Attachment E

Girl Scouts of Western Ohio

Financial Statements
September 30, 2018 and 2017
(with Independent Auditors' Report)

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors
Girl Scouts of Western Ohio:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Girl Scouts of Western Ohio (a not-for-profit organization), which comprise the statements of financial position as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Girl Scouts of Western Ohio as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio January 7, 2019

		2018	2017
Assets			
Cash	\$	235,025	377,540
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$321,971	•	,-	- ,
and \$313,511, respectively		8,720	55,654
Contributions receivable		195,164	285,307
Inventories		282,512	223,444
Prepaid expenses and other		76,334	180,245
Investments		22,067,856	24,285,179
		22,865,611	25,407,369
Property and equipment, at cost:			
Land and improvements		5,139,181	5,086,739
Building and improvements		23,488,802	21,161,001
Equipment and vehicles		3,361,019	3,119,651
		31,989,002	29,367,391
Less accumulated depreciation		19,230,613	18,452,987
Property and equipment, net		12,758,389	10,914,404
Danaficial interset in paraetual truste		767 679	700 044
Beneficial interest in perpetual trusts		767,678	733,314
Beneficial interest in remainder trust		124,607	<u>115,861</u>
		892,285	849,175
Other assets:			
Property held for sale		494,455	494,455
1 Toporty Hold for Julio			404,400
Total assets	\$	37,010,740	37,665,403

Girl Scouts of Western Ohio Statements of Financial Position (Continued) September 30, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
Liabilities and net assets		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 603,778	754,703
Deferred income	64,254	49,283
	668,032	803,986
Net assets:		
Unrestricted:		
Board designated	19,495,129	22,107,795
Property and equipment	13,252,844	11,408,859
	32,747,973	33,516,654
Temporarily restricted	604,307	512,677
Permanently restricted	2,990,428	2,832,086
·	36,342,708	36,861,417
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 37,010,740	37,665,403

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
Revenues, gains and other support				
Cookie and merchandise sales	\$ 17,001,732	-	-	17,001,732
Less direct cost of cookie and				
merchandise sales	(4,872,294)	-	-	(4,872,294)
Less allocations to troops and				
service units	(2,502,273)			(2,502,273)
	9,627,165	<u> </u>		9,627,165
United Way allocations	31,942	587,220	-	619,162
Legacies, bequests and contributions	290,200	434,740	50,000	774,940
Program fees and dues	975,875			975,875
	1,298,017	1,021,960	50,000	2,369,977
Investment return				
Interest and dividends, net of fees	450,275	8,991	-	459,266
Net realized gains	1,075,677	7,959	53,553	1,137,189
Net unrealized gains (losses)	(252,133)	8,288	54,789	(189,056)
	1,273,819	25,238	108,342	1,407,399
Other	383,287	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	383,287
Gain on sale of property and equipment	841	_	_	841
Net assets released from restrictions	955,568	(955,568)	_	-
	1,339,696	(955,568)		384,128
	13,538,697	91,630	158,342	13,788,669
Expenses				
Program services	12,502,984	_	-	12,502,984
Management and general	947,833	_	-	947,833
Fundraising	856,561	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	856,561
	14,307,378	<u> </u>		14,307,378
Change in net assets	(768,681)	91,630	158,342	(518,709)
Net assets, beginning of year	33,516,654	512,677	2,832,086	36,861,417
Net assets, end of year	\$ 32,747,973	604,307	2,990,428	36,342,708

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
Revenues, gains and other support				
Cookie and merchandise sales	\$ 16,618,017	-	-	16,618,017
Less direct cost of cookie and				
merchandise sales	(4,825,147)	-	-	(4,825,147)
Less allocations to troops and				
service units	(2,448,619)			(2,448,619)
	9,344,251			9,344,251
United Way allocations	34,756	748,484	-	783,240
Legacies, bequests and contributions	357,711	322,083	-	679,794
Program fees and dues	857,064		<u>-</u>	857,064
	1,249,531	1,070,567		2,320,098
			·	
Investment return				
Interest and dividends, net of fees	364,834	29,015	_	393,849
Net realized gains	477,219	72,921	45,895	596,035
Net unrealized gains (losses)	1,197,369	(75,008)	89,708	1,212,069
,	2,039,422	26,928	135,603	2,201,953
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Other	285,679	_	-	285,679
Gain on involuntary conversion	44,696	-	_	44,696
Net assets released from restrictions	1,109,367	(1,109,367)	-	-
	1,439,742	(1,109,367)		330,375
				·
	14,072,946	(11,872)	135,603	14,196,677
	<u> </u>			
Expenses				
Program services	12,224,001	_	_	12,224,001
Management and general	855,961	_	_	855,961
Fundraising	678,502	_	-	678,502
3	13,758,464			13,758,464
Change in net assets	314,482	(11,872)	135,603	438,213
Net assets, beginning of year	33,202,172	524,549	2,696,483	36,423,204
Net assets, end of year	\$ 33,516,654	512,677	2,832,086	36,861,417

	Program Services	Management and General	Fundraising	Total Expenses
Salaries, benefits and related taxes \$	7,658,280	542,959	558,359	8,759,598
Occupancy	863,068	98,512	50,538	1,012,118
Supplies and printing	1,289,214	15,216	27,983	1,332,413
Travel	277,034	38,242	12,288	327,564
Telephone and postage	151,869	15,774	13,267	180,910
Professional services	488,752	111,393	140,571	740,716
Financial assistance to individuals	525,353	-	-	525,353
Conference fees	25,517	23,252	1,852	50,621
Insurance	212,988	22,692	-	235,680
Other	204,363	18,749	3,679	226,791
Total expenses before depreciation	11,696,438	886,789	808,537	13,391,764
Depreciation	806,546	61,044	48,024	915,614
Total expenses \$	12,502,984	947,833	856,561	14,307,378

	Program	Management		Total
	Services	and General	Fundraising	Expenses
Salaries, benefits and related taxes	\$ 7,887,241	495,978	479,597	8,862,816
Occupancy	809,819	84,870	60,027	954,716
Supplies and printing	1,149,798	15,640	24,495	1,189,933
Travel	266,189	19,526	12,885	298,600
Telephone and postage	151,384	18,559	12,072	182,015
Professional services	373,379	113,375	26,309	513,063
Financial assistance to individuals	406,416	-	-	406,416
Conference fees	20,825	5,800	1,010	27,635
Insurance	203,837	37,044	11,795	252,676
Other	172,956	8,879	4,526	186,361
Total expenses before depreciation	11,441,844	799,671	632,716	12,874,231
Depreciation	782,157	56,290	45,786	884,233
Total expenses	\$ 12,224,001	855,961	678,502	13,758,464

	2018	2017
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Change in net assets	\$ (518,709)	438,213
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash		
used by operating activities:		
Depreciation	915,614	884,233
Gain on sale of property and equipment	(841)	-
Gain on involuntary conversion	-	(44,696)
Bad debt expense	69,377	68,075
Realized gains on investments	(1,137,189)	(596,035)
Unrealized (gains) losses on investments	189,056	(1,212,069)
Donated stock	-	(43,864)
Effects of change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(22,443)	(62,695)
Contributions receivable	90,143	8,530
Inventories, prepaid expenses and other	44,843	11,116
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(150,925)	370,314
Deferred income	14,971	(15,633)
Net cash used by operating activities	(506,103)	(194,511)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	5,201	-
Insurance proceeds for loss of property and equipment	-	44,696
Purchases of property and equipment	(2,763,959)	(1,641,796)
Proceeds from sale of investments	16,774,489	13,441,141
Purchases of investments	(13,652,143)	(11,530,990)
Net cash provided by investing activities	363,588	313,051
Net change in cash	(142,515)	118,540
Cash, beginning of year	377,540	259,000
Cash, end of year	\$ 235,025	377,540

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Nature of operations

Girl Scouts of Western Ohio (the "Council"), is chartered by the Girl Scouts of the United States of America (GSUSA) and is incorporated in the State of Ohio as a charitable organization. As a non-formal educational organization, the Council's mission is to help girls grow up to be caring, competent, confident women.

Services are provided in 32 counties in western Ohio and southeastern Indiana. The Council's primary method of delivery of the Girl Scout program is the troop. There were approximately 39,000 and 42,000 girls in the Council during 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Use of 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 reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, gains, losses and other changes in net assets during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Financial statement presentation

The Council reports information regarding its financial position and activities according to three classes of net assets: unrestricted net assets, temporarily restricted net assets, and permanently restricted net assets. Unrestricted net assets are not subject to donor-imposed stipulations. However, certain unrestricted net assets have been designated for specific purposes by action of the Board of Directors. Temporarily restricted net assets are those net assets subject to donor-imposed stipulations that will likely be met by specific expenditures being made and/or the passage of time. Permanently restricted net assets are subject to donor-imposed stipulations that the principal of the gifts remain in perpetuity with the resulting investment income utilized for general, or in some cases, specific purposes.

Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable generally consists of amounts owed from individuals for product sales. The Council provides an allowance for doubtful accounts, which is based upon a review of outstanding receivables, historical collection information and existing economic conditions. All product sale proceeds are due at the time products are delivered. Troops have a settlement date for all proceeds to be deposited into the Council product sale account. Letters outlining the collection process are sent to all individuals with unpaid balances. Delinquent balances are referred to collections no later than 90 days subsequent to the settlement date. Balances are written off when the collection agency has exhausted all attempts at collection.

Inventories

Inventories consist primarily of merchandise for sale and are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value, with cost determined on an average-cost basis.

Investments and investment return

Investments in equity and debt securities having a readily determinable fair value are carried at fair value. Investment return includes dividend, interest and other investment income; realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments. Interest and dividends are reported net of investment fees of approximately \$83,000 and \$82,000 for 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Investment return that is initially restricted by donor stipulation and for which the restriction will be satisfied in the same year is recorded as temporarily restricted then released from restriction. Other investment return is reflected in the statements of activities as unrestricted, temporarily restricted, or permanently restricted based upon the existence and nature of any donor or legally imposed restrictions.

The Council maintains a pooled investment account. Realized and unrealized gains and losses from securities in the pooled investment account are allocated annually to the endowments based on the relationship or the fair value of the interest of each endowment to the total fair value of the pooled investments account, as adjusted for additions to or deductions from that account.

Property and equipment

Property and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of each asset. Purchases of property and equipment in excess of \$1,000 are capitalized.

Board designated net assets

Board designated net assets are unrestricted net assets whose use by the Council has been designated by the Board for the following purposes at September 30:

	<u>2</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Operating reserve	\$ 9,	,904,961	9,299,384
Asset replacement	4,	,735,597	7,519,297
Pension reserve	2,	,880,809	3,571,554
Other	<u>_1</u> ,	<u>,973,762</u>	1,717,560
	\$ 19.	,495,129	22.107.795

Contributions

Gifts of cash and other assets received without donor stipulations are reported as unrestricted revenue and net assets. Gifts received with a donor stipulation that limits their use are reported as temporarily or permanently restricted revenue and net assets. When a donor stipulated time restriction ends, or purpose restriction is accomplished, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the statements of activities as net assets released from restrictions. Gifts and investment income that are originally restricted by the donor and for which the restriction is met in the same time period are recorded as temporarily restricted and then released from restriction.

Contributed services

Contributions of services are recognized as revenue at their estimated fair value only when the services received create or enhance nonfinancial assets or require specialized skills possessed by the individuals providing the service and the service would typically need to be purchased if not donated. A substantial number of volunteers have donated significant amounts of their time to the Council's programs and supporting services. However, such services are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

Deferred income

Deferred income consists primarily of deposits and sponsorships for future events.

Income taxes

The Council is exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and a similar provision of state law. It has been determined by the IRS that the Council is not a private foundation. As such, the Council is subject to income tax only on unrelated business taxable income, if any, under the provisions of Section 511 of the Internal Revenue Code. Management does not believe the Council has any activities that would generate unrelated business income.

Functional allocation of expenses

The costs of supporting the various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statements of activities. Certain costs have been allocated among the program, management and general and fundraising categories based on the direct identification and other methods.

Concentrations of credit risk

Periodically during the year, the Council had cash deposits in excess of federally insured limits. The Council has not experienced any losses in such accounts and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash.

The Council has holdings in one bond fund which represented 22% of the fair value of all investments at September 30, 2018 and 2017.

The Council has contributions receivable from United Way which represented 100% and 82% of all contributions receivable at September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Subsequent events

The Council evaluates events and transactions occurring subsequent to the date of the financial statements for matters requiring recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. The accompanying financial statements consider events through January 7, 2019, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

Reclassifications

Certain items from 2017 have been reclassified to conform to current year presentation.

2. CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVABLE:

Contributions receivable, primarily composed of United Way allocations, were \$195,164 and \$285,307 as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, all of which were due within one year.

3. BENEFICIAL INTERESTS IN PERPETUAL AND REMAINDER TRUSTS:

The Council is a beneficiary under various perpetual trusts administered by outside parties. Under the terms of these trusts, the Council has the irrevocable right to receive income earned on the trust assets in perpetuity, but never receives the assets held in trust. The estimated value of the expected future cash flows is \$767,678 and \$733,314, which represents the fair value of the trust assets at September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The income from these trusts for 2018 and 2017 was \$35,272 and \$35,429, respectively.

The Council is a beneficiary of a charitable remainder trust administered by an outside party. Under the terms of the trust, the Council has the irrevocable right to receive annual distributions from the trust and a portion of the net assets of the trust at the end of the trust's term. The beneficial interest in this trust is recorded at the present value of the expected future cash flows discounted at a rate of 2.27% and 2.40% at September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The estimated value of the expected future cash flows was \$124,607 and \$115,861 at September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The Council's interest in the trust resulted in distributions in 2018 and 2017 of \$2,276 and \$1,277, respectively.

4. TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS:

Temporarily restricted net assets are available for the following purposes at September 30:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Time restrictions	\$ 195,164	235,238
Purpose restrictions	284,536	161,578
Beneficial interest in remainder trust	<u>124,607</u>	<u>115,861</u>
	\$ <u>604,307</u>	<u>512,677</u>

5. PERMANENTLY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS:

Permanently restricted net assets are available to provide income for the following purposes as of September 30:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
General operations	\$ 2,072,750	1,948,772
Purpose restrictions	150,000	150,000
Beneficial interest in perpetual trusts	<u>767,678</u>	733,314
	\$ <u>2,990,428</u>	2,832,086

6. ENDOWMENT:

The Council's endowment consists of three funds established for a variety of purposes. An endowment may include both donor-restricted endowment funds and funds designated by the governing body to function as endowments (board-designated endowment funds). As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, net assets associated with endowment funds are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. As of September 30, 2018 and 2017, all endowment funds consisted of donor-restricted funds.

The Council's governing body has interpreted the State of Ohio's version of the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) as requiring preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the Council classifies permanently restricted net assets as (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment and (c) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. The remaining portion of donor-restricted endowment funds is classified as temporarily restricted net assets until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the Council in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by UPMIFA.

In accordance with UPMIFA, the Council considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

- 1. Duration and preservation of the fund
- 2. Purposes of the Council and the fund
- 3. General economic conditions
- 4. Possible effect of inflation and deflation
- 5. Expected total return from investment income and appreciation or depreciation of investments
- 6. Other resources of the Council
- 7. Investment policies of the Council

Changes in donor-restricted endowment net assets for the year ended September 30, 2018 were:

	Temporarily <u>Restricted</u>	Permanently <u>Restricted</u>	<u>Total</u>
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	\$ 44,237	2,098,772	2,143,009
Contributions	-	50,000	50,000
Investment income	6,307	-	6,307
Realized and unrealized gains	<u>7,501</u>	<u>73,978</u>	<u>81,479</u>
Endowment net assets, end of year	\$ <u>58,045</u>	2,222,750	2,280,795

Changes in donor-restricted endowment net assets for the year ended September 30, 2017 were:

	Temporarily <u>Restricted</u>	Permanently Restricted	<u>Total</u>
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	\$ 21,507	2,015,329	2,036,836
Investment income	28,865	-	28,865
Realized and unrealized gains (losses)	<u>(6,135</u>)	83,443	77,308
Endowment net assets, end of year	\$ <u>44,237</u>	2,098,772	2,143,009

Funds with deficiencies

From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor-restricted endowment funds may fall below the level the Council is required to retain as a fund of perpetual duration pursuant to donor stipulation. At September 30, 2018 and 2017, the Council had no deficiencies in its endowment funds.

Return objectives and risk parameters

The Council has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs and other items supported by its endowment while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment. Endowment assets include those assets of donor-restricted endowment funds the Council must hold in perpetuity. Under the Council's policies, endowment assets are invested in a manner that is intended to produce results that exceed the rate of inflation while assuming a low level of investment risk.

Strategies employed for achieving objectives

To satisfy its long-term rate of return objectives, the Council relies on a total return strategy in which investment returns are achieved through both current yield (investment income such as dividends and interest) and capital appreciation (both realized and unrealized). The Council targets a diversified asset allocation that places a greater emphasis on equity-based investments to achieve its long-term return objectives within prudent risk constraints.

Spending policy

For one endowment fund held and managed by the Council, 50% of the realized gains and losses and 100% of the unrealized gains and losses are retained as permanently restricted net assets. For the other endowment fund, all gains and losses are recorded as temporarily restricted net assets until appropriated for expenditure. These policies are consistent with the Council's objective to maintain the purchasing power of endowment assets held in perpetuity, as well as to provide additional real growth through new gifts and investment return. Unless otherwise authorized by the Board of Directors, appropriations shall not exceed 5% of the rolling three-year average market value as of September 30.

7. COOKIE/FALL SALES AND OTHER MERCHANDISE SALES:

Sales of cookies and other merchandise, and the related direct costs, which include cost of purchases, are comprised of the following at September 30:

<u>2018</u>	Gross <u>Sales</u>	Direct <u>Costs</u>	Allocations	Net <u>Sales</u>
Cookie/fall sales Council store	\$ 16,270,397 	4,453,214 419,080	2,502,273 	9,314,910 <u>308,308</u>
	\$ <u>17,001,732</u>	<u>4,872,294</u>	<u>2,502,273</u>	9,627,165
<u>2017</u>	Gross <u>Sales</u>	Direct <u>Costs</u>	Allocations	Net <u>Sales</u>
Cookie/fall sales Council store	\$ 15,849,666 <u>768,351</u>	4,371,492 453,655	2,448,619 	9,029,555 <u>314,696</u>
	\$ <u>16,618,017</u>	4,825,147	2,448,619	9,344,251

8. OPERATING LEASES:

The Council has various operating lease agreements for office equipment expiring in various years through 2024. Future minimum lease payments at September 30, 2018 were:

2019	\$	59,359
2020		53,130
2021		53,130
2022		53,130
2023		53,130
Thereafter		20,491
	\$ 2	<u> 292,370</u>

Rental expense for all operating leases amounted to \$42,336 in 2018 and 2017.

9. RETIREMENT PLANS:

The Council participates in two non-contributory multiemployer defined pension plans. The risks of participating in these multiemployer plans are different from single-employer plans in the following aspects:

1. Assets contributed to the multiemployer plan by one employer/council may be used to provide benefits to employees of other participating employers/councils.

- 2. If a participating employer/council stops contributing to the plan, the unfunded obligations of the plan may be borne by the remaining participating employers/councils.
- 3. If the Council chooses to stop participating in its multiemployer plan, the Council may be required to pay those plans an amount based on the underfunded status of the plan, referred to as a withdrawal liability.

The National Girl Scout Council Retirement Plan, sponsored by GSUSA (EIN/Plan Number 13-1624016/PN 002), was frozen for new entrants and future benefit accruals for all current participants under the Plan effective July 31, 2010 as voted by The National Board of GSUSA. The plan covers substantially all of the employees of various Girl Scout councils who were eligible to participate in the plan prior to the plan freeze. Accrued and vested benefits prior to July 31, 2010 are based on years of service and salary levels. The Council's pension expense and contributions to this plan for 2018 and 2017 was \$658,272 and \$670,752, respectively. The Council's contributions are less than 5% of total plan contributions in 2018 and 2017. Due to the nature of the plan, it is not practicable to determine the extent to which the assets of the plan cover the actuarially computed value of vested benefits for the Council as a standalone operation. In addition, because the plan is considered a multiemployer plan, it is only subject to certain minimum reporting requirements of FASB guidance related to multiemployer plans, disclosures about an employer's participation in a multiemployer plan. Although net plan assets grew during the year, net plan assets available for plan benefits continue to be less than the actuarial present value of accumulated plan benefits as of January 1, 2018. Based on the April 18, 2014 conditional approval by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), all existing amortization bases in the plan's funding standard account as of January 1, 2013 were combined into one base and the resulting amortization period for that single base was extended to 10 years. Approval applies as long as at a minimum, beginning with the January 1, 2013 calendar year, \$30,000,000 is remitted. The \$30,000,000 calendar year minimum applies for each succeeding calendar year until the plan is fully funded based upon the requirements of the Pension Protection Act of 2006 (PPA). Aggregate annual contributions made in fiscal year 2018 and 2017 are \$32,400,000 and \$33,100,000, respectively. The aggregate annual contributions decreased from 2017 to 2018 due to both the reduction in the Plan's total annual contributions from \$34,300,000 to \$32,500,000 effective May 1, 2017 and the spin-off of Girl Scouts of Louisiana, effective May 1, 2018. Aggregate contributions made in fiscal year 2019 are expected to be \$32,200,000.

The Council also participates in The Defined Benefit Pension Plan of United Way of Greater Toledo and Affiliated Agencies (EIN/Plan Number 34-4427947/PN 333) and covers certain employees of one of its legacy councils. This plan was approximately 106.69% funded as of December 31, 2017, which is the most recent information available. Pension expense and contributions to this plan were \$49,983 and \$59,990 for 2018 and 2017, respectively. The Council's contributions are less than 5% of total plan contributions in 2018 and 2017.

Because the assumptions used in the accounting for the multiemployer retirement plans are significant estimates, it is at least reasonably possible the amounts may change in the future, and these changes could be significant.

The Council also has a 403(b) Thrift plan covering substantially all employees. The plan includes a 3% non-contributory employer contribution and a 2% employer matching contribution. Council contributions to the Plan in 2018 and 2017 were \$220,797 and \$206,814 respectively.

10. TROOP FUNDS HELD:

Bank accounts for each troop are established under the Council's employer identification number. All troop funds are maintained for the beneficial interest of the girls within the respective troop. Management has estimated troop funds total approximately \$1,582,000 and \$1,507,000 at September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. These funds are not available for use by the Council and have not been included in the financial statements.

11. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS:

Generally accepted accounting principles define fair value, establish a framework for measuring fair value, and established a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. A fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability occurs in the principle market for the asset or liability or, in the absence of a principle market, the most advantageous market. Valuation techniques that are consistent with the market, income or cost approach are used to measure fair value into three broad levels:

- Level 1 Valuations based on quoted price in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that
 the Council has the ability to access. Valuation adjustments are not applied to Level 1
 instruments. Since valuations are based on quoted prices that are readily and regularly available
 in an active market, valuation of these items does not entail a significant degree of judgment.
- Level 2 Valuations based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Following is a description of the inputs and valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis and recognized in the accompanying statements of financial position, as well as the general classification of such assets pursuant to the valuation hierarchy.

Investments

Where quoted market prices are available in an active market, securities are classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy. Level 1 securities include money market funds, equity securities, U.S. Treasury and fixed income securities (bond funds). If quoted market prices are not available, then fair values are estimated by using quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics or independent asset pricing services and pricing models, the inputs of which are market-based or independently sourced market parameters, including, but not limited to, yield curves, interest rates, volatilities, prepayments, defaults, cumulative loss projections and cash flows. Such securities are classified in Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy. Level 2 securities include corporate debt securities, foreign government bonds and municipal bonds.

Beneficial interest in perpetual trusts

Fair value is calculated as the present value of the perpetual future distributions expected to be received over the term of the agreement and is estimated using the current fair value of the investments held in the trusts, without adjustment by management. Due to the nature of the valuation inputs, the interest is classified within Level 3 of the hierarchy.

Beneficial interest in remainder trust

The fair value is estimated using a discounted cash flow model. Inputs in the calculation include the current fair value of assets in the trust, life expectancy of beneficiaries, discount rates and expected earnings rates. Due to the nature of the valuation inputs, the interest is classified within Level 3 of the hierarchy.

The following table presents the fair value measurements of assets recognized in the accompanying statements of financial position measured at fair value on a recurring basis and the level within the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall at September 30:

			Fair Value Measurements Using		
			Quoted Prices in	Significant Other	Significant
			Active Markets for	Observable	Unobservable
		Fair	Identical Assets	Inputs	Inputs
2018		<u>Value</u>	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Investments:					
Money market funds	\$	398,711	398,711	-	-
Equity mutual funds		3,552,256	3,552,256	-	-
Equity securities:					
Energy		311,748	311,748	-	-
Materials		206,829	206,829	-	-
Industrials		793,223	793,223	-	-
Consumer discretionary		1,086,083	1,086,083	-	-
Consumer staples		460,676	460,676	-	-
Healthcare		1,515,722	1,515,722	-	-
Information technology		2,169,965	2,169,965	-	-
Financial		993,851	993,851	-	-
Telecommunication services		129,471	129,471	-	-
Utilities		105,226	105,226	-	-
Real estate		76,283	76,283	-	-
Preferred stock		51,730	51,730	-	-
Fixed income mutual funds		5,103,656	5,103,656	-	-
U.S. Treasury		1,026,330	1,026,330	-	-
Foreign government bonds		54,379	-	54,379	-
Corporate debt securities		3,995,264	-	3,995,264	-
Municipal bonds	_	36,453		36,453	<u> </u>
	\$ 2	22,067,856	<u>17,981,760</u>	<u>4,086,096</u>	
Beneficial interest in perpetual trusts	\$	767,678	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>767,678</u>
Beneficial interest in remainder trust	\$	124,607	_	<u> </u>	124,607

		Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Quoted Prices in	Significant Other	Significant
		Active Markets for	Observable	Unobservable
	Fair	Identical Assets	Inputs	Inputs
<u>2017</u>	<u>Value</u>	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Investments:				
Money market funds	\$ 576,268	576,268	-	-
Equity mutual funds	5,127,831	5,127,831	-	-
Equity securities:				
Energy	448,592	448,592	-	-
Materials	210,490	210,490	-	-
Industrials	695,624	695,624	-	-
Consumer discretionary	1,104,984	1,104,984	-	-
Consumer staples	687,298	687,298	-	-
Healthcare	1,238,121	1,238,121	-	-
Information technology	1,939,956	1,939,956	-	-
Financial	1,180,306	1,180,306	-	-
Telecommunication services	113,827	113,827	-	-
Utilities	132,174	132,174	-	-
Real estate	71,757	71,757	-	-
Preferred stock	135,104	135,104	-	-
Fixed income mutual funds	5,634,870	5,634,870	-	-
U.S. Treasury	1,027,319	1,027,319	-	-
Foreign government bonds	58,515	-	58,515	-
Corporate debt securities	3,864,366	-	3,864,366	-
Municipal bonds	37,777		37,777	<u>-</u>
	\$ <u>24,285,179</u>	20,324,521	3,960,658	
Beneficial interest in perpetual trus	ts \$ <u>733,314</u>	-	-	733,314
Beneficial interest in remainder trus	st \$ <u>115,861</u>	_	<u>-</u> _	<u>115,861</u>

The following is a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances of recurring fair value measurements recognized in the accompanying statements of financial position using significant unobservable (Level 3) inputs:

	Beneficial Interest in Perpetual <u>Trusts</u>	Beneficial Interest in Remainder <u>Trust</u>
Balance, October 1, 2016	\$ 681,154	111,813
Total unrealized gains included in change in net assets, held at year-end	52,160	4,048
Balance, September 30, 2017	\$ 733,314	115,861
Total unrealized gains included in change in net assets, held at year-end	34,364	<u>8,746</u>
Balance, September 30, 2018	\$ <u>767,678</u>	124,607

Unobservable (Level 3) inputs

The following table presents quantitative information about unobservable inputs used in recurring Level 3 fair value measurements.

	Fair Value at 9/30/18	Valuation <u>Technique</u>	Unobservable <u>Inputs</u>	Assumptions
Beneficial interest in perpetual trusts	\$ 767,678	Present value of perpetual future distributions	Present value rates: term of the trust	Various rates ranging from .25% to 5% perpetual
Beneficial interest in remainder trust	\$ 124,607	Discounted cash flow	Discount rates: term of the trust	2.27% 9 years

	Fair Value at 9/30/17	Valuation <u>Technique</u>	Unobservable <u>Inputs</u>	<u>Assumptions</u>
Beneficial interest in perpetual trusts	\$ 733,314	Present value of perpetual future distributions	Present value rates: term of the trust	Various rates ranging from .25% to 5% perpetual
Beneficial interest in remainder trust	\$ 115,861	Discounted cash flow	Discount rates: term of the trust	2.40% 10 years

12. PROPERTY HELD FOR SALE:

In 2011, the Council purchased land and building in Blue Ash, Ohio. As of September 30, 2018 and 2017, the Council is in the process of selling the existing land and building. The Council has no outstanding debt on the assets available for sale. The Council has assessed this location for impairment and has determined that the fair value of the property exceeds its carrying values. No impairment loss has been recorded in 2018 or 2017. The Council has segregated the net carrying value of the land and building as property held for sale on the statement of financial position.

13. INVOLUNTARY CONVERSION:

During 2017, the Council experienced a casualty loss related to damage sustained at a camp from a severe storm. The Council received insurance proceeds for the rebuilding and replacement of assets lost, as well as reimbursement of certain operating costs. The Council recorded proceeds from insurance settlement and gain on involuntary conversion during the year ended September 30, 2017 of \$44,696.

14. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

In August 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2016-14, Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-For-Profit Entities. The standard aims to improve not-for-profit financial statements in an effort to provide more useful information to donors, grantors, creditors and other users. Major components of this standard include: net asset classifications, liquidity and availability of cash and consistency in reporting expenses. Net asset classifications will be reduced from three classes (unrestricted, temporarily restricted and permanently restricted) to two: net assets with donor restrictions and net assets without donor restrictions. Updated disclosure requirements will be presented regarding risk exposure and availability of cash for short term use. Expenses will be reported by both their natural and functional classification to aid in the usefulness of financial statements. This standard will be effective for the Council's year ending September 30, 2019.

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In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers. The standard's core principle is that an organization will recognize revenue when it transfers promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the organization expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. This standard also includes expanded disclosure requirements that result in an entity providing users of financial statements with comprehensive information about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from the entity's contracts with customers. This standard will be effective for the Council's year ending September 30, 2020.

In June 2018, FASB issued ASU 2018-08, Clarifying the Scope and Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made. The standard will assist entities in determining whether transactions should be recorded as a contribution (nonreciprocal transaction) or as an exchange (reciprocal transaction). The standard also provides expanded guidance on determining whether or not a contribution is conditional. This standard will be effective for the Council's year ending September 30, 2020.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, Leases. The standard requires all leases with lease terms over 12 months to be capitalized as a right-of-use asset and lease liability on the statement of financial position at the date of the lease commencement. Leases will be classified as either financing or operating. This distinction will be relevant for the pattern of expense recognition in the statement of activities. This standard will be effective for the Council's year ending September 30, 2021.

The Council is currently in the process of evaluating the impact of adoption of these ASU's on the financial statements.

