,775
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Pensions	2,446,477	1,088,914
OPEB	671,537	0
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations	3,636,271	3,201,261
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,754,285	4,290,175
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	14,306,072	14,340,210
Restricted	1,988,682	2,049,318
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(16,488,623)	(24,135,400)
Total Net Position	(\$193,869)	(\$7,745,872)

* As restated, see Note 21 for additional information.

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

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
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costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability* or *net OPEB liability*. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

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

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

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

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

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position. In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the School District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

As a result of implementing GASB 75, the School District is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2017, from (\$2,772,375) to (\$7,745,872).

Total net position of the School District as a whole increased \$7,552,003. Current and other assets increased primarily due to an increase in equity in pooled cash and investments and an increase in taxes receivable. The increase in equity in pooled cash and investments is due to cash receipts exceeding cash disbursements. The increase in taxes receivable is due to an emergency levy which was passed in fiscal year 2016. Capital assets, net decreased due to current year depreciation and deletions, which was partially offset by current year additions. Deferred outflows of resources increased due to pension activity and OPEB activity. Current and other liabilities decreased due to decreases in accounts payable and contracts payable. Accounts payable decreased due to a payment due to the county educational service center in fiscal year 2017. The decrease in contracts payable is due to a roofing project in

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
(Unaudited)

fiscal year 2017 that was completed in fiscal year 2018. Long-term liabilities decreased primarily to the due to a decrease in the net pension liability and net OPEB liability along with principal payments on other long term debts. Deferred inflows of resources increased primarily due to pension activity and OPEB activity along with an increase in property taxes not levied to finance current year operations

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 compared to 2017.

Table 2
Change in Net Position
Governmental Activities

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017*</u>
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 1,903,546	\$ 1,809,779
Operating Grants & Contributions	<u>2,262,910</u>	<u>2,296,337</u>
Total Program Revenues	4,166,456	4,106,116
General Revenues:		
Grants and Entitlements, Not Restricted to Specific Programs	9,474,683	9,396,635
Gifts and Donations, Not Restricted to Specific Programs	11,227	10,503
Investment Earnings	15,160	8,578
Miscellaneous	69,088	90,149
Property Taxes	<u>4,759,979</u>	<u>4,567,800</u>
Total General Revenues	14,330,137	14,073,665
Total Revenues	<u>18,496,593</u>	<u>18,179,781</u>
Program Expenses		
Instruction		
Regular	3,577,402	8,826,731
Special	1,539,193	2,626,708
Other	60,786	58,486
Support Services		
Pupils	881,524	790,333
Instructional Staff	335,408	343,541
Board of Education	29,079	21,298
Administration	478,653	1,260,581
Fiscal	352,272	379,412
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,550,558	1,450,893
Pupil Transportation	903,906	879,691
Central	122,940	66,374
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	573,793	634,503
Extracurricular Activities	354,193	554,877
Interest and Fiscal Charges	184,883	135,570
Issuance Costs	-	30,913
Total Expenses	<u>10,944,590</u>	<u>18,059,911</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	7,552,003	119,870
Net Position at Beginning of Year	<u>(7,745,872)</u>	<u>(2,892,245)</u>
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ (193,869)</u>	<u>\$ (2,772,375)</u>

*Information for the implementation of GASB 75 with regards to expenses was not available and therefore amounts were not restated. See note 21 for additional information.

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

Charges for Services revenue increased from 2017 to 2018 due to an increase in tuition receipts in the General fund. The increase in property tax revenue is primarily due to an emergency levy which was passed in fiscal year 2016. The decrease in regular and special instruction is due mainly to the decrease in pension and OPEB expense. Extracurricular expense decreased due to decreases in district-managed expenses.

Unrestricted grants and entitlements comprised 51 percent of revenue for governmental activities of the Bethel-Tate Local School District for fiscal year 2018 and represent the largest source of revenue.

Property taxes comprised 26 percent of revenue for governmental activities of the School District for fiscal year 2018.

Operating grants and contributions and charges for services and sales comprised 12 percent and 10 percent of revenue for governmental activities, respectively, during 2018.

As indicated by governmental program expenses, total instruction is emphasized. Total instruction comprised 47 percent of governmental program expenses with support services comprising 43 percent of governmental expenses. The Board of Education relies on State revenues to support increased student achievement within the School District.

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

Table 3
 Total and Net Cost of Program Services
 Governmental Activities

	2018		2017	
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
Instruction	\$ 5,177,381	\$ 2,915,680	\$ 11,511,925	\$ 9,047,952
Support Services	4,654,340	3,832,281	5,192,123	4,706,776
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	573,793	(32,050)	634,503	27,764
Extracurricular Activities	354,193	(96,039)	554,877	16,753
Interest and Fiscal Charges	184,883	158,262	135,570	123,637
Issuance Costs	-	-	30,913	30,913
Total Expenses	\$ 10,944,590	\$ 6,778,134	\$ 18,059,911	\$ 13,953,795

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Information about the School District's major governmental funds begins on page 13. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$19,061,093 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$18,778,659. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the General Fund.

The fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$328,709. This increase is primarily due to revenues exceeding expenditures during the current year.

The fund balance of the Bond Retirement Fund increased by \$52,578. This increase was due to the payments for debt within the fund being lower than revenues.

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

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District's budget is adopted at the fund level for all funds except the General Fund. Before the budget is adopted, the Board of Education reviews the detailed information supporting of each activity within the General Fund and then adopts the budget at the function level.

During 2018, there were revisions made to the General Fund budget. In part, the revisions increased revenues and other financing sources by \$631,192 primarily due to property taxes and tuition and fees revenue. Actual revenues and other financing sources were above final estimates in the amount of \$1,302. The revisions to the General Fund budget decreased the appropriations by \$969,173. Final budgeted appropriations were the same as the actual expenditures due to the School District maintaining tight fiscal control over expenditures. The School District's ending unobligated cash balance was \$2,721,350.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2018, the School District had \$19,628,302 invested in its capital assets. Table 4 shows the fiscal year 2018 balances compared to 2017.

Table 4
 Capital Assets
 (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)
 Governmental Activities

	Governmental Activities	
	2018	2017
Land	\$ 1,117,851	\$ 1,117,851
Library Books	594,334	594,334
Construction in Progress	214,253	76,850
Land Improvements	573,045	635,062
Buildings and Improvements	16,439,219	17,142,992
Furniture and Equipment	169,548	377,014
Vehicles	456,351	356,723
Books	33,713	43,951
Infrastructure	29,988	30,683
	\$ 19,628,302	\$ 20,375,460

Changes in capital assets from the prior year resulted from additions, disposals and depreciation expense. The most significant change to capital assets was due to additions and depreciation. For additional information regarding capital assets, please see Note 8 to the Basic Financial Statements.

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

Debt

At June 30, 2018, the School District had \$5,119,273 in bonds, capital leases and certificates of participation outstanding at fiscal year-end with \$672,215 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes the School District's outstanding debt:

Table 5
 Outstanding Debt at Year End
 Governmental Activities

	2018	2017
2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds - 1.61%	\$ 2,080,000	\$ 2,525,000
2014 Energy Conservation General Obligation Bonds - 3.31%	621,000	667,000
 Total Long-Term Bonds	 2,701,000	 3,192,000
 Capital Leases	 615,273	 677,792
Certificate of Participation Payable	1,803,000	1,876,000
Total Long Term Debt	<u>\$ 5,119,273</u>	<u>\$ 5,745,792</u>

At June 30, 2018 the School District's overall legal debt margin was \$11,544,964 with an unvoted debt margin of \$186,344. For additional information regarding the debt of the School District, please see Note 11 to the Basic Financial Statements.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and investors with a general overview of the School District's financial status and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Karen Royer, Treasurer/CFO, Bethel-Tate Local School District, 675 West Plane Street, Bethel, Ohio 45106-1308.

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 5,064,152
Accrued Interest Receivable	6,472
Intergovernmental Receivable	264,289
Taxes Receivable	4,876,966
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	47,055
Noncurrent Assets:	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,926,438
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	17,701,864
<i>Total Assets</i>	29,887,236
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension:	
State Teachers Retirement System	4,308,502
School Employees Retirement System	685,132
OPEB:	
State Teachers Retirement System	122,961
School Employees Retirement System	42,766
<i>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	5,159,361
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	150,873
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,283,196
Contracts Payable	155,902
Intergovernmental Payable	293,219
Accrued Interest Payable	5,615
Retainage Payable	47,055
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	695,221
Due in More Than One Year	
Net Pension Liability (See Note 9)	16,674,523
Net OPEB Liability (See Note 10)	3,813,723
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	5,366,854
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	28,486,181
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pensions:	
State Teachers Retirement System	2,210,652
School Employees Retirement System	235,825
OPEB:	
State Teachers Retirement System	438,935
School Employees Retirement System	232,602
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations	3,636,271
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	6,754,285
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	14,306,072
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	1,616,626
Lunchroom Services	69,369
Other Purposes	302,687
Unrestricted	(16,488,623)
<i>Total Net Position</i>	\$ (193,869)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 3,577,402	\$ 407,057	\$ 175,722	\$ (2,994,623)
Special	1,539,193	221,140	1,434,139	116,086
Other	60,786	11,213	12,430	(37,143)
Support Services:				
Pupils	881,524	157,944	7,807	(715,773)
Instructional Staff	335,408	46,416	12,673	(276,319)
Board of Education	29,079	5,154	-	(23,925)
Administration	478,653	80,679	-	(397,974)
Fiscal	352,272	65,092	589	(286,591)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,550,558	241,700	20,382	(1,288,476)
Pupil Transportation	903,906	146,109	17,020	(740,777)
Central	122,940	20,494	-	(102,446)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	573,793	230,527	375,316	32,050
Extracurricular Activities	354,193	243,400	206,832	96,039
Interest and Fiscal Charges	184,883	26,621	-	(158,262)
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	\$ 10,944,590	\$ 1,903,546	\$ 2,262,910	(6,778,134)
GENERAL REVENUES				
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs				9,474,683
Gifts and Donations not Restricted to Specific Programs				11,227
Investment Earnings				15,160
Miscellaneous				69,088
Property Taxes Levied for:				
General Purposes				4,236,287
Special Purposes				58,939
Debt Service				464,753
<i>Total General Revenues</i>				14,330,137
Change in Net Position				7,552,003
<i>Net Position Beginning of Year - As Restated</i>				(7,745,872)
<i>Net Position End of Year</i>				\$ (193,869)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2018

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 3,050,836	\$ 1,491,235	\$ 522,081	\$ 5,064,152
Accrued Interest Receivable	6,472	-	-	6,472
Interfund Receivable	64,257	-	-	64,257
Intergovernmental Receivable	70,570	-	193,719	264,289
Taxes Receivable	4,272,417	542,597	61,952	4,876,966
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	22,753	-	24,302	47,055
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$ 7,487,305</u>	<u>\$ 2,033,832</u>	<u>\$ 802,054</u>	<u>\$ 10,323,191</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$ 140,720	\$ -	\$ 10,153	\$ 150,873
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,175,860	-	107,336	1,283,196
Contracts Payable	52,887	-	103,015	155,902
Interfund Payable	-	-	64,257	64,257
Intergovernmental Payable	273,321	-	19,898	293,219
Retainage Payable	22,753	-	24,302	47,055
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>1,665,541</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>328,961</u>	<u>1,994,502</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Property taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations	3,171,493	417,206	47,572	3,636,271
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Taxes	87,317	9,657	1,152	98,126
Unavailable Revenue - Grants	-	-	100,560	100,560
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>3,258,810</u>	<u>426,863</u>	<u>149,284</u>	<u>3,834,957</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted	-	1,606,969	257,386	1,864,355
Committed	-	-	110,831	110,831
Assigned	357,852	-	-	357,852
Unassigned	2,205,102	-	(44,408)	2,160,694
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>2,562,954</u>	<u>1,606,969</u>	<u>323,809</u>	<u>4,493,732</u>
<i>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$ 7,487,305</u>	<u>\$ 2,033,832</u>	<u>\$ 802,054</u>	<u>\$ 10,323,191</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Bethel-Tate Local School District
*Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
 Net Position of Governmental Activities
 June 30, 2018*

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 4,493,732
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		19,628,302
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Taxes	100,560	
Intergovernmental	<u>98,126</u>	
Total		198,686
The net pension liability and net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	4,993,634	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	165,727	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(2,446,477)	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(671,537)	
Net Pension Liability	(16,674,523)	
Net OPEB Liability	<u>(3,813,723)</u>	
Total		(18,446,899)
Accrued interest payable on long-term debt is not reported in the funds.		(5,615)
Long-term liabilities , including bonds, certificates of participation, capital lease obligations, and the long-term portion of compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Capital Lease Obligations	(615,273)	
Compensated Absences	(942,802)	
Certificates of Participation	(1,803,000)	
General Obligation Refunding Bonds	(2,080,000)	
HB 264 Bonds	<u>(621,000)</u>	
Total		<u>(6,062,075)</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u><u>\$ (193,869)</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 4,242,256	\$ 464,853	\$ 59,094	\$ 4,766,203
Intergovernmental	10,623,672	74,591	1,022,860	11,721,123
Interest	13,869	-	1,291	15,160
Tuition and Fees	1,393,692	-	-	1,393,692
Rent	8,530	-	-	8,530
Extracurricular Activities	46,438	-	207,771	254,209
Customer Sales and Services	9,944	-	237,171	247,115
Gifts and Donations	11,227	-	4,746	15,973
Miscellaneous	67,674	-	1,414	69,088
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>16,417,302</u>	<u>539,444</u>	<u>1,534,347</u>	<u>18,491,093</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	7,249,676	-	282,315	7,531,991
Special	2,190,712	-	345,641	2,536,353
Other	67,504	-	-	67,504
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,100,674	-	12,603	1,113,277
Instructional Staff	353,354	-	19,508	372,862
Board of Education	29,024	-	-	29,024
Administration	1,153,136	-	-	1,153,136
Fiscal	378,613	-	951	379,564
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,369,630	-	33,344	1,402,974
Pupil Transportation	855,440	-	27,477	882,917
Central	110,612	-	-	110,612
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	872	-	588,341	589,213
Extracurricular Activities	23,518	-	332,786	356,304
Capital Outlay	310,627	-	560,234	870,861
Debt Service:				
Principal	181,519	445,000	-	626,519
Interest and Fiscal Charges	143,682	41,866	-	185,548
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>15,518,593</u>	<u>486,866</u>	<u>2,203,200</u>	<u>18,208,659</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>898,709</u>	<u>52,578</u>	<u>(668,853)</u>	<u>282,434</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	-	-	570,000	570,000
Transfers Out	(570,000)	-	-	(570,000)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources(Uses)</i>	<u>(570,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>570,000</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	328,709	52,578	(98,853)	282,434
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	<u>2,234,245</u>	<u>1,554,391</u>	<u>422,662</u>	<u>4,211,298</u>
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 2,562,954</u>	<u>\$ 1,606,969</u>	<u>\$ 323,809</u>	<u>\$ 4,493,732</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Bethel-Tate Local School District
*Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018*

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	282,434
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital asset additions in the current period.		
Capital Asset Additions	870,861	
Current Year Depreciation	<u>(1,223,712)</u>	
Total		(352,851)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	<u>(394,307)</u>	
Total		(394,307)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Taxes	(6,224)	
Intergovernmental	<u>11,724</u>	
Total		5,500
Repayment of bond principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net position and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities.		
		491,000
Repayment of capital lease obligations are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net position and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities.		
		62,519
Repayment of certificate of participation obligations are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net position and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities.		
		73,000
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		
		1,186,470
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		
		5,642,279
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		
		611,198
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Increase in Compensated Absences	(55,904)	
Decrease in Interest Payable	<u>665</u>	
Total		<u>(55,239)</u>
Net Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	<u>7,552,003</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
(Budgetary Basis)
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget: Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 3,931,900	\$ 4,321,584	\$ 4,321,584	\$ -
Intergovernmental	10,674,000	10,646,537	10,646,537	-
Interest	28,000	31,787	33,089	1,302
Tuition and Fees	1,209,000	1,347,487	1,347,487	-
Rent	4,000	8,530	8,530	-
Customer Sales and Services	85,000	9,944	9,944	-
Miscellaneous	500	14,658	14,658	-
Total Revenues	15,932,400	16,380,527	16,381,829	1,302
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	9,015,864	7,341,297	7,341,297	-
Special	2,240,034	2,179,779	2,179,779	-
Other	91,937	60,044	60,044	-
Support Services:				
Pupils	677,968	908,568	908,568	-
Instructional Staff	348,447	353,895	353,895	-
Board of Education	11,400	30,284	30,284	-
Administration	1,048,922	1,186,106	1,186,106	-
Fiscal	320,196	389,904	389,904	-
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,396,962	1,319,221	1,319,221	-
Pupil Transportation	794,777	923,004	923,004	-
Central	120,800	110,611	110,611	-
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	255,583	425,003	425,003	-
Debt Service:				
Principal	181,519	181,519	181,519	-
Interest	115,781	114,282	114,282	-
Total Expenditures	16,620,190	15,523,517	15,523,517	-
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(687,790)	857,010	858,312	1,302
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES):				
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	(500)	-	-	-
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	10,000	191,763	191,763	-
Transfers Out	(422,000)	(570,000)	(570,000)	-
Advances Out	(20,000)	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	(432,500)	(378,237)	(378,237)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,120,290)	478,773	480,075	1,302
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,960,039	1,960,039	1,960,039	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	281,236	281,236	281,236	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,120,985	\$ 2,720,048	\$ 2,721,350	\$ 1,302

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2018

	<u>Private Purpose Trust Fund</u>	<u>Agency Fund</u>
ASSETS:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 3,510</u>	<u>\$ 26,316</u>
LIABILITIES:		
Undistributed Monies	<u>-</u>	<u>26,316</u>
<i>Total Liabilities</i>		<u>\$ 26,316</u>
NET POSITION:		
Held in Trust for Scholarships	<u>3,510</u>	
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u>\$ 3,510</u>	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Private Purpose Trust Fund
ADDITIONS:	
Gifts and Contributions	\$ 800
<i>Total Additions</i>	800
DEDUCTIONS:	
Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	554
Change in Net Position	246
<i>Net Position Beginning of Year</i>	3,264
<i>Net Position End of Year</i>	\$ 3,510

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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Bethel-Tate Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

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

The School District was established in the early 1800s through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 48.04 square miles. It is located in Clermont County, and includes the Village of Bethel and Tate Township. It is staffed by 79 non-certificated employees and administrative employees and 97 certificated full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 1,624 students and other community members. The School District currently operates 4 instructional buildings, 1 Central Office/Transportation Building, and 1 maintenance garage.

Reporting Entity:

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

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

The following organizations which perform activities within the School District's boundaries for the benefits of its residents are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the School District is not financially accountable for these organizations nor are they fiscally dependent on the School District.

- Boosters Clubs

The School District is associated with six organizations, three of which are defined as jointly governed organizations, one as a public entity shared risk pool, and one as an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are the Unified Purchasing Cooperative of the Ohio River Valley, the U.S. Grant Joint Vocational School, the Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association, the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Insurance and Benefit Plan Trust, and the Sheakley Workers' Comp and Safety Group Retrospective Rating Plan. These organizations and the School District's participation are discussed in Notes 12, 13 and 14 to the Basic Financial Statements.

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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.

Fund Accounting

The School District's accounts are maintained on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to specific School District's functions or activities. The operation of each fund is accounted for within a separate set of self-balancing accounts.

Governmental Funds

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

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The General Fund is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the school laws of Ohio.

Bond Retirement Fund

The Bond Retirement Fund is a debt service fund used to account for the accumulation of financial resources restricted, committed, or assigned for the payment of general long-term debt. The major source of revenue for this fund is tax levy proceeds.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources and capital projects, whose use is 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. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

The School District's fiduciary funds consist of a private purpose trust fund and an agency fund which are used to maintain financial activity of the School District's college scholarship donations and student managed activities.

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Measurement Focus

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

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

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

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The fund financial statements are prepared using either the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds or the accrual basis of accounting for fiduciary funds. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of unavailable revenue, the presentation of expenses versus expenditures, the recording of deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to net pension and net OPEB liabilities, and the recording of net pension and net OPEB liabilities.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within 60 days of 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 (see Note 5). 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 expenditures requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditures/expenses) until then. The School District recorded a deferred outflow of resources for pensions and other postemployment benefits. The deferred outflows of resources related to the pension and other postemployment benefits are explained in Note 9 and Note 10, respectively. The School District also reports a deferred inflow of resources which represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. For the School District these amounts consist of taxes and grants which are not collected in the available period and pensions and other postemployment benefits. The difference between deferred inflows on the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet is partially due to delinquent property taxes, and grants not received during the available period. These were reported as revenues on the Statement of Activities and not recorded as deferred inflows on the Statement of Net Position. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the Statement of Net Position. (See Note 9). Deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits are reported on the Statement of Net Position. (See Note 10)

Expenses/Expenditures

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

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for (1) principal and interest on general long-term debt and capital lease obligations, which is recorded when due and (2) the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation, personal leave and sick leave are reported as fund liabilities as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

Budgetary Process

All funds, other than the agency funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the function level for the General Fund and all other funds are at the fund level. The Treasurer has been authorized to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object level within each fund.

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

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated revenues. The amount 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.

Cash and Investments

Cash received by the School District is deposited into one of several bank accounts with individual fund balance integrity maintained. Balances of all funds are maintained in these accounts or are temporarily used to purchase certificates of deposit or investments. All investment earnings accrue to the General Fund except those specifically related to those funds deemed appropriate according to Board of Education policy. Interest earned amounted to \$15,160 in which \$13,869 was recorded in the General Fund and \$1,291 was recorded in the other governmental funds.

The School District records all its investments at fair value. For presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three month or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented as Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments on the financial statements. The School District has invested in a money market funds, negotiable certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury Securities, and U.S. Governmental Agency securities.

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets and Depreciation

All capital assets of the School District are general capital assets that are associated with governmental activities. General capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000.

Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The School District does not capitalize interest.

All reported capital assets, except land, construction in progress, and library books, 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:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Lives</u>
Land Improvements	10-25 years
Building and Improvements	10-50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	7-15 years
Books	5-20 years
Infrastructure	10-15 years

Compensated Absences

Vacation and personal leave benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate its employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method.

The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive severance benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The School District records an accrual for sick leave to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The accrual amount is based upon an estimate of the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

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

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment in the current year and will be paid with available financial resources. Bonds, long-term loans, and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the government-wide financial statements when due.

Interfund Balances

Activity between funds that represent lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year, are referred to as either “due to/from other funds” or as “interfund receivable/payable.” All unpaid reimbursements between funds are report as “due to/from other funds.” These amounts are generally eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position. See note 17 for interfund balances.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between asset, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets; consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their 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. Net position restricted for other purposes represents balances in special revenue funds for grants received which are restricted as to their use by grantors.

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

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$1,988,682 in restricted net position, none of which is restricted by enabling legislation.

Interfund Transactions

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

Fund Balance

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

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

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Restricted Assets

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

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 on the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 3 - BUDGET TO GAAP RECONCILIATION

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

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budgetary basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budgetary basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a restriction, commitment or assignment of fund balance for governmental fund types (GAAP basis).
4. Funds treated as General Fund equivalents on the GAAP basis are not included on the budget basis.

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

Net Change in Fund Balance	
	General
GAAP Basis	\$328,709
Adjustments:	
Revenue Accruals	271,948
Expenditure Accruals	161,889
Perspective Difference:	
Activity of Funds Reclassed for GAAP Reporting Purposes	(20,498)
Encumbrances	(261,973)
Budget Basis	\$480,075

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio;
5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
8. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

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

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

Deposits Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$2,359,789 of the School District's bank balance of \$2,609,789 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and collateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

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

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

Investments At June 30, 2018, the School District had the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than One Year	1-2 Years	3-5 Years
Money Market Funds	\$4,894	\$4,894	\$-	\$-
U.S. Treasury Bills	909,608	909,608	-	-
FNMA Notes	184,935	-	-	184,935
FHLMC Bonds	178,613	-	-	178,613
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	1,423,486	369,685	394,542	659,259
Total	\$2,701,536	\$1,284,187	\$394,542	\$1,022,807

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above table identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2018. All investments of the School District are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

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

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The School District's policy places limitations on the types of investments the School District may invest in. The School District's policy authorizes investment in allowable securities as outlined in Ohio Revised Code Section 135. The School District's investments in U.S. Treasury Bills were rated P-1 by Moody's and A-1+ by Standard & Poor's. The School District's investments in FNMA and FHLMC were each rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The Money Market Funds were rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's. The School District's investments in individual marketable certificates of deposits are fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

Investment Type	Fair Value	% of Total
Money Market Funds	\$4,894	0.2%
U.S. Treasury Bills	909,608	33.7%
FNMA Notes	184,935	6.8%
FHLMC Bonds	178,613	6.6%
Negotiable Certificate of Deposits	1,423,486	52.7%
Total	<u>\$2,701,536</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the School District’s securities are either insured and registered in the name of the School District or at least registered in the name of the School District. The School District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in state statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

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

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes that became measurable as of June 30, 2018. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2018, was \$1,013,607 in the General Fund, \$115,734 in the Debt Service Fund, and \$13,228 in Other Governmental Funds.

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

	2017 Second- Half Collections		2018 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$ 161,169,310	96.66%	\$ 180,532,070	96.88%
Public Utility	5,570,690	3.34%	5,811,970	3.12%
Total Assessed Value	<u>\$ 166,740,000</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$ 186,344,040</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$ 43.46		\$ 43.46	

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2018, consisted of property taxes, interest, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Major Fund:	
General Fund	\$ 70,570
Non-major Special Revenue Funds:	
High Schools that Work	3,606
Title VI B	91,151
Title I	97,924
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	1,038
	<u>\$ 264,289</u>

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2018, the School District contracted with Catlin Indemnity Company for coverage for liability, real property, building and contents, and vehicles. Vehicles policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Coverage provided is as follows:

Building and Contents-replacement cost (\$2,500 deductible)	\$49,845,564
Automobile Liability (No deductible)	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists (No deductible)	1,000,000
General Liability	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Total per year	3,000,000

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

For fiscal year 2018, the School District participated in the Sheakley Workers' Compensation and Safety Group Retrospective Rating Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 14). The intent of the GRP is to reward participants that are able to keep their claims cost low. School districts continue to pay their individual premium directly to the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC). School districts will then have future premium adjustments (refunds or assessments) at the end of each of the three evaluation periods. For the 2017 Plan, the evaluation periods will be January 2018, January 2019 and January 2020. Refunds or assessments will be calculated by the Ohio BWC, based on the pro-rata share of the districts individual premium compared to the overall Plan premium.

Participation in the Group Retrospective Rating Plan is limited to school districts that can meet the programs selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley UniService Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan.

The School District is a member of the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Insurance and Benefit Plan Trust, which is a public entity shared risk pool. The Trust is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical and dental insurance benefits to the employees of the participants. The Trust is governed by the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative and its participating members. Each participant decides which plans offered by the Trust will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Trust is by written application subject to acceptance by the Trust and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative, 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Ending Balance 06/30/17	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance 06/30/18
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Library Books	\$ 594,334	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 594,334
Land	1,117,851	-	-	1,117,851
Construction in Progress	76,850	214,253	(76,850)	214,253
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	<u>1,789,035</u>	<u>214,253</u>	<u>(76,850)</u>	<u>1,926,438</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	1,452,200	-	(28,129)	1,424,071
Buildings and Improvements	38,584,996	558,306	(468,607)	38,674,695
Furniture and Equipment	3,185,209	6,500	(1,141,938)	2,049,771
Vehicles	1,281,123	168,652	(6,266)	1,443,509
Books	142,777	-	(6,161)	136,616
Infrastructure	128,103	-	(2,649)	125,454
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	<u>44,774,408</u>	<u>733,458</u>	<u>(1,653,750)</u>	<u>43,854,116</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(817,138)	(50,907)	17,019	(851,026)
Buildings and Improvements	(21,442,004)	(1,032,956)	239,484	(22,235,476)
Furniture and Equipment	(2,808,195)	(67,098)	995,070	(1,880,223)
Vehicles	(924,400)	(64,888)	2,130	(987,158)
Books	(98,826)	(7,863)	3,786	(102,903)
Infrastructure	(97,420)	-	1,954	(95,466)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(26,187,983)</u>	<u>(1,223,712)</u>	<u>1,259,443</u>	<u>(26,152,252)</u>
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	<u>18,586,425</u>	<u>(490,254)</u>	<u>(394,307)</u>	<u>17,701,864</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 20,375,460</u>	<u>\$ (276,001)</u>	<u>\$ (471,157)</u>	<u>\$ 19,628,302</u>

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 829,455
Other	205
Support Services:	
Pupils	12,446
Instructional Staff	48,728
Board of Education	952
Administration	32,678
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	161,196
Pupil Transportation	66,436
Central	9,324
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,829
Extracurricular Activities	59,463
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,223,712

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan’s board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The proportionate share of each plan’s unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting.

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire on or after August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

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

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

The School District’s contractually required contribution to SERS was \$296,504 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount \$17,644 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least 10 years of qualifying service credit to apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory employer rate is 14% and the statutory member rate is 14% of covered payroll effective July 1, 2016. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2018 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS Ohio was \$901,809 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount \$183,900 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Current Year	0.0620185%	0.05459456%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Prior Year	<u>0.0653236%</u>	<u>0.05844063%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>-0.0033051%</u>	<u>-0.00384607%</u>	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	\$3,705,468	\$12,969,055	\$16,674,523
Pension Expense (Gain)	(\$170,023)	(\$5,472,256)	(\$5,642,279)

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 159,471	\$ 500,803	\$ 660,274
Difference from a change in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	77,552	84,016	161,568
Changes of assumptions	191,613	2,836,475	3,028,088
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>256,496</u>	<u>887,208</u>	<u>1,143,704</u>
Total	<u>\$ 685,132</u>	<u>\$ 4,308,502</u>	<u>\$ 4,993,634</u>

Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ -	\$ 104,526	\$ 104,526
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	17,590	427,995	445,585
Difference from a change in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>218,235</u>	<u>1,678,131</u>	<u>1,896,366</u>
Total	<u>\$ 235,825</u>	<u>\$ 2,210,652</u>	<u>\$ 2,446,477</u>

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

\$1,143,704 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2019	\$104,127	\$125,664	\$229,791
2020	168,665	733,676	902,341
2021	6,402	354,327	360,729
2022	(86,383)	(3,025)	(89,408)
Total	\$192,811	\$1,210,642	\$1,403,453

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (continued)

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement. The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended June 30, 2015.

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$5,142,227	\$3,705,468	\$2,501,890

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Rate of Return*</u>
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	<u>1.00</u>	2.25 %
Total	<u><u>100.00 %</u></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 Ohio's investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (Continued)

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$18,590,699	\$12,969,055	\$8,233,662

Social Security System

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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Net OPEB Liability (continued)

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

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

School Employees Retirement System

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2018, .5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2018, this amount was \$23,700. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2018, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$34,554.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$44,247 for fiscal year 2018.

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability Prior Measurement Date	0.06600360%	0.05844063%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability Current Measurement Date	0.06273510%	0.05459456%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00326850%	-0.00384607%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,683,645	\$2,130,078	\$3,813,723
OPEB Expense (Gain)	\$68,170	(\$679,368)	(\$611,198)

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ -	\$ 122,961	\$ 122,961
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	42,766	-	42,766
Total	<u>\$ 42,766</u>	<u>\$ 122,961</u>	<u>\$ 165,727</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	\$ 4,446	\$ 91,045	\$ 95,491
Changes of assumptions	159,769	171,585	331,354
Difference from a change in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	68,387	176,305	244,692
Total	<u>\$ 232,602</u>	<u>\$ 438,935</u>	<u>\$ 671,537</u>

\$42,766 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2019	(\$83,777)	(\$60,249)	(\$144,026)
2020	(83,777)	(60,249)	(144,026)
2021	(63,938)	(60,249)	(124,187)
2022	(1,110)	(60,250)	(61,360)
2023	0	(37,488)	(37,488)
Thereafter	0	(37,489)	(37,489)
Total	<u>(\$232,602)</u>	<u>(\$315,974)</u>	<u>(\$548,576)</u>

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.

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (continued)

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

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

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

	<u>1% Decrease (2.63%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (3.63%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (4.63%)</u>
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$2,033,216	\$1,683,645	\$1,406,696

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (continued)

	1% Decrease (6.5 % decreasing to 4.0 %)	Current Trend Rate (7.5 % decreasing to 5.0 %)	1% Increase (8.5 % decreasing to 6.0 %)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,366,152	\$1,683,645	\$2,103,853

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (continued)

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

	1% Decrease (3.13%)	Current Discount Rate (4.13%)	1% Increase (5.13%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$2,859,596	\$2,130,078	\$1,553,521

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,479,887	\$2,130,078	\$2,985,806

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Principal Outstanding 06/30/17*	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 06/30/18	Due in One Year
2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds 1.61%	\$ 2,525,000	\$ -	\$ 445,000	\$ 2,080,000	\$ 480,000
2014 Energy Conservation General Obligation Bonds 3.31%	667,000	-	46,000	621,000	48,000
Total Long-Term Bonds	3,192,000	-	491,000	2,701,000	528,000
Net Pension Liability					
STRS	19,561,840	-	6,592,785	12,969,055	-
SERS	4,781,085	-	1,075,617	3,705,468	-
Total Net Pension Liability	24,342,925	-	7,668,402	16,674,523	-
Net OPEB Liability					
STRS	3,125,420	-	995,342	2,130,078	-
SERS	1,881,347	-	197,702	1,683,645	-
Total OPEB Pension Liability	5,006,767	-	1,193,044	3,813,723	-
Capital Leases	677,792	-	62,519	615,273	68,215
Certificate of Participation Payable	1,876,000	-	73,000	1,803,000	76,000
Compensated Absences	886,898	578,635	522,731	942,802	23,006
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 35,982,382	\$ 578,635	\$ 10,010,696	\$ 26,550,321	\$ 695,221

*As Restated

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

General Obligation Refunding Bonds – On November 1, 2016, the School District issued \$2,525,000 in Classroom Facilities Unlimited Tax General Obligation Bonds, current refunding \$2,525,000 of the Classroom Facilities General Obligation Bonds issued in 2007. The bonds were issued for a 5 year period with final maturity on December 1, 2021. The bonds are being retired with property taxes from the Debt Service Fund.

The School District defeased \$2,525,000 of the General Obligation Bonds 2007 on November 1, 2016 and these bonds were redeemed on December 1, 2016 at a redemption of 100% of the outstanding principal amount of the General Obligation Bonds 2007. As a result of this transaction, the School District reduced their debt service requirements by \$232,823 from \$2,887,837 to \$2,655,014. This transaction also resulted in an economic gain of \$207,591 for the School District.

Energy Conservation General Obligation Bonds - On February 28, 2014, Bethel-Tate Local School District issued \$755,000 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of acquiring energy conservation measures that will significantly reduce energy consumption in the form of control systems, lighting systems, and HVAC systems. The bonds were issued for a fifteen year period with a final maturity during fiscal year 2029. The bonds are being retired from the debt service Fund.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid, with the General Fund being the most significant.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	2016 Refunding Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 480,000	\$ 29,624	\$ 509,624
2020	505,000	21,695	526,695
2021	530,000	13,363	543,363
2022	565,000	4,548	569,548
Totals	<u>\$2,080,000</u>	<u>\$69,230</u>	<u>\$2,149,230</u>

Principal and interest requirements to retire the energy conservation general obligation bonds at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	2014 Energy Conservation Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 48,000	\$ 19,761	\$ 67,761
2020	49,000	18,155	67,155
2021	51,000	16,500	67,500
2022	53,000	14,779	67,779
2023	54,000	13,008	67,008
2024-2028	300,000	36,410	336,410
2029	66,000	1,092	67,092
Totals	<u>\$ 621,000</u>	<u>\$ 119,705</u>	<u>\$ 740,705</u>

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Capital Lease Obligation

In fiscal year 2016, the School District entered into capital leases for copier machines. The School District makes monthly lease payments to U.S. Bank. The interest rate is fixed at 2.50 percent. The lease expires in fiscal year 2021. Payments are being made from the General Fund.

In fiscal year 2014, the School District entered into a lease-purchase agreement to acquire DDC Control Systems as part of an Energy Performance Contract with Four Seasons Environmental, Inc. The District will retain title to the DDC Control Systems during the lease term. Four Seasons Environmental, Inc. has assigned Huntington Public Corporation as trustee. Huntington Public Corporation deposited \$690,000 in the School District's name with a fiscal agent for the control systems. Amounts were paid to contractors by the School District as the work progressed. The School District then submitted the invoices to the agent for reimbursement. The School District makes semi-annual lease payments to Huntington National Bank. The interest rate is fixed at 3.51 percent. The lease expires in fiscal year 2029.

These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by the Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. The capital lease payments for all these leases will be classified as debt service in the General Fund in the fund financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis. The capital assets acquired by the leases have been capitalized in the statement of net position for governmental activities in the amount of \$828,049. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded on the statement of net position for governmental activities. Principal payments in fiscal year 2018 totaled \$62,519. For the leased assets related to the Governmental Funds, a portion of the capital assets acquired by the lease have been capitalized in the government wide financial statements. The lease obligations are being repaid from the General Fund.

The School District's future minimum lease payments under capital lease obligations for Governmental Activities as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Payments
2019	\$88,178
2020	86,774
2021	59,107
2022	54,566
2023	62,987
2024-2028	317,558
2029	<u>66,141</u>
	735,311
Less: Interest	<u>(120,038)</u>
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	<u><u>\$615,273</u></u>

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Certificates of Participation

In previous fiscal years, the School District entered into certificates of participation to finance a variety of projects including a portion of the classroom facilities project, as well as, several other construction projects, the acquisition of new school buses, computers and computer related software, and for the construction of a new transportation facility. During fiscal year 2006 and 2007, the School District entered into certificates of participation to finance the construction of a new Central Office/Transportation Building. The School District is leasing the projects from Columbus Regional Airport Authority. Columbus Regional Airport Authority will retain title to the project during the certificate term. Columbus Regional Airport Authority has assigned US Bank as trustee. US Bank deposited \$511,000 in the School District's name with an escrow agent for the construction of the facility. Amounts were paid to contractors by the School District as the work progressed. The School District is making semi-annual payments to US Bank. Principal payments in fiscal year 2018 totaled \$73,000 in the governmental funds. This debt is being repaid from the General Fund.

The following table represents the payments required on the Certificate of Participation for the amount outstanding at June 30, 2018:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 76,000	\$ 93,880	\$ 169,880
2020	80,000	89,788	169,788
2021	85,000	85,456	170,456
2022	89,000	80,886	169,886
2023	94,000	76,078	170,078
2024-2028	548,000	298,961	846,961
2029-2033	602,000	134,351	736,351
2034-2037	229,000	21,226	250,226
Totals	<u>\$1,803,000</u>	<u>\$880,626</u>	<u>\$2,683,626</u>

The School District's voted legal debt margin was \$11,544,964 with an unvoted debt margin of \$186,344 at June 30, 2018.

NOTE 12 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association/Unified Purchasing Association - The Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association/Unified Purchasing Association is a jointly governed organization among a two county consortium of school districts. The Unified Purchasing Cooperative was organized under the Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association to benefit member districts with a more economically sound purchasing mechanism for general school, office and cafeteria supplies. The Unified Purchasing Cooperative organization is governed by representatives from each of the governments that created the organization, but there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments.

U.S. Grant Joint Vocational School - The U.S. Grant Joint Vocational School 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 four participating school districts' elected boards with an additional representative rotated among the four schools. The Vocational School possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the U.S. Grant Joint Vocational School, Patricia Patten, who serves as Treasurer, at 3046 State Route 125, Bethel, Ohio 45106.

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 12 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

Hamilton Clermont Cooperative- The School District is a participant in the Hamilton Clermont Cooperative (HCC) which is a computer consortium. HCC is an association of 34 public school districts, educational service centers, community schools, and higher education institutes within the boundaries of Hamilton and Clermont Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among members. The governing board of HCC consists of the superintendents and/or treasurers of the participating members. HCC is not accumulating significant financial resources nor is it experiencing fiscal distress that may cause an additional financial burden on members in the future. The School District paid HCC \$91,944 for services provided during the year. Financial information can be obtained from the fiscal agent, Hamilton County Educational Service Center, at 7615 Harrison Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45231-3107.

NOTE 13 - PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK POOL

The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC), a purchasing council made up of nearly 132 school districts and educational service centers in 18 counties. The purpose of the council is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOEPC.

Each member district has one voting representative. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC forfeits its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year's prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations during the one year period. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. Payments to the SOEPC are made from the General, Permanent Improvement and Food Service Funds. Starting in fiscal year 2017, SOEPC starting waiving the membership dues. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, who serves as Director, at 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

NOTE 14 – INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Sheakley Workers' Compensation and Safety Group Retrospective Rating Plan - The School District participates in the Sheakley Workers' Compensation and Safety Group Retrospective Rating Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by Sheakley UniService, Inc. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to Sheakley to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The School District is not party to legal proceedings.

Grants

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

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 15 – CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Foundation

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

NOTE 16 -STATUTORY RESERVES

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

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

	Capital Maintenance Reserve
Set Aside Reserve Balance June 30, 2017	\$0
Required Set-Aside	297,387
Current Year Offset	(69,839)
Current Year Qualifying Expenditures	(227,548)
Total	\$0
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2018	\$0
Set Aside Reserve Balance June 30, 2018	\$0

The carryover amount in the Capital Acquisition Reserve is limited to the balance of the offsets attributed to bond or tax levy proceeds. The School District is responsible for tracking the amount of the bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$220,673 at June 30, 2018.

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 17 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund Transfers

Transfers made during the year ended June 30, 2018, were as follows:

Fund	Transfer From	Transfer To
<i>Major Fund</i>		
General	\$ 570,000	\$ -
<i>Non-Major Fund</i>		
Permanent Improvement	-	450,000
District Managed Student Activities	-	120,000
Total Non-Major Fund	-	570,000
 Total	 \$ 570,000	 \$ 570,000

Transfers were made from the General Fund to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in the Permanent Improvement and District Managed Student Activities Funds.

Interfund Advances

Funds	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable
Major Fund:		
General	\$ 64,257	\$ -
Non-major Funds:		
District Managed Student Activities	-	17,000
Title VI B	-	26,603
Title I	-	20,654
Total Non-major Funds	-	64,257
 Total	 \$ 64,257	 \$ 64,257

The amounts due to the General Fund are the result of the School District moving unrestricted monies to support grant funds and the district managed activities fund. The General Fund will be reimbursed when funds become available in the non-major special revenue funds.

NOTE 18 – ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2018, the Title VI-B and Title I Funds had fund balance deficits of \$23,685 and \$20,723, respectively which were created by the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 19 – FUND BALANCES

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

Fund Balances	General	Bond Retirement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Restricted for				
Food Service Operations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 101,429	\$ 101,429
Other Purposes	-	-	19,629	19,629
Athletics	-	-	68,164	68,164
Debt Services Payments	-	1,606,969	-	1,606,969
Classroom Maintenance	-	-	68,164	68,164
Total Restricted	<u>-</u>	<u>1,606,969</u>	<u>257,386</u>	<u>1,864,355</u>
Committed to				
Capital Improvements	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>110,831</u>	<u>110,831</u>
Assigned to				
FY19 Appropriations in excess of Estimated Receipts	205,556	-	-	205,556
Other Purposes	152,296	-	-	152,296
Total Assigned	<u>357,852</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>357,852</u>
Unassigned (Deficit)	<u>2,205,102</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(44,408)</u>	<u>2,160,694</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$ 2,562,954</u>	<u>\$ 1,606,969</u>	<u>\$ 323,809</u>	<u>\$ 4,493,732</u>

NOTE 20 – COMMITMENTS

Contractual

As of June 30, 2018, the School District's contractual purchase commitments for the work to be completed at the primary and middle schools:

Vendor	Contract Amount	Amount Expended	Balance at 06/30/2018
Garland/DBS Inc.	\$256,655	\$58,351	\$198,304

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 20 – COMMITMENTS (Continued)

Encumbrances

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

Fund	Amount
Major Fund:	
General	\$286,347
Non-Major Fund:	
Classroom Facilities	48,500
Total Non-Major Fund	48,500
Total Encumbrances	\$334,847

NOTE 21 – NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

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

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

Net position, July 1, 2017-As previously stated	(\$2,772,375)
School District Share of Beginning Plan Net OPEB Liability	(5,006,767)
School District Share of 2017 Employer Contributions	33,270
Net position, July 1, 2017-As restated	(\$7,745,872)

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

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

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Five Years

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Total plan pension liability	\$ 19,588,417,687	\$ 19,770,708,121	\$ 18,503,280,961	\$ 17,881,827,171	\$ 17,247,161,078
Plan net position	<u>13,613,638,590</u>	<u>12,451,630,823</u>	<u>12,797,184,030</u>	<u>12,820,884,107</u>	<u>11,300,482,029</u>
Net pension liability	5,974,779,097	7,319,077,298	5,706,096,931	5,060,943,064	5,946,679,049
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0620185%	0.0653236%	0.0636764%	0.0675530%	0.0675530%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,705,468	\$ 4,781,085	\$ 3,633,437	\$ 3,418,819	\$ 4,017,160
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,078,229	\$ 2,028,707	\$ 1,916,935	\$ 1,962,951	\$ 2,011,770
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	178.30%	235.67%	189.54%	174.17%	199.68%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Total plan pension liability	\$ 96,126,440,462	\$ 100,756,422,489	\$ 99,014,653,744	\$ 96,167,057,104	\$ 94,366,693,720
Plan net position	<u>72,371,226,119</u>	<u>67,283,408,184</u>	<u>71,377,578,736</u>	<u>71,843,596,331</u>	<u>65,392,746,348</u>
Net pension liability	23,755,214,343	33,473,014,305	27,637,075,008	24,323,460,773	28,973,947,372
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.05459456%	0.05844063%	0.06237852%	0.06167997%	0.06167997%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 12,969,055	\$ 19,561,840	\$ 17,239,598	\$ 15,002,703	\$ 17,871,122
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,002,000	\$ 6,149,079	\$ 6,508,157	\$ 6,302,177	\$ 7,165,200
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	216.08%	318.13%	264.89%	238.06%	249.42%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.29%	66.78%	72.09%	74.71%	69.30%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 296,504	\$ 290,952	\$ 284,019	\$ 252,652	\$ 272,065	\$ 278,429	\$ 244,745	\$ 293,724	\$ 247,185	\$ 250,571
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(296,504)</u>	<u>(290,952)</u>	<u>(284,019)</u>	<u>(252,652)</u>	<u>(272,065)</u>	<u>(278,429)</u>	<u>(208,547)</u>	<u>(180,515)</u>	<u>(247,185)</u>	<u>(250,571)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 36,198</u>	<u>\$ 113,209</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,196,326	\$ 2,078,229	\$ 2,028,707	\$ 1,916,935	\$ 1,962,951	\$ 2,011,770	\$ 1,819,665	\$ 2,336,706	\$ 1,825,591	\$ 2,546,453
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	11.46%	7.73%	13.54%	9.84%

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

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 901,809	\$ 840,280	\$ 860,871	\$ 911,142	\$ 819,283	\$ 931,476	\$ 800,646	\$ 844,515	\$ 942,349	\$ 978,586
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(901,809)</u>	<u>(840,280)</u>	<u>(860,871)</u>	<u>(911,142)</u>	<u>(819,283)</u>	<u>(931,476)</u>	<u>(800,646)</u>	<u>(844,515)</u>	<u>(942,349)</u>	<u>(978,586)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
School District covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,441,493	\$ 6,002,000	\$ 6,149,079	\$ 6,508,157	\$ 6,302,177	\$ 7,165,200	\$ 6,158,815	\$ 6,496,269	\$ 7,248,838	\$ 7,527,585
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Two Years

	2018	2017
Total plan OPEB liability	\$ 3,065,846,821	\$ 3,220,574,434
Plan net position	382,109,560	370,204,515
Net OPEB liability	2,683,737,261	2,850,369,919
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.0627351%	0.0660036%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,683,645	\$ 1,881,347
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,078,229	\$ 2,028,707
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	81.01%	92.74%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	12.46%	11.49%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Two Years

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Total plan OPEB liability	\$ 7,377,410,000	\$ 8,533,654,000
Plan net position	<u>3,475,779,000</u>	<u>3,185,628,000</u>
Net OPEB liability	3,901,631,000	5,348,026,000
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.05459456%	0.05844063%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,130,078	\$ 3,125,420
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,002,000	\$ 6,149,079
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	35.49%	50.83%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	47.11%	37.33%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of School District OPEB Contributions
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Three Years

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 44,247	\$ 33,270	\$ 32,563
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(44,247)</u>	<u>(33,270)</u>	<u>(32,563)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,899,970	\$ 2,078,229	\$ 2,028,707
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	2.33%	1.60%	1.61%

(1) Information prior to 2016 is not available.

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

	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	-	-	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School District covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,337,200	\$ 6,002,000	\$ 6,149,079
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

(1) Information prior to 2016 is not available.

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**BETHEL-TATE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLERMONT COUNTY**

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:</i>			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Cash Assistance:			
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	3L70	\$94,208
National School Lunch Program	10.555	3L60	253,529
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Donation)			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	3L60	31,646
			379,383
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			379,383
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			379,383
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education</i>			
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	3M20	308,829
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	3C50	6,890
			315,719
Total Special Education Grants Cluster			315,719
Title 1 Grants to local educational Agencies	84.010	3M00	257,273
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	3Y60	49,135
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424A	3H10	10,000
Total U.S. Department of Education			632,127
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$1,011,510

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

**BETHEL-TATE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLERMONT COUNTY**

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

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE C - 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 D – 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.

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



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

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Clermont County
675 West Plane Street
Bethel, Ohio 45106

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 Bethel-Tate Local School District, Clermont County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 5, 2019, wherein we noted the District adopted 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 opinion on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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



Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

February 5, 2019

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



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

Bethel-Tate Local School District
Clermont County
675 West Plane Street
Bethel, Ohio 45106

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited Bethel-Tate 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 Bethel-Tate 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 program.

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.

Opinion on Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Bethel-Tate 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 the major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on the major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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



Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

February 5, 2019

**BETHEL-TATE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLERMONT COUNTY**

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

<i>(d)(1)(i)</i>	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
<i>(d)(1)(ii)</i>	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(ii)</i>	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(iii)</i>	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(iv)</i>	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
<i>(d)(1)(iv)</i>	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
<i>(d)(1)(v)</i>	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
<i>(d)(1)(vi)</i>	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(vii)</i>	Major Programs (list):	Child Nutrition Cluster CFDA #'s 10.555 & 10.553
<i>(d)(1)(viii)</i>	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
<i>(d)(1)(ix)</i>	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



BETHEL – TATE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

CLERMONT COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
FEBRUARY 19, 2019**