





March 7, 2019

The attached audit report was completed and prepared for release prior to the commencement of my term of office on January 14, 2019. Reports completed prior to that date contain the signature of my predecessor.

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio



### KENSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GEAUGA COUNTY JUNE 30, 2018

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Prepared by Management:	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	1
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	2
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	3
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	5
Schedule of Findings	9



### KENSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GEAUGA COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	\$ -	\$ 31,296
Cash Assistance:				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	128,928	
Total Nutrition Cluster			128,928	31,296
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			128,928	31,296
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I, Part A of the ESEA)	84.010	N/A	174,666	-
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):				
Special EducationGrants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	N/A	484,609	-
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	N/A	12,248	-
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			496,857	-
Title III, English Language Acquisition Grant	84.365	N/A	4,062	-
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	N/A	39,872	-
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	N/A	9,584	
Total U.S. Department of Education			725,041	
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 853,969	\$ 31,296

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

### KENSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GEAUGA 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 Kenston Local School District (the District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2018. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, 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 fair value. The District allocated donated food commodities to the program that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.

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

Kenston Local School District Geauga County 17419 Snyder Road Chagrin Falls, Ohio 44023

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Kenston Local School District, Geauga 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 January 4, 2019, wherein we noted the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Kenston Local School District Geauga County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

### Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

January 4, 2019

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

Kenston Local School District Geauga County 17419 Snyder Road Chagrin Falls, Ohio 44023

To the Board of Education:

### Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Kenston 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 the Kenston Local School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2018. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal program.

### Management's Responsibility

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Kenston Local School District Geauga County Independent Auditor's Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program And On Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2

### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Kenston Local School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2018.

### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Kenston Local School District Geauga County Independent Auditor's Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program And On Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 3

### Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have also audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Kenston Local School District (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. We issued our unmodified report thereon dated January 4, 2019. Our report also explained that the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standard No. 75 during the year. We conducted our audit to opine on the District's basic financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents additional analysis required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule is management's responsibility, and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records management used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this schedule is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

January 4, 2019

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## KENSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GEAUGA COUNTY

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

### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program:	CFDA #84.027, 84.173 – Special Education Cluster
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS
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None



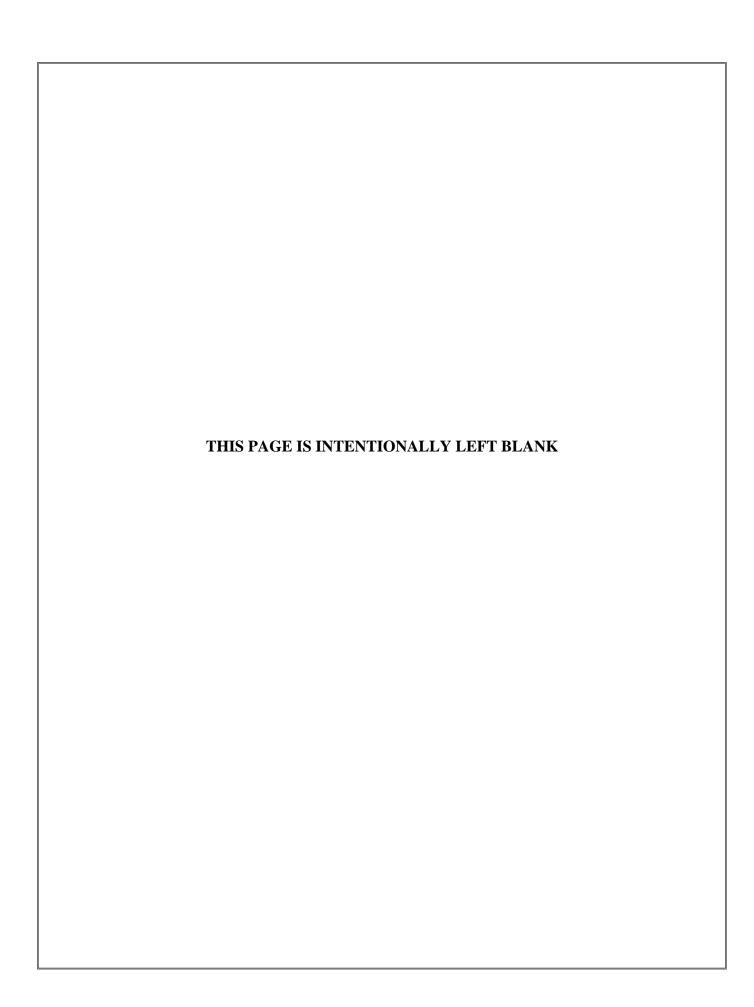


# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



For the
Fiscal Year
ended
June 30, 2018

Kenston Local School District 17419 Snyder Road Chagrin Falls, Ohio



### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

OF THE

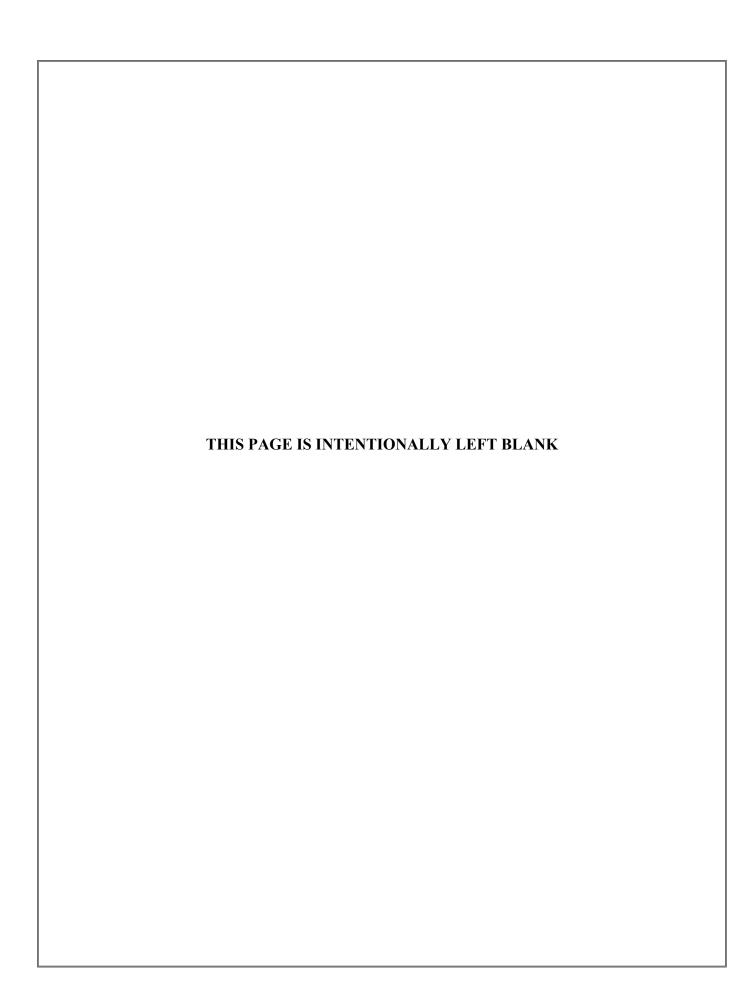
# KENSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

PREPARED BY
TREASURER'S OFFICE
PHILLIP D. BUTTO IV, TREASURER

17419 SNYDER ROAD CHAGRIN FALLS, OHIO 44023



## KENSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GEAUGA COUNTY, OHIO

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

Table of Contents.		
I.	INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
	Letter of Transmittal  List of Principal Officials  Organizational Chart  Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	5 - 14 15 16 17
Π.	FINANCIAL SECTION	
	INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	19 - 21
	MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	23 - 25
	BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
	Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
	Statement of Net Position	37 38 - 39
	Fund Financial Statements:	
	Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	40
	Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	41
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	42
	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	43
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund	44
	Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	45
	Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds	46
	Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	47
	Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Fiduciary Fund	48
	Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	49 - 97

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability:	
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	100 101
Schedule of School District Pension Contributions:	
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	102 - 103 104 - 105
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability:	
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	106 107
Schedule of School District OPEB Contributions	
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	108 - 109 110 - 111
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	112 - 113
COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES:  Major Governmental Funds:  Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Major Funds:	
General Fund	115 115
Fund Descriptions - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	116 - 117
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	118
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	119
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	120 - 121
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	122 - 123
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	124
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	125
Individual Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Private Purpose Trust Scholarship Fund. Other Grants Fund. District Managed Student Activity Fund. Management Information System Fund Data Communication Fund. College Ready Ohio Fund. IDEA – Education of Handicapped Children Fund.	126 126 126 127 127 127 128
Title III – Limited English Proficiency Fund	128

### COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES (Continued):

	Individual Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Nonmajor Governmental Funds (continued	d):
	Title I – Disadvantage Children/Targeted Assistance Fund IDEA Preschool Grant for the Handicapped Fund Improving Teacher Quality Fund Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund	128 129 129 129
	Public School Support Fund	130 130 130 131
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds:	
	Fund Description – Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	132
	Combining Statement of Net Position – Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	133
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	134
	Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	135
	Individual Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – Nonmajor Enterprise Funds:	
	Food Services Fund Uniform School Supplies Fund Adult Education Fund	136 136 136
	Internal Service Fund:	
	Fund Description – Internal Service Fund	137
	Individual Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – Internal Service Fund:	
	Employee Benefits Self-Insurance Fund	138
	Fiduciary Funds:	
	Fund Descriptions - Fiduciary Funds	139
	Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds	140
III.	STATISTICAL SECTION	
	Table of Contents	141
	Net Position by Component - Last Ten Fiscal Years	142 - 143
	Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Fiscal Years	144 - 147
	Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years	150 - 151
	Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years	152 - 153
	Assessed Valuation and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property - Last Ten Years	154 - 155
	Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates - Last Ten Years	156 - 157

### STATISTICAL SECTION (Continued)

Principal Taxpayers, Real Estate Tax - December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2008	158
Principal Property Taxpayers, Public Utility Property Tax - December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2008	159
Property Tax Levies and Collections - Last Ten Fiscal Years	160
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt as of June 30, 2018	161
Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding - Last Ten Fiscal Years	162
Legal Debt Margin Information - Last Ten Fiscal Years	164 - 165
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type - Last Ten Fiscal Years	166
Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Fiscal Years	167
Principal Employers - December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2008	168
Building Statistics by Function/Program - Last Ten Fiscal Years	170 - 171
Cost Per Pupil - Last Ten Fiscal Years	172
Enrollment Statistics - Last Ten Fiscal Years	173
Full Time Equivalent Teachers by Education - Last Ten Fiscal Years	174
Average Number of Students per Teacher - Last Ten Fiscal Years	175
Attendance and Graduation Rates - Last Ten Fiscal Years	176
SAT Composite Scores - Last Ten Fiscal Years	177
ACT Composite Scores - Last Ten Fiscal Years	178
School District Employees by Function/Program - Last Ten Fiscal Years	180 - 181
Capital Asset Statistics - Last Ten Fiscal Years	182 - 183
Free or Reduced Lunch Program Percentages - Last Ten School Vears	184 - 185

## **Introductory Section**



## **Kenston Local School District**

"Bomber Blue"



## **Kenston Local School District**

"Play Blue"



### Kenston Local Schools

17419 Snyder Road Chagrin Falls, Ohio 44023-2730

Phone: (440) 543-9677 Fax: (440) 543-8634 www.kenstonlocal.org

**Nancy R. Santilli** Superintendent

**Kathleen M. Poe**Assistant Superintendent
Curriculum

Jeremy P. McDevitt Assistant Superintendent Business Operations & Strategic Initiatives

**Phillip D. Butto IV, CPA** *Treasurer* 

January 4, 2019

The Board of Education Members and Residents of Kenston Local School District

We are pleased to submit to you the nineteenth Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Kenston Local School District (the "School District"). This CAFR, which includes an unmodified ("clean") opinion from the Auditor of State of Ohio, Dave Yost, conforms to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental entities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal controls that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatement.

In accordance with Ohio law, each public office is required to have an independent audit at least once every two years, unless an annual audit is required pursuant to The Single Audit Act Amendment of 1996. These audits are conducted by either the Auditor of the State or, if the Auditor permits, an independent public accounting firm. The current year audit was completed by the Auditor of State. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the School District for the year ended June 30, 2018, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The Independent Auditor's Report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

### **Profile of the School District**

### The Board of Education and Administration

The Board of Education (the "Board) of the School District is a political body charged with the responsibility of managing and controlling the affairs of the School District and is governed by the general laws of the State of Ohio. The Board is comprised of five members elected at-large for a four-year term.

The Superintendent is hired by the Board and has the responsibility for directing and assigning teachers and other employees, and performing other duties as determined by the Board. On May 8, 2017 the Board unanimously approved a five-year contract to hire Nancy Santilli as Superintendent commencing August 1, 2017. The Treasurer is hired by the Board and is responsible for compiling and preserving all official records and reports of the Board of education and serves as the auditor of school funds. On June 27, 2016, the Board approved a three-year contract commencing August 1, 2016 to hire Phillip Butto as Treasurer.

### The School District and its Facilities

The Kenston Local School District is located in northeastern Ohio, east of Cleveland. The School District is primarily a residential suburban community located in the southwest corner of Geauga County adjacent to the Village of Chagrin Falls (Cuyahoga County) and Aurora (Portage County). It is approximately 35 miles southeast of Cleveland, 25 miles west of Youngstown, and 20 miles north of Akron.

The School District was created in 1953 when the former Bainbridge and Auburn Local School Districts were consolidated to form the present school district.

Statutorily, the School District operates under standards prescribed by the Ohio State Board of Education as provided in division (D) of Section 3301.07 and Section 119.01 of the Ohio Revised Code, to provide services mandated by state and/or federal agencies.

In fiscal year 2018, the School District operated four instructional facilities staffed by 192 non-certificated full and part-time employees and 222 certificated full and part-time teaching personnel that provided services to 2,710 students. With the passage of the May 2015 operating levy and bond issue, an extensive capital improvement project was planned. The Gardiner Center was completed in the fall of 2016. The Gardner Center houses the Transportation Department and Kenston Community Education.

### Employee Relations

Effective March 1, 2016, the School District entered into a contract with the Kenston Education Association (KEA) for a three-year period ending February 28, 2019. The KEA represents regularly employed, salaried, full and part-time certificated/licensed personnel, including classroom teachers, librarians, guidance counselors, and specialists.

This contract provided for a base salary of \$39,607 for the 2016-17 school year, a base salary of \$40,399 for the 2017-18 school year, and a base salary of \$41,207 for the 2018-19 school year. All members of the bargaining unit are paid according to the agreement salary schedule and pay for part-time employees is prorated according to hours worked.

In October 2016, the School District entered into a contract with the Ohio Association of Public School Employees (OAPSE) Chapter 501 for a three-year period ending June 30, 2019. The OAPSE represents the positions of head custodian, custodians, third shift custodians, administrative assistants I, administrative assistant II, library/computer specialists, lead maintenance mechanics, transportation maintenance mechanics, educational aide, van driver, health aide, transportation aide, proctor, head cook, and cafeteria helper. This contract provides for 1 percent wage increases effective for the first year of the contract, 2 percent increase in the second year of the contract, and 2 percent increase in the third year of the contract.

The School District's certified administrators and supervisors are not members of any bargaining unit and are provided individual contracts approved by the board.

### **The Reporting Entity**

The School District has reviewed its reporting entity definition in order to insure conformance with the Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14. "The Financial Reporting Entity" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units" and GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34". In evaluating how to define the School District for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all agencies, departments and organizations making up the School District (the primary government) and its potential component units. The School District has no component units and the School District is not a component unit of any other governmental organization.

Excluded from the reporting entity because they are fiscally independent of the School District are the townships of Auburn and Bainbridge, the Kenston Parent Teacher Organizations, the Kenston Athletic, Music and Academic Boosters, the Bomber Elite, and the Kenston Foundation. The School District is associated with four jointly governed organizations. The jointly governed organizations are the Kenston Community Education, the Lake Geauga Computer Association, the Auburn Bainbridge Recreation Board, and the Ohio Schools' Council Association. These organizations are described in Note 2.A of the basic financial statements.

A complete discussion of the School District's reporting entity is provided in Note 2.A to the basic financial statements.

### **Economic Condition and Outlook**

### Taxes

The School District depends on its local property taxpayers for more than 85% of its revenues. Property taxes collected for the general fund from operating levies are used to pay for day-to-day operating expenses of the School District, including salaries, benefits, utilities, books, and equipment.

Property taxes are also collected for the payment of principal and interest on voter approved bond issues related to the construction of buildings. Bond issue millage rates are set by the County Auditor, with information provided by the School District, in order to generate sufficient revenue to pay the principal and interest on the bonds issued.

The School District levied and collected an effective tax rate of 42.25 mills for residential property, and 52.44 mills for commercial property in 2017.

All tax rates for the School District, except inside millage, are reduced as valuations increase. In accordance with House Bill 920, as property valuations increase during the triennial update and reappraisal periods, the voted millage is reduced for the School District in order to generate the same amount of tax revenue for the district as was received when each levy was initially approved by the voters. This is the difference between the Full Tax Rate and the Effective Rate.

The School District passed a combined 4 mill operating levy and \$10 million bond issue levy in May 2015. This was the first new operating levy on the ballot since 2005. This levy approximately collects additional \$3 million in operating revenue each year beginning in 2016.

### State Foundation Aide

Despite declining enrollment, the School District continues to receive the same state foundation aide as a "guarantee" district. Under the School Foundation Payment Report (SFPR), funding formula the transitional aid guarantee ensures that no district would receive less funding through the new formula in fiscal years 2018 and 2019 than it received in fiscal year 2017. While both the Governor and the Legislature want a funding formula that moves districts on to the funding formula and away from "guaranteed" or "capped" amounts, the 2018/2019 Biennial Budget continues to guarantee the Kenston School District an amount of state aid at the fiscal year 2017 level. An exception within that formula exists for districts with substantial decreases in enrollment.

State revenue also comes from Rollback and Homestead payments, which represent the portion of the local tax bill reimbursed by the State. This provides a credit of up to 12.5 percent to residential and agricultural property owners and senior citizens. Other state revenues received include Medicaid reimbursements, catastrophic cost reimbursements, and casino revenues.

In 2005 when the state eliminated the tangible personal property tax, the School District began to receive the tangible personal property tax loss reimbursement from the state. In 2012, the state began a six-year phase out of the tax loss reimbursement payments. At this time the district was collecting \$3.1 million from this revenue stream. With the Governor's 2018/2019 Biennial budget, the tangible personal property tax loss reimbursement payments are completely phased out for fiscal year 2019 resulting in a two-year district funding loss of approximately \$1,700,000. In addition, this has the effect of shifting the tax burden from commercial tax payers to residential taxpayers.

The School District is a member of the Alliance for Adequate School Funding. This organization represents high property value/low state aid school districts at the state legislature level. The organization has successfully protected the financial interests of its member school districts from major reductions in state support.

Concern continues with state funding deductions for students educated outside the district. These include community/charter school students, stem school students, and students educated using Autism and Jon Peterson Scholarship Vouchers. Private and parochial school parents are permitted to have their children evaluated for special needs via the public school system. The public school district covers the cost of the multi-factored evaluations (MFE) which increases their costs, while the public dollars follow private school students. There is a funding gap between the amount funded for these students and the Kenston cost to educate the student attending the private institution.

Open enrollment, county board services, Post-Secondary Enrollment Options and special education excess costs are also "below the funding line" deductions that are withheld from state aid.

### Local Economy

While the School District is primarily residential in nature, there are areas of commercial and industrial development. The commercial development exists primarily to serve the residents of the area. Industrial development is limited to light manufacturing. The district does contain some commercial development which mostly includes retail shopping areas such as the Marketplace at Four Corners.

The School District is actively involved with individuals, organizations, and businesses in planning for student success. The School District maintains regular dialogue with many community organizations, including Kenston Inc. (Innovate, Nurture, Connect), The Kenston Foundation, Kenston Alumni Association, and the Kenston Citizens Advisory Committee. This combination connects Kenston students with community partners providing exceptional learning experiences that encourage career development with a strong focus on community business partnerships.

In 2007, the Kenston Board of Education organized the Kenston Citizens Advisory Committee (KCAC) whose overall purpose is to serve as a conduit between the Kenston Board of Education and the Kenston community. KCAC is comprised of 11 members serving three-year terms.

### **Major Initiatives**

At the Kenston Local School District, learning is engaging and meaningful. Standards-based instruction is designed to promote deep and rich learning. Beyond consumers of important academic content, our goal is to nurture students to be thinkers and problem-solvers. All School District teachers have participated in ongoing professional development in the area of instructional differentiation to ensure all students receive the support needed to maximize their individual growth. Within the framework of 21st Century Skills, student experiences are focused on the development of critical thinking skills, collaborative learning, communication strategies and the fostering of creativity.

The School District along with a select group of districts around the state of Ohio are part of the *Innovative School Network*. This network structure and support from the Schlechty Center allows the School District to work together as a district and create leadership and expertise within our own school community to lead and sustain this curricular work. One of our initial steps in this work was a two-day Taking Stock process with 50 representatives from our district, our families and our community to solidify values and vision for our students' educational experience. This year, our August professional development day work was led by Steve McCannon, the CEO of the Schlechty Center, involving all teachers in this learning process.

In our third year, the entire School District faculty is participating in professional development, both inside and outside the district that is aligned with the work of Phil Schlechty, a respected national educational leader. His core work is centered around the essential connection between the quality and design of student work and a student's willingness to engage in their schoolwork for profound learning. We recognize that student learning requires our focus on high-quality lesson design. Using the framework of Schlechty, we have collectively embarked on a process of analyzing lessons to improve the quality of work we offer our students. Two types of professional development activities are currently present and ongoing in this district initiative: teacher training with outside experts over an extended period of time and the development of our own in-house experts to lead the work with teacher teams.

The School District also has an agreement with the Educational Service Center of Northeast Ohio for education services through collaborating and partnering with local, regional, state and national agencies and organizations. The School District believes this relationship provides greater opportunities for professional development, innovations, and collaborations with neighboring school districts. The School District is also a part of the Geauga County Educational Service Center cooperative agreement for special education services.

Committed to a holistic education, the School District incorporates additional priorities within the academic program including citizenship, health and wellness and innovation.

### Technology Integration

It is essential for the School District to prepare our students for a technology-based economy. Recent advances in our technology infrastructure, devices and instructional support for teachers and students have allowed us to provide increased opportunities to develop digital skills. The targeted infusion of technology throughout the curriculum provides instructional enhancements, increases student engagement and offers real-world applications. Blending classroom instruction with online resources fosters unique and deep learning that expands the pace and place of their experience.

As a Google district, all administrators, teachers and students are users of this common platform for instruction, communication and collaboration. Computing environments within the district include portable wireless stations for laptops, Chrome Books and iPads, multi-media labs and interactive devices such as white boards, projectors, document cameras and green screens which are available to our students. As a recipient of the Ohio Ready Competitive State Grant, Kenston High School is a one-to-one environment, with all students having an iPad provided to them. Our students K-5 have access to technology labs and iPads/Chromebooks on carts.

### College and Career Readiness

The School District is committed to preparing students for life beyond our campus. This is accomplished through the development of individual pathways for each student. In addition to suggested academic pathways, students have ongoing opportunities to participate in business and community visitations, shadowing experiences, internships, technical training, speaker series, and career fairs to guide them in decision-making for their future.

Specific programs that support College and Career Readiness include:

#### **★**Guidance

Kenston's secondary program employs five Counselors who have had training in academic and career advising. Additionally, the Counselors oversee the use of a digital platform, Naviance, in grades 7-12 which manages individual student records, career interests and college preparation activities.

### **★**College Credit Plus

A statewide program that allows students to earn college and high school credit simultaneously in a designated class offered on the Kenston campus or through community colleges or universities. The purpose of the program is to provide rigorous academic options to college ready students.

### Innovative, Go Green

It is a goal of the School District to be innovative and forward-thinking while remaining practical and relevant. In one of our innovative efforts, the School District has demonstrated an active role in educating our students on sustainable energy and caring for the environment beyond the Kenston campus. A large wind turbine, a hybrid bus, lighting, hydration stations, recycling, lights-out days in our schools, brown bag lunches, butterfly garden, outdoor classroom and the addition of beautiful fitness trails around the wooded perimeter of the School District's property provides real-world application of environmental respect for our students. Sustainable energy is also included in various courses and content throughout the K-12 academic program.

### Play Blue

Academic and life success is linked to physical activity and nutrition. The School District has committed resources and curricular activities to educate and expose students to healthy lifestyle choices. Brain breaks, fitness rooms, increased recess and physical education periods are some of the ways we support this initiative. Through building activities, health and physical education classes and in collaboration with our food service provider, we strive to model healthy practices in School District decision-making. Building our capacity for the support of student mental and emotional wellness is a focus area for our district health and wellness committee.

### Peaceful Environment at Kenston (PEAK)

PEAK is an essential affective component of a positive school culture for learning. This program represents a belief system that expects all members of the Kenston community to behave in a manner towards themselves and others that instills a harmonious existence. Monthly character traits are identified and emphasized, a common logo is used, and district and building level PEAK committees identify strategies to embed the goals of this program in everyday routines and expectations.

There is always an emphasis on student safety; with faculty reviews of A.L.I.C.E. training, development of the Emergency Plan, the addition of classroom trauma medical supplies, and parent education on internet safety as well as training on texting and driving. In addition, the School District implemented a system to check visitor identification badges against a national crime database. A review of the D.A.R.E. curriculum and collaborative efforts with the local police department identify the best methods to educate students on safe lifestyle choices.

### **Projects**

For the first time in 10 years, the Kenston Board of Education asked voters to support a funding issue in May 2015. The ballot issue combined a levy for a \$10 million bond issue and a 4.0 mill operating levy. Funds generated by the bond issue are being used to pay for capital improvements within the School District including technology infrastructure, building repairs, heating and cooling, updates to the transportation department and stadium. Funds generated by the operating levy were first collected in 2016 and are used to pay for the daily School District operation.

### **Long-Term Financial Planning**

Annually, the School District prepares a five-year financial forecast. The financial forecast is the foundation for the School District's operations and is used as a financial planning tool to assist the School District in determining its ability to meet certain financial obligations and plan future funding needs. The forecast shows revenue and expenditures for the general operating fund for the past three fiscal year and projects revenues and expenditures for the ensuing five-year period.

Through a collaborative process, the administration assists the Board of Education in determining and prioritizing the needs of the School District. In accordance with state law, the Board of Education approves the financial forecast and submits it to the Ohio Department of Education prior to October 31 and reviews it again prior to May 31.

#### **Financial Information**

Internal Accounting and Budgetary Control

In developing the School District's accounting system, much consideration was given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance is based on the assumption that the cost of internal accounting controls should not exceed the benefits expected to be derived from their implementation.

The School District utilizes an automated accounting and payroll system as designed by the state software development team. An internal controls system for capital assets is provided by an outside company. These systems, coupled with the manual auditing of each voucher prior to payment, ensures that the financial information generated is both accurate and reliable.

At the beginning of each fiscal year, the School District adopts either a temporary or permanent appropriation measure for that fiscal year. If a temporary appropriation measure is first adopted, the permanent appropriation measure must be adopted upon the receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates, which is usually within the first three months of the fiscal year.

Annual appropriations must not exceed the County Budget Commission's official estimate of resources. The County Auditor must certify that the School District's appropriation measures, including any supplements or amendments, do not exceed the amount set forth in the latest of those official estimates.

All disbursements and transfers of cash between funds require appropriation authority. Budgets are controlled at the fund level. All purchases must be approved by the appropriate levels of authority and purchase orders are certified by the treasurer, encumbering the necessary funds. The state software accounting system used by the School District provides interim financial reports which detail year-to-date expenditures and encumbrances versus the original appropriation plus any additional appropriations made to date.

The School District maintains a cash management program that expedites the receipt of revenues and prudently deposits and invests available cash in obligations collateralized by instruments issued by the U.S. government, government agencies, corporations, or the State of Ohio, or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and/or the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC.)

### **Budgetary Process**

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of the budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications are made by board resolution.

The basis of accounting and the various funds utilized by the District are fully described in Note 2 of the financial statements. Additional information on the District's budgetary accounting can also be found in Note 2.

### Financial Reporting

The School District's basic financial statements report on the financial activities as follows:

Government-wide financial statements: These statements are prepared on an accrual basis of accounting which is similar to the basis of accounting followed by many businesses. The government-wide statements distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

<u>Fund financial statements</u>: The focus of fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Non-major funds are presented in total in one column. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting and include reconciliation to the governmental activities accrual information presented in the governmental-wide financial statements. Enterprise and fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

<u>Statements of budgetary comparisons</u>: These statements present comparisons of actual information to the legally adopted budget. The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances.

As part of this reporting model, management is responsible for preparing a Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the District. This discussion is presented in the financial section of this report and provides an assessment of the School District finances for fiscal year 2018. This transmittal letter is intended to be read in conjunction with the School District's MD&A.

### **Awards**

### GFOA Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded its Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Kenston Local School District for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the year ended June 30, 2017. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR, whose contents conform to program standards. Such a report must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate. This Certificate is the highest form of recognition available for governmental accounting and financial reporting. Attainment of this Certificate represents a substantial accomplishment for any governmental entity.

### Acknowledgments

The publication of this report significantly increases the accountability of the School District to the taxpayers. This accomplishment would not have been possible without the support and efforts of the staff of the Treasurer's Office and various administrators and employees of the School District. Assistance of the County Auditor's office staff and other outside agencies made possible the fair presentation of statistical data. Special appreciation is expressed to Julian & Grube, Inc., for assistance in planning, designing, and compiling this financial report. Finally, sincere appreciation is extended to the Board of Education for its interest in and support of this project.

Respectfully submitted,

Sancy P. Sorbilli

Nancy R. Santilli, Superintendent

Phillip D. Butto IV, Treasurer

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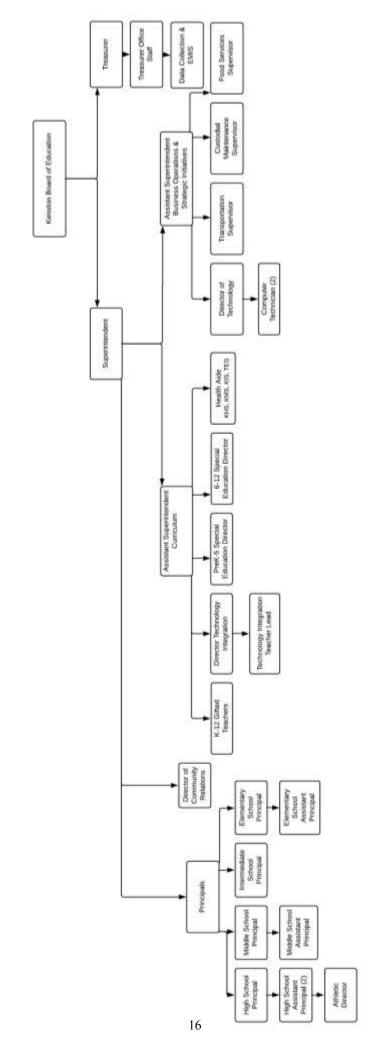
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Mr. Phillip D. Butto, CPA

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# KENSTON





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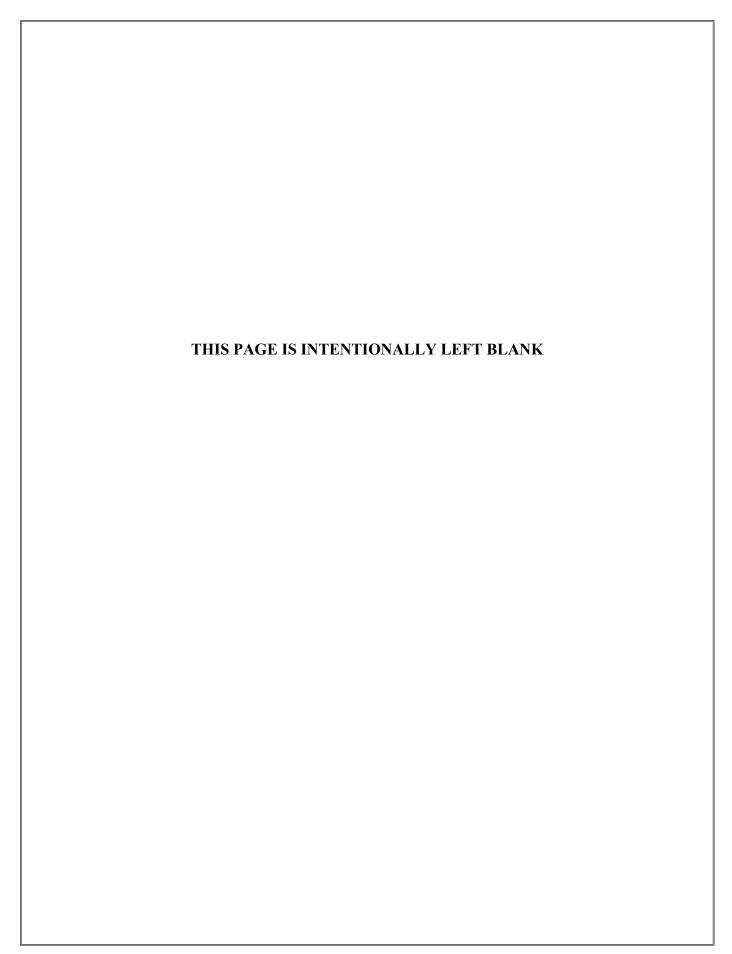
# **Kenston Local School District Ohio**

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



# **Financial Section**



# **Kenston Local School District**

"Teach Blue"



# **Kenston Local School District**

"Play Blue"

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Kenston Local School District Geauga County 17419 Snyder Road Chagrin Falls, Ohio 44023

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Kenston Local School District, Geauga 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.

Kenston Local School District Geauga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### **Opinion**

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

#### Emphasis of Matter

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

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *management's discussion and analysis*, and schedules of net pension and other postemployment 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 introductory section, the financial section's combining statements, individual fund statements and schedules and the statistical section information present additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The statements and schedules are management's responsibility, and derive from and relate 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.

We did not subject the introductory section and statistical section information to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on them.

Kenston Local School District Geauga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we will also issue our report dated January 4, 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.

Dave Yost

Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 4, 2019

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

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

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2018 are as follows:

- In total, net position increased \$20,018,723 from 2017 as restated (see Note 3.B). Net position of governmental activities increased \$19,978,057 from 2017 as restated (see Note 3.B). Business-type activities net position increased \$40,666 from 2017 as restated (see Note 3.B).
- General revenues accounted for \$41,462,956 in revenue or 90.66% of total revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, operating/capital grants and contributions accounted for \$4,271,085 or 9.34% of total revenues.
- Total revenues for fiscal year 2018 were \$45,734,041. Of this total, \$44,489,046 was reported in the governmental activities and \$1,244,995 in the business-type activities.
- The School District had \$24,412,543 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,208,555 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, operating/capital grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$41,280,491 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the bond retirement fund. The general fund had \$39,370,137 in revenues and \$39,249,556 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2018, the general fund's fund balance increased \$120,581 from a balance of \$14,604,687 to \$14,725,268.
- The bond retirement fund had \$3,633,786 in revenues and \$4,304,857 in expenditures. During fiscal 2018, the bond retirement fund's fund balance decreased \$671,071 from \$4,155,007 to \$3,483,936.

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

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

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

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

#### Reporting the School District as a Whole

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

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

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

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

Governmental activities - Most of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, and extracurricular activities.

Business-type activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The School District's food service, uniform school supplies, and adult education are reported as business activities.

The School District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 37 - 39 of this report.

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major governmental funds begins on page 32 and the analysis of the School District's enterprise funds begins on page 33. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds.

The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund and bond retirement fund. The School District did not have any major enterprise funds at June 30, 2018.

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

#### 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 an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 40 - 44 of this report.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match information provided in the statements for the School District as a whole. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 45 - 47 of this report.

#### Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in agency funds. The School District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of assets and liabilities on page 48. These activities are excluded from the School District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the School District to finance its operations.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 49 - 97.

#### Required Supplementary Information

Required supplementary information concerning the School District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability can be found on pages 100 - 113 of this report.

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

#### The School District as a Whole

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

#### **Net Position**

	Government	Governmental Activities		e Activities	Total			
		Restated	-	Restated		Restated		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017		
<u>Assets</u>								
Current and other assets	\$ 55,645,300	\$ 55,669,867	\$ 245,548	\$ 186,829	\$ 55,890,848	\$ 55,856,696		
Capital assets, net	47,098,512	46,488,053	71,481	92,128	47,169,993	46,580,181		
Total assets	102,743,812	102,157,920	317,029	278,957	103,060,841	102,436,877		
<b>Deferred outflows</b>								
Unamortized deferred charges	1,392,996	1,555,423	-	-	1,392,996	1,555,423		
Pension	13,060,037	11,227,439	301,488	489,293	13,361,525	11,716,732		
OPEB	524,933	95,905	9,890	8,136	534,823	104,041		
Total deferred outflows	14,977,966	12,878,767	311,378	497,429	15,289,344	13,376,196		
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Current liabilities	6,327,513	5,156,468	105,003	89,955	6,432,516	5,246,423		
Long-term liabilities								
Due within one year	3,269,327	4,108,852	-	7,835	3,269,327	4,116,687		
Due in more than one year								
Net pension liability	44,894,811	62,461,015	850,021	1,103,755	45,744,832	63,564,770		
Net OPEB liability	10,434,037	12,930,129	381,909	426,432	10,815,946	13,356,561		
Other amounts	40,470,540	42,126,805	54,705	49,062	40,525,245	42,175,867		
Total liabilities	105,396,228	126,783,269	1,391,638	1,677,039	106,787,866	128,460,308		
Deferred inflows								
Property taxes	24,201,464	23,492,909	-	-	24,201,464	23,492,909		
Pension	3,346,602	1,320,273	45,898	2,416	3,392,500	1,322,689		
OPEB	1,359,191		53,274	<u>-</u> _	1,412,465	<u>-</u>		
Total deferred inflows	28,907,257	24,813,182	99,172	2,416	29,006,429	24,815,598		
Net position								
Net investment in capital assets	8,575,170	4,991,103	71,481	92,128	8,646,651	5,083,231		
Restricted	4,828,554	7,600,622	-	-	4,828,554	7,600,622		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(29,985,431)	(49,151,489)	(933,884)	(995,197)	(30,919,315)	(50,146,686)		
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (16,581,707)	\$ (36,559,764)	\$ (862,403)	\$ (903,069)	\$ (17,444,110)	\$ (37,462,833)		

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.

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

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability* or *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.

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

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. In addition to GASB 75, net position at July 1, 2017 was restated to correct errors and omissions to the beginning balance of compensated absences and prior year's balance of accrued wages and benefits as previously reported. This implementation and correct had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2017, from a deficit of \$24,638,584 to a deficit of \$36,559,764 in the governmental activities and from a deficit of \$478,328 to a deficit of \$903,069 in the business-type activities.

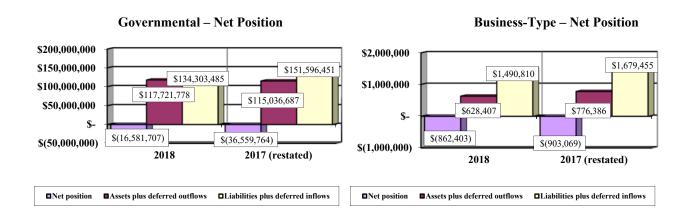
Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2018, the School District's liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets plus deferred outflows of resources by \$17,444,110.

At year-end, capital assets represented 45.77% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. The net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2018, was \$8,646,651. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Long-term liabilities decreased primarily due to a decrease in the net pension liability. This factor is outside of the control of the School District. The School District contributes its statutorily required contributions to the pension systems; however, it's the pension systems that collect, hold and distribute pensions to School District employees, not the School District.

A portion of the School District's net position, \$4,828,554, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$29,985,431, which is primarily caused by the reporting of the net pension liability.

The graphs below show the assets plus deferred outflows, liabilities plus deferred inflows and net position of the governmental activities and business-type activities at June 30, 2018 and 2017. The net position at June 30, 2017 has been restated as described in Note 3.A.



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

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

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

	Government	Governmental Activities		pe Activities	Total		
	2018	Restated 2017	2018	Restated 2017	2018	Restated 2017	
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,924,820	\$ 1,442,965	\$ 902,406	\$ 973,317	\$ 2,827,226	\$ 2,416,282	
Operating grants and contributions	1,241,535	808,929	160,124	133,735	1,401,659	942,664	
Capital grants and contributions	42,200	-	-	-	42,200	-	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	32,824,769	34,392,967	-	-	32,824,769	34,392,967	
Grants and entitlements	8,321,337	10,940,199	-	-	8,321,337	10,940,199	
Investment earnings	93,508	32,896	-	-	93,508	32,896	
Other	40,877	471,313	182,465	181,663	223,342	652,976	
Total revenues	44,489,046	48,089,269	1,244,995	1,288,715	45,734,041	49,377,984	
Expenses							
Instruction:							
Regular	7,646,607	16,864,882	-	-	7,646,607	16,864,882	
Special	4,019,505	5,779,945	-	-	4,019,505	5,779,945	
Vocational	45,979	226,452	-	-	45,979	226,452	
Other	577,881	649,009	-	-	577,881	649,009	
Support services:							
Pupil	1,333,836	2,493,444	-	-	1,333,836	2,493,444	
Instructional staff	955,406	2,341,481	-	-	955,406	2,341,481	
Board of education	88,576	55,549	-	=	88,576	55,549	
Administration	1,448,156	2,943,566	-	=	1,448,156	2,943,566	
Fiscal	899,146	1,252,964	-	=	899,146	1,252,964	
Business	127,219	80,211	-	-	127,219	80,211	
Operations and maintenance	2,744,063	5,129,917	-	-	2,744,063	5,129,917	
Pupil transportation	1,785,167	3,087,483	-	-	1,785,167	3,087,483	
Central	10,772	8,817	-	-	10,772	8,817	
Operation of non-instructional services	140,776	243,802	-	=	140,776	243,802	
Extracurricular activities	1,000,393	1,738,874	-	=	1,000,393	1,738,874	
Interest and fiscal charges	1,589,061	1,666,600	-	=	1,589,061	1,666,600	
Food service	-	-	981,862	1,120,829	981,862	1,120,829	
Uniform school supplies	-	-	142,422	167,446	142,422	167,446	
Adult education			178,491	220,538	178,491	220,538	
Total expenses	24,412,543	44,562,996	1,302,775	1,508,813	25,715,318	46,071,809	
Transfers	(98,446)	(351,646)	98,446	351,646			
Changes in net position	19,978,057	3,174,627	40,666	131,548	20,018,723	3,306,175	
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	(36,559,764)	N/A	(903,069)	N/A	(37,462,833)	N/A	
Net position at end of year	\$ (16,581,707)	\$ (36,559,764)	\$ (862,403)	\$ (903,069)	\$ (17,444,110)	\$ (37,462,833)	

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

The information necessary to restate the 2017 beginning balances and the 2017 OPEB expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 75 is not available. Therefore, 2017 functional expenses still include OPEB expense of \$95,905 and \$8,136 in the governmental and business-type activities, respectively, computed under GASB 45. GASB 45 required recognizing OPEB expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 75, OPEB expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of OPEB expense. Under GASB 75, the 2018 statements report negative OPEB expense of \$1,443,131 in the governmental activities and positive OPEB expense of \$16,719 in the business-type activities. Consequently, in order to compare 2018 total program expenses to 2017, the following adjustments are needed:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities			
Total 2018 program expenses under GASB 75	\$ 24,412,543	\$ 1,302,775			
Negative OPEB expense under GASB 75 2018 contractually required contributions	1,443,131 122,798	(16,719) 9,722			
Adjusted 2018 program expenses	25,978,472	1,295,778			
Total 2017 program expenses under GASB 45 Decrease in program	45,476,040	1,502,368			
expenses not related to OPEB	\$ (19,497,568)	\$ (206,590)			

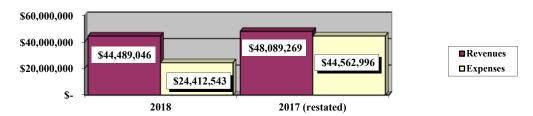
Expenses of the governmental activities decreased \$21,063,497 or 46.32%. This decrease is primarily the result of the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) indefinitely suspending the Cost of Living Adjustment ("COLA") and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) lowering the COLA from 3.00% to 2.50%. On an accrual basis, the School District reported (\$14,266,523) in pension expense and (\$1,426,412) in OPEB expense mainly due to these benefit changes by the retirement systems. Fluctuations in the pension expense reported under GASB 68 makes it difficult to compare financial information between years. Pension expense is a component of program expenses reported on the statement of activities. To assess fluctuations in program expenses, the increase or decrease in pension expense should be factored into the analysis.

#### **Governmental Activities**

For fiscal year 2018, the net position of the School District's governmental activities increased \$19,978,057 from 2017 as restated. Total governmental expenses of \$24,412,543 were offset by program revenues of \$3,208,555 and general revenues of \$41,280,491. Program revenues supported 13.17% of the total governmental expenses.

The graph below presents the School District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal year 2018 and 2017. The School District's governmental activities revenues and expenses have been restated for fiscal year 2017 as described in Note 3.B.

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



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

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2018 and 2017. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. As stated above, fluctuations in the pension expense reported under GASB 68 makes it difficult to compare financial information between years.

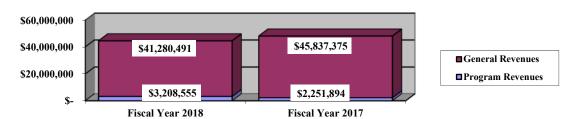
#### **Governmental Activities**

			Restated	Restated
	Total Cost of	Net Cost of	Total Cost of	Net Cost of
	Services	Services	Services	Services
	2018	2018	2017	2017
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 7,646,607	\$ 6,830,496	\$ 16,864,882	\$ 16,175,467
Special	4,019,505	3,075,655	5,779,945	5,157,432
Vocational	45,979	45,160	226,452	226,452
Other	577,881	577,881	649,009	649,009
Support services:				
Pupil	1,333,836	939,879	2,493,444	2,293,145
Instructional staff	955,406	924,318	2,341,481	2,281,852
Board of education	88,576	88,576	55,549	55,549
Administration	1,448,156	1,321,425	2,943,566	2,799,161
Fiscal	899,146	899,146	1,252,964	1,252,964
Business	127,219	127,219	80,211	80,211
Operations and maintenance	2,744,063	2,636,384	5,129,917	5,129,917
Pupil transportation	1,785,167	1,689,111	3,087,483	3,087,483
Central	10,772	10,772	8,817	8,817
Operation of non-instructional services	140,776	126,489	243,802	243,244
Extracurricular activities	1,000,393	322,416	1,738,874	1,203,799
Interest and fiscal charges	1,589,061	1,589,061	1,666,600	1,666,600
Total expenses	\$ 24,412,543	\$ 21,203,988	\$ 44,562,996	\$ 42,311,102

The dependence upon tax revenues during fiscal year 2018 for governmental activities is apparent, as 85.67% of 2018 instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 86.83%. The School District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio, are the primary support for School District's students.

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

#### **Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues**



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

#### **Business-type Activities**

Business-type activities include food service operation, uniform school supplies and adult education. These programs had revenues of \$1,244,995, expenses of \$1,302,775 and \$98,446 in transfers in for fiscal year 2018. Management reviews these programs to develop policies to allow these services to become self-supporting, exclusive of the impact of the reporting related to GASB 68 and GASB 75 as previously discussed.

#### The School District's Funds

#### **Governmental Funds**

The School District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$21,177,380, which is less than last year's restated fund balance of \$23,003,155.

The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2018 and 2017. The fund balance at June 30, 2017 has been restated as described in Note 3.B.

		Restated	
	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	
	<u>June 30, 2018</u>	June 30, 2017	Change
General	\$ 14,725,268	\$ 14,604,687	\$ 120,581
Bond retirement	3,483,936	4,155,007	(671,071)
Other governmental	2,968,176	4,243,461	(1,275,285)
Total	\$ 21,177,380	\$ 23,003,155	\$ (1,825,775)

#### General Fund

The School District's general fund balance increased \$120,581. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

	2018 Amount	2017 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues			,	
Property taxes	\$ 29,529,033	\$ 30,801,770	\$ (1,272,737)	(4.13) %
Intergovernmental	8,128,696	10,451,874	(2,323,178)	(22.23) %
Investment earnings	85,897	32,896	53,001	161.12 %
Tuition and fees	1,173,838	907,891	265,947	29.29 %
Other revenues	452,673	383,297	69,376	18.10 %
Total	\$ 39,370,137	\$ 42,577,728	\$ (3,207,591)	(7.53) %

In total, revenues decreased \$3,207,591 or 7.53% from 2017. This decrease was primarily due to a decrease in property tax and intergovernmental revenues. Property taxes revenue decreased \$1,272,737 or 4.13% and intergovernmental revenues decreased \$2,323,178 or 22.23%. These decreases were a result of the anticipated phase out of state Tangible Personal Property Tax replacement payments and reductions in state funding. All other revenues remained comparable to fiscal year 2017.

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

	2018 Amount	2017 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change		
<b>Expenditures</b>						
Instruction	\$ 22,012,042	\$ 21,504,886	\$ 507,156	2.36 %		
Support services	14,823,102	14,789,233	33,869	0.23 %		
Operation of non-instructional services	221,843	220,470	1,373	0.62 %		
Extracurricular activities	884,819	842,564	42,255	5.02 %		
Facilities acquisition and construction	227,681	258,910	(31,229)	(12.06) %		
Debt service	810,123	536,684	273,439	50.95 %		
Total	\$ 38,979,610	\$ 38,152,747	\$ 826,863	2.17 %		

In total, expenditures increased \$826,863 or 2.17% from 2017. This increase was primarily due to an increase in instruction and debt service expenditures. Instruction expenditures increased primarily due increase in special instruction related expenditures in the current fiscal year. Debt service expense increased due to an increase in the principal and interest payments that were due in fiscal year 2018 for the School District's capital lease obligation for buses. All other expenditures remained comparable to fiscal year 2017.

#### **Bond Retirement Fund**

The bond retirement fund had \$3,633,786 in revenues and \$4,304,857 in expenditures. During fiscal 2018, the bond retirement fund's fund balance decreased \$671,071 from \$4,155,007 to \$3,483,936.

#### **Enterprise Funds**

The School District's enterprise funds reported operating revenues of \$1,084,871, operating expenses of \$1,302,775 and nonoperating revenues of \$160,124. Net position of the enterprise funds increased \$40,666 from a deficit of \$903,069 to a deficit of \$862,403. The enterprise funds reported an operating loss of \$217,904. Nonoperating revenues of \$160,124 were not sufficient to report a positive change in net position.

#### **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

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

For the general fund, the original and final budgeted revenue and other financing sources were \$36,944,903. Actual revenue and other financing sources were \$39,552,651, which was a \$2,607,748 increase from original and final budgeted amounts.

The original budgeted expenditures and other financing uses were \$38,769,234. Final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses were \$39,492,057, which was a \$722,823 increase. Total actual expenditures and other financing uses on the budget basis (cash outlays plus encumbrances) were \$38,879,113. This amount was \$612,944 less than the final budgeted amount (appropriations plus prior year encumbrances).

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

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

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2018, the School District had \$47,169,993 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. The following table shows fiscal 2018 balances compared to 2017:

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

	_	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities				Total				
	-	2018	-	2017		2018	_	2017	-	2018		2017
Land	\$	1,207,191	\$	1,207,191	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,207,191	\$	1,207,191
Land improvements		6,217,711		5,843,875		-		-		6,217,711		5,843,875
Buildings and improvements		35,724,452		36,105,939		-		-		35,724,452		36,105,939
Furniture and equipment		584,064		690,937		71,481		92,128		655,545		783,065
Vehicles		2,375,882		2,640,111		-		-		2,375,882		2,640,111
Construction in progress	_	989,212								989,212	_	
Total	\$	47,098,512	\$	46,488,053	\$	71,481	\$	92,128	\$	47,169,993	\$	46,580,181

Overall capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased \$589,812 from fiscal year 2017 to fiscal year 2018. Capital outlays of \$2,743,440 exceeded depreciation expense of \$2,137,582 and disposals, net of depreciation of \$16,046 during the year. See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for more detail on the School District's capital assets.

#### Debt Administration

At June 30, 2018, the School District has \$38,314,453 in long-term debt outstanding. Of this total, \$3,064,700 is due within one year and \$35,249,753 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes outstanding long-term debt:

#### Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2018	2017
General obligation bonds	\$ 37,507,146	\$ 39,375,000
Capital lease	807,307	1,588,157
Total	\$ 38,314,453	\$ 40,963,157

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for more detail on the School District's long-term obligations.

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

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

Kenston Local School District is a high performing school district that serves the communities of Bainbridge and Auburn Townships. The Kenston Board of Education, faculty, and staff are committed to a tradition of providing a high quality education to all students through academic programs that provide opportunities for all students to reach their full potential. The School District has a responsibility to be accountable for the resources afforded to it from local, state, and federal sources. And it has a responsibility to ensure that those resources are efficiently deployed to maximize the value each student receives in the classroom.

First and foremost, the School District relies on prudent financial management to maintain a strong financial position in a climate of uncertainty in state funding. Cost containment measures are employed on a daily basis to conserve funding for where it is needed most. A central tool for strong financial management is the School District's Five Year Forecast. The most recent financial forecast projected positive year end cash balances through fiscal year 2023.

Central to the School Districts bottom line are its local property tax values. The School District depends on its local property taxpayers for more than 85% of its revenues. In May 2015 the School District passed its first operating levy since 2005 and began the collection of the additional 4.0 mills in January 2016. While property values declined during the recession, values are showing very good signs of recovery and growth with overall property values projected to increase at 3.2% or greater over the next two years.

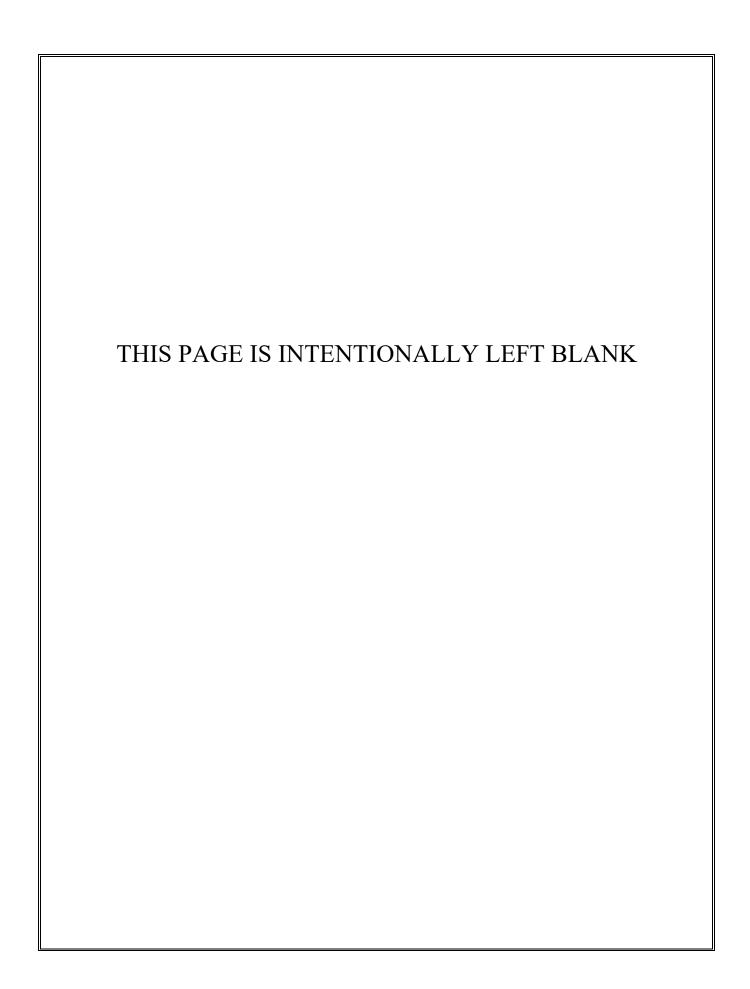
With prudent management of the School District budget, revenues narrowly exceeded expenditures in the previous three fiscal years. However, the current School District forecast is showing expenditures exceeding receipts. This is due in part to normal inflationary pressures. However, it is also the result of reductions in state funding such as the phase out of state Tangible Personal Property Tax replacement payments. These reductions resulted in the loss of approximately \$3.1 million in annual state funding.

Kenston Local School Districts is funded from state foundation aid on a "Guarantee" basis. The current state funding formula allows school districts that are relatively higher in property wealth to receive a guaranteed minimum amount of state funding. This provides stability in state funding for higher wealth school districts. The School District receives about \$4 million in state foundation funding and we do not expect that to change despite declines in enrollment - A trend that is occurring across the state of Ohio.

In summary, the School District is seeing mild to moderate revenue growth over the next few years. Expenditures are outpacing revenues in the short term. However, we are employing strategies now to avoid cash shortfalls down the road. These include the mitigation of expenditure growth and overall cost reduction factors in the School Districts operating budget. These strategies will extend the life of the School Districts operating budget and preserve its commitment to providing an excellent education to every student.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact Phillip D. Butto, Treasurer at Kenston Local School District, 17419 Snyder Road, Chagrin Falls, Ohio 44023 or e-mail at <a href="mailto:Phil.Butto@KenstonApps.org">Phil.Butto@KenstonApps.org</a>.



# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	Government Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents,			
and investments	\$ 22,336,4	94 \$ 208,048	\$ 22,544,542
Receivables:			
Property taxes	32,623,8		32,623,878
Accounts	51,2		65,423
Accrued interest	9,2		9,214
Intergovernmental	449,9		449,944
Prepayments	74,6		74,664
Materials and supplies inventory	99,8	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	108,261
Inventory held for resale		- 14,922	14,922
Capital assets:	2.106.1		2.104.102
Nondepreciable capital assets	2,196,4		2,196,403
Depreciable capital assets, net	44,902,10		44,973,590
Capital assets, net	47,098,5		47,169,993
Total assets	102,743,8	12 317,029	103,060,841
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	1,392,9	96 -	1,392,996
Pension (Note 13)	13,060,0	37 301,488	13,361,525
OPEB (Note 14)	524,9		534,823
Total deferred outflows of resources	14,977,9		15,289,344
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	179,8	09 8,316	188,125
Contracts payable	318,9		318,988
Accrued wages and benefits payable	3,923,4		4,004,724
Intergovernmental payable	151,4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	152,313
Pension and postemployment benefits payable .	722,8		737,391
Accrued interest payable	434,9	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	434,979
Claims payable	595,9		595,996
Long-term liabilities:	5,5,5		2,2,,,,
Due within one year	3,269,3	27 -	3,269,327
Due in more than one year:	-,,-		-,,-
Net pension liability (Note 13)	44,894,8	11 850,021	45,744,832
Net OPEB liability (Note 14)	10,434,0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10,815,946
Other amounts due in more than one year	40,470,5		40,525,245
Total liabilities	105,396,2		106,787,866
Deferred inflows of resources:	24 201 4	C 4	24 201 464
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	24,201,4		24,201,464
Pension (Note 13)	3,346,6		3,392,500
OPEB (Note 14)	1,359,1		1,412,465
Total deferred inflows of resources	28,907,2	57 99,172	29,006,429
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	8,575,1	70 71,481	8,646,651
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	2,305,6		2,305,629
Debt service	2,061,4		2,061,407
Locally funded programs	42,6		42,644
State funded programs	3,8		3,876
Student activities	356,0		356,051
Other purposes	58,9		58,947
Unrestricted (deficit)	(29,985,4		(30,919,315)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (16,581,7	07) \$ (862,403)	\$ (17,444,110)

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

					Progr	am Revenues			
			С	harges for	Oper	rating Grants	Capi	tal Grants	
		Expenses	Servi	ices and Sales	and (	Contributions	and Contributions		
Governmental activities:									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	7,646,607	\$	726,413	\$	89,698	\$	-	
Special		4,019,505		447,425		496,425		=	
Vocational		45,979		=		819		-	
Other		577,881		=		-		-	
Support services:									
Pupil		1,333,836		171,923		222,034		-	
Instructional staff		955,406		6,764		24,324		-	
Board of education		88,576		=		-		-	
Administration		1,448,156		-		126,731		-	
Fiscal		899,146		-		-		-	
Business		127,219		-		-		-	
Operations and maintenance		2,744,063		1,104		106,575		-	
Pupil transportation		1,785,167		-		96,056		-	
Central		10,772		-		-		-	
Operation of non-instructional									
services		140,776		-		14,287		-	
Extracurricular activities		1,000,393		571,191		64,586		42,200	
Interest and fiscal charges		1,589,061				_		-	
Total governmental activities		24,412,543		1,924,820		1,241,535		42,200	
<b>Business-type activities:</b>									
Food service		981,862		704,181		160,124		-	
Uniform school supplies		142,422		197,975		-		-	
Adult education		178,491		250				-	
Total business-type activities	-	1,302,775	-	902,406	-	160,124		-	
Totals	\$	25,715,318	\$	2,827,226	\$	1,401,659	\$	42,200	

#### 

Total general revenues and transfers . . . . .

General revenues:
Property taxes levied for:

Change in net position . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

Net position (deficit) at beginning of year (restated). . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

Net position (deficit) at end of year. . . . . . . . . .

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

\$ (6,830,496) (3,075,655) (45,160) (577,881) (939,879) (924,318) (88,576) (1,321,425)
\$ (6,830,496) (3,075,655) (45,160) (577,881) (939,879) (924,318) (88,576) (1,321,425)
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(000 146)
(899,146)
(127,219)
(2,636,384)
(1,689,111)
(10,772)
(126,489)
(322,416)
(1,589,061)
(21,203,988)
) (117,557)
(21,444,233)
29,580,085
3,244,684
8,321,337
93,508
41,462,956
41,462,956
20,018,723
(37,462,833)
) (37,462,833) ) \$ (17,444,110)
7 3 1 5 5 5 6 1 6

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

		General	Bond Retirement				Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents,								
and investments	\$	12,948,895	\$	2,734,436	\$	3,309,423	\$	18,992,754
Receivables:								
Property taxes		29,427,574		3,196,304		-		32,623,878
Accounts		-		-		51,250		51,250
Accrued interest		9,214		-		10.010		9,214
Intergovernmental		430,026 99,856		-		19,918		449,944 99,856
Total assets	\$	42,915,565	\$	5,930,740	\$	3,380,591	\$	52,226,896
Total assets	Ψ	42,713,303	Ψ	3,730,740	Ψ	3,360,371	Ψ	32,220,070
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	167,441	\$	-	\$	8,685	\$	176,126
Contracts payable		-		-		318,988		318,988
Accrued wages and benefits payable		3,862,717		-		60,781		3,923,498
Compensated absences payable		113,708		-		-		113,708
Intergovernmental payable		150,382		-		1,049		151,431
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		719,818		-		2,994		722,812
Total liabilities		5,014,066		-		392,497		5,406,563
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		21,846,764		2,354,700		-		24,201,464
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		1,043,710		92,104		-		1,135,814
Intergovernmental revenue not available		278,146		-		19,918		298,064
Interest revenue not available		7,611		_		,		7,611
Total deferred inflows of resources		23,176,231		2,446,804		19,918		25,642,953
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:  Materials and supplies inventory		99,856						99,856
Restricted:		99,830		-		-		99,830
Debt service				3,483,936				3,483,936
Capital improvements		-		3,463,930		2,499,353		
		-		-				2,499,353
Other purposes.		-		-		105,467		105,467
Extracurricular.		-		-		356,051		356,051
Committed:						(0.200		60.200
Capital improvements		-		-		68,380		68,380
Assigned:		22.702						22.702
Student instruction		32,703		-		-		32,703
Student and staff support		229,839		-		-		229,839
Facilities acquisition and construction		7,456		=		-		7,456
Operations of non-instructional		16,091		-		-		16,091
Unassigned (deficit)		14,339,323		-		(61,075)		14,278,248
Total fund balances		14,725,268		3,483,936		2,968,176		21,177,380
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	42,915,565	\$	5,930,740	\$	3,380,591	\$	52,226,896
	_	<del></del>	_	<del></del>	_	<del>-</del>	_	<del>_</del>

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$	21,177,380
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the			
statement of net position are different because:			
V 1			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial			
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			47,098,512
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period			
expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.			
Property taxes receivable	\$ 1,135,814		
Accrued interest receivable	7,611		
Intergovernmental receivable	298,064		
Total			1,441,489
A i			
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the			
costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in			
			2 010 725
governmental activities on the statement of net position.			2,818,725
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not			
recognized in the funds.			(1,875,135)
9			( ) )
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in			
the funds.			1,392,996
Unamortized discounts on bonds issued are not			
recognized in the funds.			79,526
A commed interest may able is not due and navable in the			
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.			(434,979)
current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.			(434,979)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current			
period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/			
outflows are not reported in governmental funds.			
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	13,060,037		
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	(3,346,602)		
Net pension liability	(44,894,811)		
Total	<u></u>		(35,181,376)
The net OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current			
period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/			
outflows are not reported in governmental funds.			
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	524,933		
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	(1,359,191)		
Net OPEB liability	(10,434,037)		(11.0(0.005)
Total			(11,268,295)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and			
payable in the current period and therefore are not reported			
in the funds.			
General obligation bonds	(38,588,213)		
Capital lease obligations	(807,307)		
Compensated absences	(2,435,030)		
Total			(41,830,550)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	
11ct position of governmental activities		<b>D</b>	(16,581,707)

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

		General	Bond Retirement				Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:								
From local sources:								
Property taxes	\$	29,529,033	\$	3,245,315	\$	-	\$	32,774,348
Tuition		1,173,838		-		-		1,173,838
Earnings on investments		85,897		_		73,862		159,759
Extracurricular		123,484		_		571,394		694,878
Rental income		1,104		_		-		1,104
Contributions and donations		18,004		_		119,416		137,420
Other local revenues		310,081		-		67,000		377,081
Intergovernmental - state		8,059,420		388,471		7,200		8,455,091
Intergovernmental - federal		69,276		-		722,275		791,551
Total revenues		39,370,137		3,633,786		1,561,147		44,565,070
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		15,247,514		-		48,011		15,295,525
Special		5,887,552		-		307,892		6,195,444
Vocational		111,233		-		-		111,233
Other		765,743		-		-		765,743
Support services:								
Pupil		2,013,803		-		214,146		2,227,949
Instructional staff		1,932,132		-		25,303		1,957,435
Board of education		100,515		-		-		100,515
Administration		2,931,094		-		121,851		3,052,945
Fiscal		1,150,265		51,169		-		1,201,434
Business		264,124		-		-		264,124
Operations and maintenance		3,768,127		-		57,528		3,825,655
Pupil transportation		2,652,270		-		-		2,652,270
Central		10,772		-		-		10,772
Operation of non-instructional services		221,843		-		11,043		232,886
Extracurricular activities		884,819		-		654,156		1,538,975
Facilities acquisition and construction		227,681		-		2,805,169		3,032,850
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		780,850		3,105,000		-		3,885,850
Interest and fiscal charges		29,273		1,148,688		545		1,178,506
Bond issuance costs		-		-		30,250		30,250
Total expenditures		38,979,610		4,304,857		4,275,894		47,560,361
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		390,527		(671,071)		(2,714,747)		(2,995,291)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Premium on bonds issued		_		_		30,816		30,816
Issuance of bonds		_		_		1,237,146		1,237,146
Transfers in		_		_		171,500		171,500
Transfers (out)		(269,946)		_		-		(269,946)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(269,946)				1,439,462		1,169,516
Net change in fund balances		120,581		(671,071)		(1,275,285)		(1,825,775)
Fund balances at beginning of year (restated).		14,604,687		4,155,007		4,243,461		23,003,155
Fund balances at beginning of year (restated).	\$	14,725,268	\$	3,483,936	\$	2,968,176	\$	21,177,380
	_			_			_	

# 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	,		\$	(1,825,775)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.  Capital asset additions  Current year depreciation  Total	\$	2,743,440 (2,116,935)		626,505
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.				(16,046)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Property taxes Earnings on investments Other local revenues Intergovernmental		50,421 7,611 (214,204) 267,829		
Total  Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the				111,657
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were: Bonds Capital leases Total		3,105,000 780,850		3,885,850
Issuance of bonds are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenue				
as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position.  Premiums on bonds related to the issuance of bonds are amortized over				(1,237,146)
the life of the issuance in the statement of activities.				(30,816)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereby in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: (Increase) in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of bond discounts Amortization of deferred charges Total  Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in		(338,330) (203,971) 331,410 (6,987) (162,427)		(380,305)
governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.				3,066,030
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.				14,306,443
Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.				122,798
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities.				1,443,131
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current fiancial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.				(128,842)
An internal service fund used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental entirities.				24 572
the governmental activities.  Change in net position of governmental activities			\$	34,573 19,978,057
Change in not position of governmental activities		:	Ψ	17,770,037

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:				( ********)	
From local sources:					
Property taxes	\$ 28,001,013	\$ 28,001,013	\$ 29,913,333	\$ 1,912,320	
Tuition	873,695	873,695	1,173,838	300,143	
Earnings on investments	86,000	86,000	59,522	(26,478)	
Rental income	1,200	1,200	1,104	(96)	
Other local revenues	16,700	16,700	46,317	29,617	
Intergovernmental - state	7,587,295	7,587,295	8,121,658	534,363	
Intergovernmental - federal	180,000	180,000	26,123	(153,877)	
Total revenues	36,745,903	36,745,903	39,341,895	2,595,992	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	16,140,821	16,047,829	15,332,675	715,154	
Special	5,877,034	5,736,274	5,766,247	(29,973)	
Vocational	114,895	110,233	110,719	(486)	
Other	789,943	778,931	759,649	19,282	
Pupil	2,191,450	1,826,329	1,840,864	(14,535)	
Instructional staff	2,138,683	2,075,683	1,918,026	157,657	
Board of education	56,497	101,596	111,650	(10,054)	
Administration	2,912,461	2,833,323	2,923,163	(89,840)	
Fiscal	1,242,853	1,153,999	1,139,741	14,258	
Business	91,524	81,018	249,521	(168,503)	
Operations and maintenance	3,488,278	3,746,961	3,728,890	18,071	
Pupil transportation	2,366,196	3,414,466	3,381,297	33,169	
Central	6,630	9,079	12,588	(3,509)	
Operation of non-instructional services	225,316	230,433	240,428	(9,995)	
Extracurricular activities	803,823	767,448	863,945	(96,497)	
Facilities acquisition and construction	61,330	308,509	229,764	78,745	
Total expenditures	38,507,734	39,222,111	38,609,167	612,944	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,761,831)	(2,476,208)	732,728	3,208,936	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Refund of prior year's expenditures	199,000	199,000	210,756	11,756	
Transfers (out)	(261,500)	(269,946)	(269,946)	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(62,500)	(70,946)	(59,190)	11,756	
Net change in fund balance	(1,824,331)	(2,547,154)	673,538	3,220,692	
Fund balance at beginning of year	11,540,059	11,540,059	11,540,059	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	273,980	273,980	273,980		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 9,989,708	\$ 9,266,885	\$ 12,487,577	\$ 3,220,692	

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

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Assets:				
Current:				
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	208,048	\$	3,343,740
Accounts		14,173		- 74,664
Materials and supplies inventory		8,405 14,922		-
Total current assets		245,548	-	3,418,404
		2 13,3 10		3,110,101
Noncurrent assets:  Depreciable capital assets, net		71,481		
Total assets		317,029		3,418,404
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Pension (Note 13)		301,488		-
OPEB (Note 14)		9,890		-
Total deferred outflows of resources		311,378		
Liabilities: Current:				
Accounts payable		8,316		3,683
Accrued wages and benefits payable		81,226		-
Intergovernmental payable		882		-
Pension and postemployment				
benefits payable		14,579		-
Claims payable		105,003	-	595,996 599,679
		103,003		399,079
Long-term liabilities:		950 021		
Net pension liability (Note 13)		850,021 381,909		-
Compensated absences payable		54,705		<u> </u>
Total long-term liabilities		1,286,635		
Total liabilities		1,391,638		599,679
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Pension (Note 13)		45,898		-
OPEB (Note 14)		53,274		=
Total deferred inflows of resources		99,172		
Net position:		_,		
Investment in capital assets		71,481		2.010.725
Unrestricted		(933,884)		2,818,725
Total net position	\$	(862,403)	\$	2,818,725

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

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Operating revenues:					
Tuition and fees	\$	197,975	\$	-	
Charges for services		704,431		6,064,280	
Other		182,465			
Total operating revenues		1,084,871		6,064,280	
Operating expenses:					
Personal services		624,236		-	
Purchased services		83,439		-	
Materials and supplies		573,245		-	
Other		1,208		-	
Claims		-		6,029,707	
Depreciation		20,647		<u> </u>	
Total operating expenses		1,302,775		6,029,707	
Operating income (loss)		(217,904)		34,573	
Nonoperating revenues:					
Grants and subsidies		128,828		-	
Federal donated commodities		31,296			
Total nonoperating revenues		160,124			
Income (loss) before transfers		(57,780)		34,573	
Transfer in		98,446			
Change in net position		40,666		34,573	
Net position (deficit) at					
beginning of year (restated)		(903,069)		2,784,152	
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$	(862,403)	\$	2,818,725	

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

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from tuition and fees	\$ 197,975	\$ -
Cash received from charges for services	702,856	6,064,280
Cash received from other operations	171,769	
Cash payments for personal services	(624,459)	-
Cash payments for contractual services	(83,439)	
Cash payments for materials and supplies	(544,159)	
Cash payments for claims	(5 : 1,10)	(5,952,917)
Cash payments for other expenses	(1,208)	
Cush payments for other expenses	(1,200)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(180,665)	111,363
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:  Cash received from grants and subsidies	128,828	
Cash received from transfers in	98,446	_
		·
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	227,274	<u> </u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	46,609	111,363
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	161,439	3,232,377
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 208,048	\$ 3,343,740
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:  Operating income (loss)	\$ (217,904)	\$ 34,573
Adjustments:		
Depreciation	20,647	=
Federal donated commodities	31,296	-
Changes in assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of: reources, and deferred outflows of resources:	0.614	
Decrease in materials and supplies inventory	9,614	-
(Increase) in inventory held for resale	(9,453)	
(Increase) in accounts receivable	(12,271)	
(Increase) in prepayments	(2.271)	(6,866)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(2,371)	3,683
Increase in accrued wages and benefits	18,810	=
Increase in intergovernmental payable	882	=
(Decrease) in compensated absences payable	(2,192)	
(Decrease) in pension obligation payable	(2,273)	
(Decrease) in net pension liability	(253,734)	
(Decrease) in net OPEB liability	(44,523)	-
Decrease in deferred outflows - pensions	187,805	-
(Increase) in deferred outflows - OPEB	(1,754)	-
Increase in deferred inflows - pensions	43,482	-
Increase in deferred inflows - OPEB	53,274	
Increase in claims payable	<u> </u>	79,973
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (180,665)	\$ 111,363

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2018

	Agency	
Assets:	·	_
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents,		
and investments	\$	99,870
Receivables:		
Accounts	-	15
Total assets	\$	99,885
Liabilities:		
Due to students	\$	53,418
Deposits held and due to others		46,467
Total liabilities	\$	99,885

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

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

Kenston Local School District (the "School District") operates under a locally-elected board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by state and/or federal agencies. This board controls the School District's 4 instructional and support facilities staffed by 192 non-certificated full and part-time employees and 222 certificated full and part-time teaching personnel that provide services to 2,710 students and other community members.

The School District was established through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts and is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the School District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected-at-large for staggered four-year terms.

The School District serves areas of Auburn and Bainbridge townships, located in Geauga County.

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

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

## A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the School District:

### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

### Kenston Community Education (KCE)

Kenston Community Education is a joint vocational school district which is a jointly governed board appointment organization among eleven school districts. Each participating school district appoints one member to KCE's Board of Education. The students of each participating school district may attend classes offered at the vocational facility. Each participant's control over the operation of KCE is limited to its representation on the Board. KCE receives 1.5 mills of the School District's property tax, which is paid to KCE directly by Geauga County. No other contribution by the School District is required. Continued existence of KCE is not dependent on the School District's continued participation. Financial information can be obtained from 8140 Auburn Road, Concord Twp., Ohio 44077

## Lake Geauga Computer Association

The Lake Geauga Computer Association (the LGCA) is a jointly governed organization that was formed for the purpose of providing computer services for accounting, grading, scheduling, EMIS, and other applications to its eighteen member school districts. Each of the school districts supports LGCA based upon a per pupil charge. The School District contributed \$105,317 to LGCA during fiscal year 2018. The Executive Committee (Governing Board) consists of the superintendents and treasurers of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. LGCA's continued existence is not dependent on the School District's continued participation. LGCA is not accumulating significant financial resources or experiencing fiscal stress which would cause additional financial benefit or burden on the School District. Financial information can be obtained from 8221 Auburn Road, Concord Twp., Ohio 44077.

### Auburn-Bainbridge Recreation Board

The Auburn-Bainbridge Recreation Board is a jointly governed organization of the School District. The Board of Education appoints two members of the six member commission. The School District makes no financial contributions to the Board, but it does provide the use of its facilities and land. The School District's control is limited to its representation on the governing board. The Board's continued existence is not dependent on the School District's continued participation. Financial information on the Board can be obtained from Kenston Community Education, 17425 Snyder Road, Chagrin Falls, Ohio 44023.

## Ohio Schools' Council Association

The Ohio Schools' Council Association (Council) is a jointly governed organization among 241 school districts, educational service centers, joint vocational districts, and Developmental Disabilities boards in 33 Ohio counties. The jointly governed organization was formed to bring quality products and services at the lowest possible cost to the member school districts. The Council's Board consists of seven superintendents of the participating school districts whose terms rotate every year. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In fiscal year 2018, the School District paid \$4,348 to the Council for annual membership, fees and services. Financial information can be obtained by contacting William J. Zelei, the Executive Director of the Ohio Schools' Council at 6393 Oak Tree Blvd., Suite 377, Independence, Ohio 44131.

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

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

The School District participates in the natural gas purchase program. This program allows the School District to purchase natural gas at reduced rates. Compass Energy has been selected as the supplier and program manager. There are currently 163 program members in the program. The participants make monthly payments based on estimated usage. Each September, these estimated payments are compared to their actual usage for the year (July to June). School districts that paid more in estimated billings than their actual billings are issued credits on future billings beginning in September until the credits are exhausted and school districts that did not pay enough on estimated billings are invoiced for the difference on the September monthly estimated billing.

## B. Fund Accounting

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

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Bond Retirement fund</u> – The bond retirement fund is a debt service fund used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

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

#### Proprietary Funds

The proprietary funds focus on the determination of operating income/loss, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows and are classified as either enterprise or internal service.

### Enterprise Funds

Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The School District's enterprise funds account for the financial transactions related to the food service operations, and the purchase and sale of school supplies. The School District has no major enterprise funds. The School District's nonmajor enterprise funds account for food service, uniform school supplies, and adult education.

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

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

#### Internal Service Fund

The internal service fund accounts for the financial services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The only internal service fund of the School District accounts for a self-insurance program which provides medical, dental, and vision benefits to the School District's employees.

### 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. The School District's agency fund accounts for student managed activities, unclaimed funds, and monies collected on behalf of and disbursed to the Ohio High School Athletic Association.

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

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

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

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues 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.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and 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.

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

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

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

Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

## D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donation. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, see Notes 13 and 14 for deferred outflows of resources related to the School District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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

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

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

For the School District, see Notes 13 and 14 for deferred inflows of resources related to the School District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

### E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The Certificate of Estimated Resources and the Appropriations Resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level for all budgeted funds. Any budgetary modifications are made by Board resolution.

Advances in and advances out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.

#### Tax Budget:

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Geauga County Budget Commission for rate determination.

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

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

#### **Estimated Resources:**

By April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commissions' certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the School District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts from the certificate of estimated resources that was in effect at the time the original permanent appropriations covering the entire fiscal year were passed by the Board of Education. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts from the certificate of amended resources that was in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

### Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the School District. The School District's legal level of budgetary control has been established at the fund level for all budgeted funds. The appropriation resolution, established at the legal level of control funds, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals at the legal level of control. Any revisions that alter the legal level of budgetary control must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, all supplemental appropriations were legally enacted.

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

## **Lapsing of Appropriations:**

Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be re-appropriated. Cash disbursements plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the legal level of control.

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

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

#### F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2018, investments were limited to negotiable of deposits (negotiable CDs), commercial paper, U.S. government money market mutual fund, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) Securities, FHLB Discount notes, Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) Securities, U.S. Treasury bills, and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for investments in STAR Ohio, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2018 amounted to \$85,897, which includes \$30,952 assigned from other School District funds.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments purchased by the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments. An analysis of the School District's investment account at fiscal year end is provided in Note 4.

## G. Inventory

Inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time inventory items are consumed. Inventories of proprietary funds consist of donated food, purchased food, and school supplies held for resale, and are expensed when used.

On the governmental fund financial statements, reported materials and supplies inventory is equally offset by nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

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

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

### H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

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 acquisition values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

<u>Description</u>	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives	Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	5 - 30 Years	N/A
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50 Years	N/A
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 20 Years	5 - 20 Years
Vehicles	5 - 10 Years	N/A

### I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables" and receivables and payables resulting from interfund goods and services provided are classified and "due to/due from other funds." These interfund balances are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as a component of "internal balance" on the statement of net position. The School District had no internal balances at June 30, 2018.

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

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

## J. Compensated Absences

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age 50 or greater with at least 10 years of service; or 20 years service at any age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

For 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.

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

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, net pension liability, and net OPEB liability that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

### L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Committed</u> - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the School District Board of Education (the highest level of decision making authority). 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.

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

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

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

#### M. Net Position

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

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

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

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

## N. Estimates

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

## O. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds.

Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds.

Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

### P. Issuance Costs/Bond Premiums and Discounts and Accounting Gain or Loss on Debt Refunding

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

On the government-wide financial statements, issuance costs are recognized in the current period and are not amortized. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Unamortized bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds reported on the statement of net position. Unamortized bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds reported on the statement of net position. The reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 10.

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

### Q. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

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

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

### R. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District, these revenues are sales for food service and uniform school supplies and tuition and fees for adult education. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund. All revenue and expenses not meeting these definitions are classified as nonoperating.

## S. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepayments in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported in the financial statements using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

#### T. Fair Value Measurements

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the assets. Level 1 in puts are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. At June 30, 2018, the School District had no investments which are at fair value and subject to the fair value measurements. See Note 2.F. for detail on the School District's investments.

### U. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

### A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

GASB Statement No. 75 improves the accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 requires a restatement of net position (see Note 3.B.), affected the School District's postemployment benefit plan disclosures as presented in Note 14 to the basic financial statements, and added required supplementary information which is presented after the notes to the basic financial statements.

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

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

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

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

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

#### B. Restatement of Fund Balance/Net Position

The School District has restated fund balance and net position as previously reported to (1) properly report accrued wages and benefits payable to include the School District's share of insurance premiums attributable to employee services performed, (2) properly report long-term compensated absences payable under the vesting method outlined by GASB Statement. No. 16, and (3) to report the implementation of GASB Statemen No. 75.

Fund balances as previously reported have been restated as follows:

		N	onmajor
	General	Gov	vernmental
	Fund		Funds
Fund balance as previously reported Accrued wages and benefits payable	\$ 15,128,868 (524,181)	\$	4,259,690 (16,229)
Restated fund balance at July 1, 2017	\$ 14,604,687	\$	4,243,461

Net position as previously reported has been restated as follows:

	Governmental Activities	siness-Type Activities	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Net position (deficit) as previously reported	\$ (24,638,584)	\$ (478,328)	\$ (478,328)
Accrued wages and benefits payable	(540,410)	(98)	(98)
Compensated absences	1,453,454	(6,347)	(6,347)
Deferred outflows - payments			
subsequent to measurement date	95,905	8,136	8,136
Net OPEB liability	(12,930,129)	 (426,432)	 (426,432)
Restated net position (deficit) at July 1, 2017	\$ (36,559,764)	\$ (903,069)	\$ (903,069)

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

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

In relation to the restatement for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, other than employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, the School District made no restatement for deferred inflows/outflows of resources as the information needed to generate these restatements was not available. The restatement for GASB Statement No. 75 had no effect on fund balances as previously reported.

#### C. Deficit Fund Balances/Net Position

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

Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>Deficit</u>
IDEA Part B	\$ 37,099
Title I	21,291
Improving teacher quality	2,685
Nonmajor enterprise funds	
Food service	734,682
Adult education	300,910

The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

### **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 District treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, Notes, Debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

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

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

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2% and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed 180 days in an amount not to exceed 25% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt instruments rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

#### A. Cash on Hand

At year end, the School District had \$736 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the School District as part of "equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents, and investments".

## **B.** Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of all School District deposits was \$8,623,845. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2018, \$8,105,778 of the School District's bank balance of \$8,661,058 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$555,280 was covered by the FDIC.

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

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

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. The School District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the 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 (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2018, the School District's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the OPCS. 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 FDIC.

### C. Investments

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

			Investment Maturities								
Measurement/	N	<b>l</b> easurement	(	months or		7 to 12		13 to 18	19 to 24	(	reater than
Investment type		Value	_	less	_	months		months	months		24 months
Fair Value:											
FNMA	\$	1,169,274	\$	234,908	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	934,366
FHLB		538,481		259,366		-		-	279,115		-
FHLB Discount Note		3,315,591		3,315,591		-		-	-		-
U.S. Treasury Bills		1,737,382		1,737,382		-		-	-		-
Negotiable CD's		1,560,624		247,567		248,086		540,907	147,489		376,575
Commerical Paper		5,270,528		5,270,528		-		-	-		-
U.S. government money											
market mutual fund		22,376		22,376		-		-	-		-
Amortized Cost:											
STAR Ohio		405,575		405,575		_			-		-
Total	\$	14,019,831	\$	11,493,293	\$	248,086	\$	540,907	\$ 426,604	\$	1,310,941

The School District's weighted average length to maturity for investments in is 0.47.

The School District's investments in U.S Government money market mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). The School District's investments in FNMA securities, FHLB securities, FHLB discount notes, U.S. Treasury bills, negotiable CD's, and commercial paper are valued using quoted marker prices that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significate inputs are observable, either direct or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

*Interest Rate Risk:* As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the School District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

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

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

Credit Risk: The School District's investments in federal agency securities (FNMA, FHLB) were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The U.S. Treasury Bills and were rated A-1+ and P-1 by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Commercial paper investments were rated A-1 and P-1 by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The U.S. Government money market mutual fund and STAR Ohio have been assigned an AAAm money market rating by Standard & Poor's. Ohio Law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The negotiable CD's are not rated but are fully insured by the FDIC. The School District has no investment policy dealing with credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, 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. The federal agency securities (FNMA FHLB), commercial paper, and U.S. Treasury bills are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the School District's name. 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. The negotiable CD's were fully insured by the FDIC.

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

Measurement/	N	<b>l</b> easurement	
Investment type		Value	% of Total
Fair Value:			
FNMA	\$	1,169,274	8.34
FHLB		538,481	3.84
FHLB Discount Note		3,315,591	23.65
U.S. Treasury Bills		1,737,382	12.39
Negotiable CD's		1,560,624	11.13
Commerical Paper		5,270,528	37.59
U.S. government money			
market mutual fund		22,376	0.16
Amortized Cost:			
STAR Ohio		405,575	2.90
Total	\$	14,019,831	100.00

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

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

### D. Reconciliation of cash and investments to the Statement of Net Position

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 8,623,845
Investments	14,019,831
Cash on hand	 736
Total	\$ 22,644,412
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 22,336,494
Business-type activities	208,048
Agency funds	 99,870
Total	\$ 22,644,412

### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund statements:

Transfers from general fund to:	Amount
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 171,500
Nonmajor enterprise funds	98,446
Total	\$ 269,946

Interfund transfers represent the use of unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund that are used to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the statement of activities. All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

## **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

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

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

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

The School District receives property taxes from Geauga County. 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 as an advance at June 30, 2018 was \$6,537,100 in the general fund and \$749,500 in the bond retirement fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2017 was \$6,921,400 in the general fund and \$784,800 in the bond retirement fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

	2017 Second Half Collections			2018 First Half Collection		
	 Amount	<u>Percent</u>	_	Amount		
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$ 763,937,490 14,997,060	98.07 1.93	\$	794,457,680 15,558,280	98.08 1.92	
Total	\$ 778,934,550	100.00	\$	810,015,960	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$ 90.59		\$	90.33		

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

#### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

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

A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

	G	overnmental	Business-Type			
		Activities	A	ctivities		
Property taxes	\$	32,623,878	\$	-		
Accounts		51,250		14,173		
Accrued interest		9,214		-		
Intergovernmental		449,944				
Total	\$	33,134,286	\$	14,173		

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year.

## **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS**

In a previous year the School District entered into a capital lease obligation for the purchase of school buses. A capital lease consisting of bus purchases was capitalized in the amount of \$2,660,907 upon the purchase of the buses. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements under governmental activities. The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2018, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending  June 30	_	Total
2019	\$	820,117
Less: amount representing interest		(12,810)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	807,307

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

## **NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance06/30/17	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 06/30/18
Governmental activities:  Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,207,191	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,207,191
Construction in progress	-	989,212	<del>-</del>	989,212
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,207,191	989,212		2,196,403
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	10,620,471	945,780	-	11,566,251
Building and improvements	55,577,686	674,094	-	56,251,780
Furniture and equipment	7,651,050	37,710	-	7,688,760
Vehicles	4,408,624	96,644	(118,992)	4,386,276
Total capital assets, being depreciated	78,257,831	1,754,228	(118,992)	79,893,067
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(4,776,596)	(571,944)	-	(5,348,540)
Building and improvements	(19,471,747)	(1,055,581)	-	(20,527,328)
Furniture and equipment	(6,960,113)	(144,583)	-	(7,104,696)
Vehicles	(1,768,513)	(344,827)	102,946	(2,010,394)
Total accumulated depreciation	(32,976,969)	(2,116,935)	102,946	(34,990,958)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 46,488,053	\$ 626,505	\$ (16,046)	\$ 47,098,512
Business-type Activities  Capital assets, being depreciated:  Furniture and equipment	\$ 425,121	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 425,121
• •	ψ,121	•	4	· .20,121
Less: accumulated depreciation Furniture and equipment	(332,993)	(20,647)		(353,640)
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 92,128	\$ (20,647)	\$ -	\$ 71,481

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :		
Regular	\$	1,638,894
Support Services:		
Instructional staff		23,866
Operations and maintenance		30,756
Pupil transportation		337,815
Extracurricular activities	_	85,604
Total depreciation expense	\$	2,116,935

Depreciation expense of the business-type activities was charged to the food service nonmajor enterprise fund.

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

## **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

During fiscal year 2018, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations. The long-term obligations at June 30, 2017 have been restated as described in Note 3.B.

	Restated Balance 06/30/17		Additions	Deletions	_	Balance 06/30/18	Amount Due in One Year
<b>Governmental Activities</b>							
General Long-Term Bonds							
School Improvement Refunding Bonds - Series 2011: Current Interest Bonds Capital Appreciation Bonds Accreted Interest	\$ 19,655,00 1,150,00 472,87	0	- - 106,444	\$ (2,245,000)	\$	17,410,000 1,150,000 579,321	\$ 1,915,000 - -
School Improvement Refunding Bonds - Series 2012: Current Interest Bonds Capital Appreciation Bonds Accreted Interest	7,135,00 725,00 404,21	0	- - 97,527	(150,000) - -		6,985,000 725,000 501,746	155,000
School Improvement Refunding Bonds - Series 2013	710,00	0	-	(710,000)		-	=
School Improvement Bonds - Series 2017A	5,000,00	0	-	-		5,000,000	30,000
School Improvement Bonds - Series 2017B	5,000,00	0	-	-		5,000,000	70,000
Energy Improvement Conservation Bonds - Series 2018		-	1,237,146	-		1,237,146	87,393
Total General Obligation Bonds	40,252,09	6	1,441,117	(3,105,000)		38,588,213	2,257,393
Other Obligations:							
Net Pension Liability	62,461,01	5	-	(17,566,204)		44,894,811	-
Net OPEB Liability	12,930,12	9	-	(2,496,092)		10,434,037	-
Compensated Absences	2,451,57	2	319,136	(221,970)		2,548,738	204,627
Capital lease obligations	1,588,15	7	-	(780,850)		807,307	807,307
Total Other Obligations	79,430,87	3	319,136	(21,065,116)		58,684,893	1,011,934
Total Governmental Long-Term Liabilities	119,682,96	9 \$	1,760,253	\$ (24,170,116)		97,273,106	\$ 3,269,327
Less: Unamortized Bond Discount Add: Unamortized Bond Premium	(86,51) 2,175,72					(79,526) 1,875,135	
Total on Statement on Net Position	\$ 121,772,18	5		;	\$	99,068,715	
Business-Type Activities							
Compensated Absences	\$ 56,89	7 \$	5,643	\$ (7,835)	\$	54,705	\$ -
Net Pension Liability	1,103,75	5	-	(253,734)		850,021	-
Net OPEB Liability	426,43	2	-	(44,523)		381,909	-
<b>Total Business-Type Activities</b>	\$ 1,587,08	4 \$	5,643	\$ (306,092)	\$	1,286,635	\$ -

Payments of principal and interest relating to the liabilities of the School Improvement general obligation bonds will be made from the bond retirement fund and will be repaid from property taxes.

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

### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

### School Improvement Refunding Bonds - Series 2011

On December 29, 2011, the School District issued general obligation bonds for advance refunding a portion of the School Improvement Bonds, Series 2003, which were originally for school improvements.

This issue is comprised of both serial bonds, par value \$27,210,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$1,150,000. The interest rates on the serial bonds range from 2.0 percent to 5.0 percent. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2021 (approximate initial offering yield at maturity 3.14 percent), at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$2,160,000. A total of \$579,321 in accreted interest on these capital appreciation bonds has been included in the long-term liabilities on the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2018.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$1,817,275. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

### School Improvement Refunding Bonds - Series 2012

On January 25, 2012, the School District issued general obligation bonds for advance refunding a portion of the School Improvement Bonds, Series 2003, which were originally for school improvements.

This issue is comprised of both current interest serial and term bonds, par value \$7,885,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$725,000. The interest rates on the current interest serial and term bonds range from 1.0 percent to 3.0 percent. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2027 (approximate initial offering yield at maturity 3.92 percent), at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$2,695,000. A total of \$501,746 in accreted interest on these capital appreciation bonds has been included in the long term liabilities on the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2018.

The net proceeds from the fiscal year 2012 issuances of the general obligation refunding bonds were used to purchase U.S. government securities and those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide debt service payments until the bonds are called. The advance refundings met the requirements of an in-substance debt defeasance and the defeased bonds were removed from the School District's government-wide financial statements. The defeased debt has been paid in full.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$564,410. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

### School Improvement Refunding Bonds - Series 2013

During fiscal year 2013, the School District refunded \$2,680,000 of the 2003 school improvement refunding bonds. The net proceeds from the general obligation refunding bonds were used to purchase U.S. government securities and those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide debt service payments until the bonds are called. The advance refunding met the requirements of an in-substance debt defeasance and the defeased bonds were removed from the School District's government-wide financial statements. The defeased debt has been paid in full.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$99,188. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

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

## **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

## School Improvement Bonds - Series 2017A

On May 18, 2017, the School District issued \$5,000,000 in School Improvement Bonds at an interest rate of 4.25-5.00 % per year with the maturity date of September 1, 2045, for the purpose of constructing, removating, remodeling, and otherwise improving buildings and facilities.

## School Improvement Bonds - Series 2017B

On June 14, 2017, the School District issued \$5,000,000 in School Improvement Bonds at an interest rate of 3.375-5.00% per year with maturity date of September 1, 2045, for the purpose of constructing, removating, remodeling, and otherwise improving buildings and facilities.

## Energy Improvement Conservation Bonds - Series 2018

On February 14, 2018, the School District issued \$1,237,146 in Energy Improvement Conservation Bonds - Series 2018. The bonds bear an interest rate ranging from 2.75-3.18 % per year with a final maturity date of December 1, 2027. The bonds were issued for the purpose of performing energy improvement projects to School District buildings. At June 30, 2018, there was \$512,712 in unspent proceeds from the Series 2018 Energy Improvement Conservation Bonds.

## Future Debt Service Requirements

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

School Improvement Refunding Bonds-Series 201
---

Fiscal Year		Current Interest	t	Capital Appreciation Bonds				
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total		
2019	\$ 1,915,000	\$ 593,718	\$ 2,508,718	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
2020	1,955,000	525,694	2,480,694	-	-	-		
2021	2,055,000	425,443	2,480,443	-	-	-		
2022	-	374,069	374,069	1,150,000	1,010,000	2,160,000		
2023	2,155,000	341,743	2,496,743	-	-	_		
2024 - 2027	9,330,000	642,773	9,972,773			<u> </u>		
Total	\$ 17,410,000	\$ 2,903,440	\$ 20,313,440	\$ 1,150,000	\$ 1,010,000	\$ 2,160,000		

### School Improvement Refunding Bonds-Series 2012

Fiscal Year			Current Interest						t Capital Appreciation Bonds						
Ending June 30		Principal		Interest	Total		Principal		_	Interest		Total			
2019	\$	155,000	\$	197,725	\$	352,725	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
2020		160,000		194,575		354,575		-		-		-			
2021		160,000		191,375		351,375		-		-		-			
2022		165,000		188,022		353,022		-		-		-			
2023		165,000		184,515		349,515		-		-		-			
2024 - 2028		710,000		859,369		1,569,369		725,000		1,970,000		2,695,000			
2029 - 2030		5,470,000	_	165,300		5,635,300		<u>-</u>	_	_		<u>-</u>			
Total	\$	6,985,000	\$	1,980,881	\$	8,965,881	\$	725,000	\$	1,970,000	\$	2,695,000			

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

## NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Fiscal Year		School Impr	ove	ment Bonds-	Seri	ies 2017A School Improvement Bonds-Series 20				es 2017B		
Ending June 30	_	Principal		Interest	_	Total	_	Principal		Interest	Total	
2019	\$	30,000	\$	207,987	\$	237,987	\$	70,000	\$	227,232	\$	297,232
2020		70,000		206,488		276,488		90,000		183,694		273,694
2021		85,000		202,987		287,987		95,000		179,194		274,194
2022		110,000		198,738		308,738		90,000		174,444		264,444
2023		95,000		193,237		288,237		110,000		169,943		279,943
2024 - 2028		700,000		895,188		1,595,188		625,000		766,020		1,391,020
2029 - 2033		875,000		739,187		1,614,187		870,000		626,270		1,496,270
2034 - 2038		1,020,000		552,988		1,572,988		1,125,000		424,369		1,549,369
2039 - 2043		1,190,000		330,650		1,520,650		1,145,000		245,699		1,390,699
2044 - 2046		825,000		70,975	_	895,975	_	780,000	_	53,324		833,324
Total	\$	5,000,000	\$	3,598,425	\$	8,598,425	\$	5,000,000	\$	3,050,189	\$	8,050,189

## **Energy Improvement**

Fiscal Year		Conservation Bonds - Series 2018							
Ending June 30	_	Principal	ipal Interest			Total			
2019	\$	87,393	\$	37,100	\$	124,493			
2020		112,402		33,922		146,324			
2021		115,977		30,290		146,267			
2022		119,666		26,542		146,208			
2023		123,473		22,675		146,148			
2024 - 2028	_	678,235		51,969		730,204			
Total	\$	1,237,146	\$	202,498	\$	1,439,644			

## Net Pension Liability

The School District's net pension liability is described in Note 13. The School District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service which, for the School District, is primarily the general fund.

## Net OPEB liability

The School District's net OPEB liability is described in Note 14. The School District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service which, for the School District, is primarily the general fund.

### Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee was paid. For the School District, this is primarily the general fund and the food service fund (nonmajor enterprise fund).

## Capital Lease Obligations

See Note 8 for detail the School District's capital lease obligations.

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

## **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

#### Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the School District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the School District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the School District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the School District. The assessed valuation use in determining the School District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the School District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2018, are a voted debt margin of \$40,115,372 (including available funds of \$3,483,936), an unvoted debt margin of \$810,016, and an energy conservation debt margin of \$6,052,998.

## **NOTE 11 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and state laws.

Only administrative and school support personnel accumulate annual vacation leave. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid upon termination of employment. Administrative personnel accumulate 20 days of vacation leave per their contract and the Superintendent and Treasurer are advanced 25/20 days of vacation leave at the start of each contract year, per their contracts.

Each professional staff member is entitled to fifteen (15) days sick leave with pay for each year under contract. The sick leave accrues at the rate of one and one fourth (1-1/4) days for each calendar month under contract. Sick leave is cumulative to 275 days for noncertified employees and 320 days for certified employees. An employee is paid a severance benefit equal up to 32 percent of the value of their accumulated sick leave not to exceed 75.2 days depending on when the employee notifies the Board of his/her retirement. The severance benefit is calculated at current wage rates, upon retirement with the balance being forfeited. The Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent are advanced 15 sick days at the start of each contract year, per their contracts.

Employees meet the eligibility requirements for retirement with either: a) twenty-five years of service and age 55 or over, b) five years of service and age 60 or over, or c) any age with thirty years of service.

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

### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

## A. Comprehensive

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 Liberty Mutual and Traveler's Insurance for various coverages, which are outlined below:

Type of Coverage		Coverage
	Φ	121 511 407
Property, Inland Marine, and Flood & Earthquake	\$	121,511,407
Crime		250,000
General Liability		1,000,000
Each occurrence		1,000,000
In aggregate		3,000,000
Fleet:		
Combined Single Limit		1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists Limit		1,000,000
Comprehensive	Actu	al cash value
Collision		al cash value
Buses	Repl	acement cost
Employee Benefit Liability		1,000,000
In aggregate		3,000,000
Employer's (Stop Gap) Liability		1,000,000
In aggregate		1,000,000
School Leaders Errors and Omissions:		
(Professional) Liability		1,000,000
In aggregate		3,000,000
Sexual Misconduct and Molestation Liability:		
Limit		1,000,000
In aggregate		1,000,000
Violent Event Response:		
Each Person - Death Benefit		15,000
Each Person Limit - Loss		25,000
Each Violent Event Limit		1,000,000
Each Violent Event Aggregate Limit		1,000,000
Law Enforcement		
Limit		1,000,000
In aggregate		1,000,000
Non-monetary Relief Defense		100,000
Umbrella		7,000,000
Self-Insured Retention		10,000
Boiler and Machinery		100,000,000
Inland Marine - Wind Turbine		2,141,500

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

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

## **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

## **B.** Employee Insurance Benefits

The School District provides medical/surgical and dental insurance to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The School District's self-insurance program has been administered by Medical Mutual of Ohio (MMO). Payments are made to MMO for the actual amount of claims processed, monthly stop-loss premiums, and administrative charges. Operating revenues of the internal service fund consist of payments from other funds and are based on self-insurance losses, stop-loss premiums, and other operating expenses.

The claims liability of \$595,996 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2018, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 30, which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. The balance of claims payable at June 30, 2018 represents an estimate of the liability for unpaid claims costs provided by Medical Mutual of Ohio.

Changes in the claims liability for the past two fiscal years follows:

Fiscal Year	eginning Balance	<u>Y</u>	Current ear Claims	Claims Payments	Ending Balance
2018	\$ 516,023	\$	6,032,890	\$ (5,952,917)	\$ 595,996
2017	546,809		5,528,623	(5,559,409)	516,023

## C. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2018, the School District participated in the Ohio Group Retrospective Rating Program, which is administered by Comp Management, a third-party administrator. The Group Retrospective Rating Program offers an opportunity for school districts that may not qualify for a Group Rating program to receive substantial discounts on their claims. There is also an increased emphasis on safety and claims management. Through the program, school districts are grouped together to achieve premium refunds based on the performance of the group. However, school districts continue to pay their own individual merit-rated premium to the Ohio BWC and depending on the performance, the participating school districts can receive either a retrospective premium refund or an assessment. Retrospective refunds are achieved when the standard premium of the group exceeds the developed claims costs. Comp Management assists the school district in active claims management throughout the year.

### D. Life Insurance

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through the Educational Employees Life Insurance Trust Company in the amount of \$25,000 for certified employees and administrators, \$25,000 for non-teaching employees working 6 or more hours per day, and \$10,000 for non-teaching employees working at least 4 hours but less than 6 hours per day.

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

#### **NOTE 13 - 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.

The 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 *pension and postemployment benefits payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

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

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

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

## NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years 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, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.5 percent. The remaining 0.5 percent of the employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$833,982 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$91,786 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

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

### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (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 will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective July 1, 2017, the cost-of-living adjustment was reduced to zero. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For fiscal year 2018, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The 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 was \$2,294,415 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$395,044 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

## NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

### Net Pension Liability

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension			
liability prior measurement date	0.18650790%	0.14911747%	
Proportion of the net pension			
liability current measurement date	<u>0.18987460</u> %	<u>0.14481134</u> %	
Change in proportionate share	0.00336670%	- <u>0.00430613</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$ 11,344,588	\$ 34,400,244	\$ 45,744,832
Pension expense	\$ (445,457)	\$ (13,821,066)	\$ (14,266,523)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
<b>Deferred outflows of resources</b>			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 488,231	\$ 1,328,375	\$ 1,816,606
Changes of assumptions	586,638	7,523,711	8,110,349
Difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	295,278	10,895	306,173
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	833,982	2,294,415	3,128,397
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 2,204,129	\$ 11,157,396	\$ 13,361,525
	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources	BERS	3113	Total
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 277,253	\$ 277,253
Net difference between projected and	Ψ	Ψ 211,233	Ψ 211,233
actual earnings on pension plan investments	53,851	1,135,251	1,189,102
Difference between School District contributions	55,051	1,133,231	1,107,102
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	275,220	1,650,925	1,926,145
change in proportionate share		1,030,923	1,720,143
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 329,071	\$ 3,063,429	\$ 3,392,500

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

## NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

\$3,128,397 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	\$ 417,863	\$ 1,009,792	\$ 1,427,655
2020	684,474	2,554,117	3,238,591
2021	203,203	1,887,128	2,090,331
2022	(264,464)	348,517	84,053
2023	 -	 (2)	 (2)
Total	\$ 1,041,076	\$ 5,799,552	\$ 6,840,628

### **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:

Wage inflation

3.00 percent

Future salary increases, including inflation

COLA or ad hoc COLA

COLA

Investment rate of return

Actuarial cost method

3.00 percent

3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

2.50 percent

7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

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

## NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$ 15,743,340	\$ 11,344,588	\$ 7,659,736

## Actuarial Assumptions - STRS Ohio

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

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

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

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

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

### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2017. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2016. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2017. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017.

Sensitivity of the 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:

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)		
District's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$ 49,311,579	\$ 34,400,244	\$21,839,679		

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

#### **NOTE 14 - 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Health Care Plan Description - The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 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 \$101,632.

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 \$132,520 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$105,031 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

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

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

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

#### Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The 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.	.18880778%	(	0.14911747%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability current measurement date	0.	.19249060%	(	).14481134 <mark>%</mark>	
Change in proportionate share	0.	.00368282%	-(	0.00430613%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	5,165,942	\$	5,650,004	\$ 10,815,946
OPEB expense	\$	330,563	\$	(1,756,975)	\$ (1,426,412)

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

# NOTE 14 - 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:

	9	SERS		STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			•		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	326,153	\$ 326,153
Difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of					
contributions/change in proportionate share		76,150		-	76,150
School District contributions subsequent					
to the measurement date		132,520		<u>-</u>	 132,520
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	208,670	\$	326,153	\$ 534,823
		SERS		STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources		BERB	_	STRS	 Total
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	13,642	\$	241,494	\$ 255,136
Changes of assumptions		490,222		455,127	945,349
Difference between School District					
contributions and proportionate share of					
contributions/change in proportionate share		14,586		197,394	 211,980
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	518,450	\$	894,015	\$ 1,412,465

\$132,520 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:

	SERS STRS Total		STRS		Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:					
2019	\$ (158,721)	\$	(114,768)	\$	(273,489)
2020	(158,721)		(114,768)		(273,489)
2021	(121,446)		(114,768)		(236,214)
2022	(3,410)		(114,766)		(118,176)
2023	(2)		(54,394)		(54,396)
Thereafter	_		(54,398)		(54,398)
Total	\$ (442,300)	\$	(567,862)	\$	(1,010,162)

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

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

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

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:

Medicare5.50 to 5.00 percentPre-Medicare7.50 to 5.00 percent

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

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

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

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

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.

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:

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

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

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

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

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.

	19	% Decrease (2.63%)	Di	Current scount Rate (3.63%)	1% Increase (4.63%)	
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	6,238,533	\$	5,165,942	\$	4,316,176
	1% Decrease (6.5 % decreasing to 4.0 %)		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	\$	4,191,775	\$	5,165,942	\$	6,455,269

#### **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	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017
(COLA)	
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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	19	% Decrease (3.13%)	Di	scount Rate (4.13%)	1% Increase (5.13%)		
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	7,585,040	\$	5,650,004	\$	4,120,694	
	19	% Decrease		Current Trend Rate	1	% Increase	
School District's proportionate share share of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,925,381	\$	5,650,004	\$	7,919,810	

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

#### **NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

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

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

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

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

# **Net Change in Fund Balance**

	Ge	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	673,538
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(168,246)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(372,794)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(210,756)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		29,016
Adjustment for encumbrances		169,823
GAAP basis	\$	120,581

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

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

#### **NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

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

### B. Litigation

The School District is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

# C. Foundation Funding

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2018 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2018 financial statements is not determinable, at this time. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or a liability of, the School District.

### **NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDES**

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

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

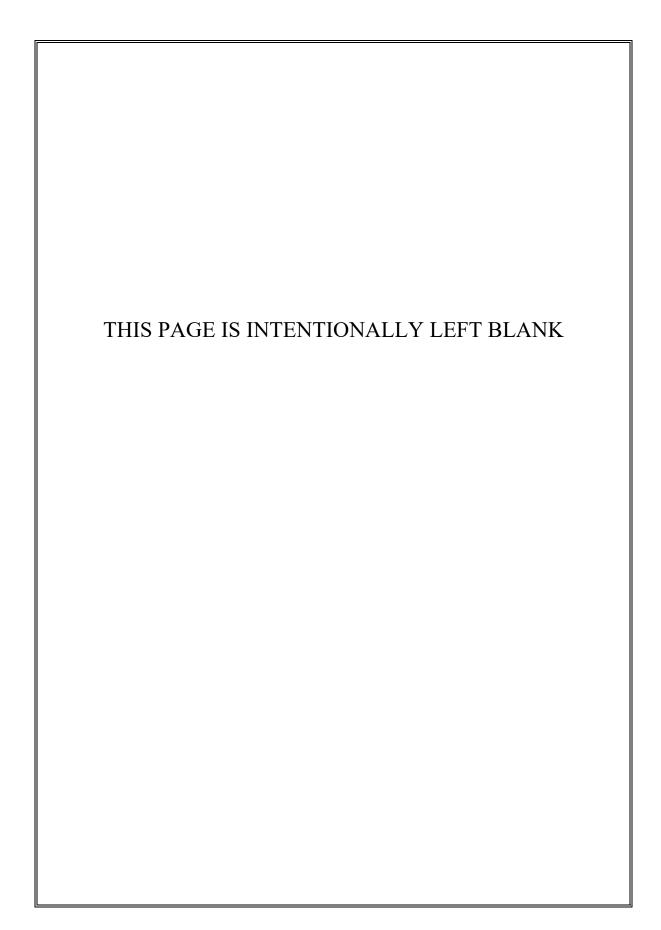
	(	Capital
	<u>Imp</u>	rovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2017	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		488,135
Current year qualifying expenditures		1,264,781)
Total	\$	(776,646)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2019	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2018	\$	

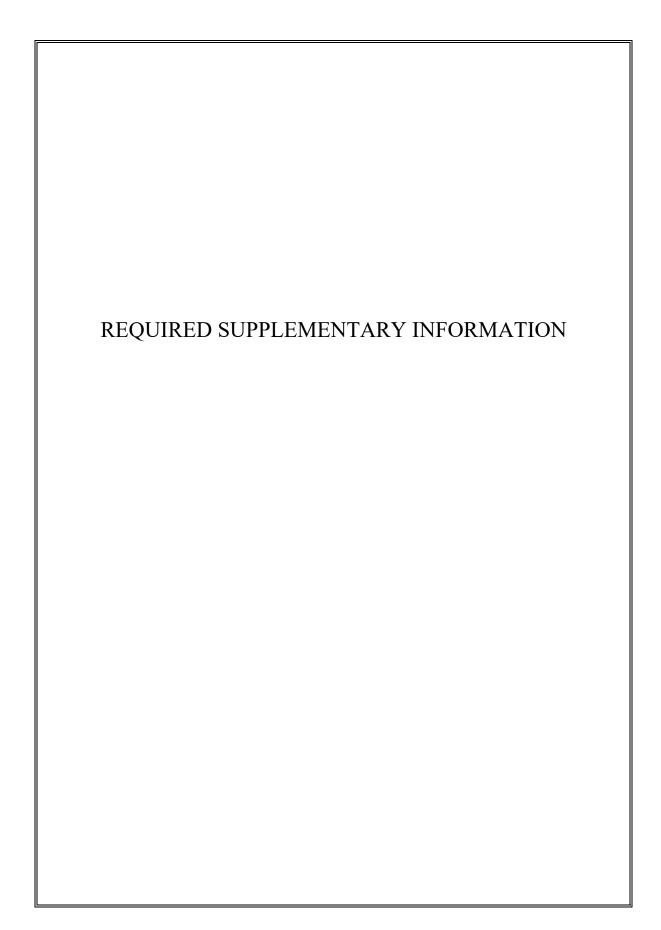
# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### **NOTE 18 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

The School District utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance to the extent fund balance is available. For the general fund, fund balance is not reported as assigned for encumbrances as unassigned fund balance is negative. At year end, the School District's commitments for encumbrances (less amounts already reported as payables) in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Y	ear-End
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	umbrances
General fund	\$	157,521
Nonmajor governmental		712,050
Total	\$	869,571





# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.18987460%		0.18650790%		0.18926900%		0.19078600%			0.19078600%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	11,344,588	\$	13,650,658	\$	10,799,873	\$	9,655,571	\$	11,345,431
School District's covered payroll	\$	6,022,750	\$	5,697,329	\$	5,780,873	\$	5,510,195	\$	5,066,561
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		188.36%		239.60%		186.82%		175.23%		223.93%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		69.50%		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

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

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

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.14481134%		0.14911747%		0.15014397%		0.15412794%			0.15412794%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	34,400,244	\$	49,914,112	\$	41,495,402	\$	37,489,251	\$	44,656,948
School District's covered payroll	\$	16,055,000	\$	15,672,850	\$	15,745,257	\$	15,871,677	\$	16,139,446
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		214.26%		318.48%		263.54%		236.20%		276.69%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.30%		66.80%		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%

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

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

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2018			2017	 2016	2015		
Contractually required contribution	\$	833,982	\$	843,185	\$ 797,626	\$	761,919	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(833,982)		(843,185)	 (797,626)		(761,919)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		
School District's covered payroll	\$	6,177,644	\$	6,022,750	\$ 5,697,329	\$	5,780,873	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		13.50%		14.00%	14.00%		13.18%	

 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 763,713	\$ 701,212	\$ 696,461	\$ 661,812	\$ 694,352	\$ 491,328
 (763,713)	 (701,212)	 (696,461)	 (661,812)	 (694,352)	 (491,328)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 5,510,195	\$ 5,066,561	\$ 5,178,149	\$ 5,265,012	\$ 5,128,154	\$ 4,993,171
13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2018		2017	 2016	2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$	2,294,415	\$ 2,247,700	\$ 2,194,199	\$	2,204,336
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(2,294,415)	 (2,247,700)	 (2,194,199)		(2,204,336)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$ _	\$ 	\$	
School District's covered payroll	\$	16,388,679	\$ 16,055,000	\$ 15,672,850	\$	15,745,257
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%

 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 2,063,318	\$ 2,098,128	\$ 2,082,814	\$ 2,155,466	\$ 2,097,364	\$ 2,062,651
 (2,063,318)	 (2,098,128)	 (2,082,814)	 (2,155,466)	 (2,097,364)	 (2,062,651)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 15,871,677	\$ 16,139,446	\$ 16,021,646	\$ 16,580,508	\$ 16,133,569	\$ 15,866,546
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

		2018		2017	
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0	.19249060%	0.18880778%		
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	5,165,942	\$	5,381,720	
School District's covered payroll	\$	6,397,458	\$	5,697,329	
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		80.75%		94.46%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		12.46%		11.49%	

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

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

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

		2018	 2017
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	1	0.14481134%	0.14911747%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	5,650,004	\$ 7,974,841
School District's covered payroll	\$	16,055,000	\$ 15,672,850
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		35.19%	50.88%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		47.10%	37.33%

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

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

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2018		2017	 2016	2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 132,520	\$	104,041	\$ 94,690	\$	47,403
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (132,520)		(104,041)	 (94,690)		(47,403)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$	
School District's covered payroll	\$ 6,177,644	\$	6,022,750	\$ 5,697,329	\$	5,780,873
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.15%		1.73%	1.66%		0.82%

2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 102,164	\$ 102,492	\$ 111,592	\$ 159,837	\$ 135,764	\$ 315,268
 (102,164)	(102,492)	 (111,592)	 (159,837)	(135,764)	(315,268)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
\$ 5,510,195	\$ 5,066,561	\$ 5,178,149	\$ 5,265,012	\$ 5,128,154	\$ 4,993,171
1.85%	2.02%	2.16%	3.04%	2.65%	6.31%

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	 2017	2016	2015		
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 	 <u>-</u>			<u> </u>	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		
School District's covered payroll	\$ 16,388,679	\$ 16,055,000	\$ 15,672,850	\$	15,745,257	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	

 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 161,878	\$ 161,394	\$ 160,216	\$ 165,805	\$ 161,336	\$ 158,665
 (161,878)	 (161,394)	 (160,216)	 (165,805)	 (161,336)	 (158,665)
\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 15,871,677	\$ 16,139,446	\$ 16,021,646	\$ 16,580,508	\$ 16,133,569	\$ 15,866,546
1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

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

#### PENSION

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Continued)

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

#### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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

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

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

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

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

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

COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

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

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original		Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget-	
General Fund								
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$	36,944,903	\$	36,944,903	\$	39,552,651	\$	2,607,748
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		38,769,234		39,492,057		38,879,113		612,944
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,824,331)		(2,547,154)		673,538		3,220,692
Fund Balance, July 1 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		11,540,059 273,980		11,540,059 273,980		11,540,059 273,980		- -
Fund Balance, June 30	\$	9,989,708	\$	9,266,885	\$	12,487,577	\$	3,220,692
<b>Bond Retirement Fund</b>								
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources			\$	3,594,836	\$	3,673,234	\$	78,398
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses				4,310,000		4,309,005		995
Net Change in Fund Balance				(715,164)		(635,771)		79,393
Fund Balance, July 1				3,370,207		3,370,207		
Fund Balance, June 30			\$	2,655,043	\$	2,734,436	\$	79,393

# FUND DESCRIPTIONS - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### **Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds**

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The term proceeds of specific revenue sources establishes that one or more specific restricted or committed revenues should be the foundation for a special revenue fund. A description of the District's special revenue funds follows:

#### **Private Purpose Trust Scholarship Fund**

This fund accounts for scholarships provided to students.

#### **Other Grants Fund**

This fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, except for state and federal grants that are assigned to expenditures for specified purpose.

# **District Managed Student Activity Fund**

This fund is used to account for those student activity programs which have student participation in the activity but do not have student management of the programs. This fund includes all athletic programs, except supplemental coaching contacts, and accounts for revenues and costs of the School District's athletic programs.

### **Management Information Systems Fund**

This fund is used to account for revenue provided by the State of Ohio to be used solely for costs associated with the requirements of the education management information system required by Senate Bill 140.

### **Data Communication Fund**

This fund is used to account for money appropriated for Ohio Educational Computer Network Connections.

### College Ready Ohio Fund

This fund accounts for grant monies received through the Straight A Program. These grant monies are used for projects that will provide for advancement in student achievement, achieve spending reductions in five-year forecast or allow a greater share of resources to be utilized in the classroom.

### **IDEA - Education of Handicapped Children Fund**

The purpose of this federal program is to assist schools in the identification of handicapped children, development of procedural safeguards, implementation of least-restrictive, alternative service patterns, and provision of full educational opportunities to handicapped children at the preschool, elementary, and secondary levels.

### Title III - Limited English Proficiency Fund

This fund is used to develop and carry out elementary and secondary school programs, including activities at the pre-school level, to meet the educational needs of children of limited English proficiency.

### Title I - Disadvantaged Children/Targeted Assistance Fund

This fund is used to provide financial assistance to state and local educational agencies to meet the special needs of educationally deprived children.

# **IDEA Preschool Grant for the Handicapped Fund**

This fund is used to account for grant monies pertaining to Section 619 of Public Law 99-457, addressing the improvement and expansion of services for handicapped children ages three (3) through five (5) years.

### FUND DESCRIPTIONS - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - (Continued)

### **Improving Teacher Quality Fund**

This fund is used to account for monies to hire additional classroom teachers in grades 1 through 3 so that the number of students per teacher will be reduced.

### **Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund**

This fund is used to account for various monies received through state agencies from federal government or directly from the federal government which are not classified elsewhere. A separate special cost center must be used for each grant.

The following fund is included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but has a separate legally adopted budget (budget basis). This fund is not included in the combining statements for the nonmajor special revenue funds since this fund is reported in the general fund (GAAP basis); however, the budgetary schedules for this fund are presented in this section.

# **Public School Support Fund**

This fund is used for the general support of the school buildings, staff, and students. As a result of the School District's implementation of GASB Statement No. 54, this fund has been combined with the General Fund on the governmental fund financial statements.

#### **Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund**

Capital Projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets (other than those financed by proprietary funds). Following is a description of the nonmajor capital projects fund:

#### **Permanent Improvement Fund**

This fund is used to account for all transactions relating to the acquiring, constructing, or improving facilities.

### **Building Fund**

This fund is used to account for the receipts and expenditures related to all special bond funds in the District. All proceeds from the sale of bonds, notes, or certificates of indebtedness, except premium and accrued interest, must be paid into this fund. Expenditures recorded here represent the costs of acquiring capital facilities, including real property.

# **Special Project Construction Fund**

This fund is used to accumulate funds for one or more capital projects that will not be financed from the General Fund. Funds collected in this fund may come from a number of sources. The projects financed by this fund will fall under the direction of the Assistant Superintendent in Charge of Business Operations.

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Spec	onmajor ial Revenue Funds	Nonmajor oital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Assets: Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents						
and investments	\$	473,952	\$ 2,835,471	\$	3,309,423	
Accounts		19,918	 51,250		51,250 19,918	
Total assets	\$	493,870	\$ 2,886,721	\$	3,380,591	
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	8,685	\$ -	\$	8,685	
Contracts payable		60,781	318,988		318,988 60,781	
Intergovernmental payable		1,049	-		1,049	
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		2,994	 		2,994	
Total liabilities		73,509	 318,988		392,497	
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Intergovernmental revenue not available		19,918	 		19,918	
Total deferred inflows of resources		19,918	 		19,918	
Fund balances:						
Restricted: Capital improvements		_	2,499,353		2,499,353	
Other purposes		105,467	2,477,333		105,467	
Extracurricular		356,051	-		356,051	
Capital improvements		_	68,380		68,380	
Unassigned (deficit)		(61,075)	 		(61,075)	
Total fund balances		400,443	 2,567,733		2,968,176	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	493,870	\$ 2,886,721	\$	3,380,591	

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

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Revenues:			·		
From local sources:					
Earnings on investments	\$ -	\$ 73,862	\$ 73,862		
Extracurricular	571,394	-	571,394		
Contributions and donations	97,216	22,200	119,416		
Other local revenues	-	67,000	67,000		
Intergovernmental - state	7,200	-	7,200		
Intergovernmental - federal	722,275		722,275		
Total revenues	1,398,085	163,062	1,561,147		
<b>Expenditures:</b>					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	48,011	-	48,011		
Special	307,892	-	307,892		
Support services:	214.146		214.146		
Pupil	214,146	-	214,146		
Instructional staff	25,303	-	25,303		
Operations and maintenance	121,851	57,528	121,851 57,528		
Operation of non-instructional services:	_	31,326	37,320		
Other non-instructional services.	_	11,043	11,043		
Extracurricular activities	654,156	-	654,156		
Facilities acquisition and construction	, <u>-</u>	2,805,169	2,805,169		
Debt service:					
Interest and fiscal charges	-	545	545		
Bond issuance costs		30,250	30,250		
Total expenditures	1,371,359	2,904,535	4,275,894		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	26,726	(2,741,473)	(2,714,747)		
Other financing sources:					
Premium on bonds issued	-	30,816	30,816		
Issuance of bonds	-	1,237,146	1,237,146		
Transfers in	111,500	60,000	171,500		
Total other financing sources	111,500	1,327,962	1,439,462		
Net change in fund balances	138,226	(1,413,511)	(1,275,285)		
Fund balances at beginning of year (restated).	262,217	3,981,244	4,243,461		
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 400,443	\$ 2,567,733	\$ 2,968,176		

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Private Purpose Trust Scholarship		Other Grant Funds		District Managed Student Activity		College Ready Ohio	
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	58,947	\$	42,644	\$	364,736	\$	3,876
Intergovernmental								
Total assets	\$	58,947	\$	42,644	\$	364,736	\$	3,876
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,685	\$	-
Accrued wages and benefits payable		-		-		-		-
Pension and postemployment benefits payable								
Total liabilities						8,685		
Deferred inflows of resources:  Intergovernmental revenue not available						<u> </u>		
Fund balances:								
Restricted: Other purposes		58,947		42,644				3,876
Extracurricular.		J0,947 -		42,044		356,051		3,070
Unassigned (deficit)								
Total fund balances (deficit)		58,947		42,644		356,051		3,876
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	58,947	\$	42,644	\$	364,736	\$	3,876

			Title I -			Total			
	EA - Education		advantaged Improving				onmajor		
of	Handicapped		ren/Targeted		Teacher	Special Revenue			
Children		A	ssistance		Quality	Funds			
\$	349	\$	3,400	\$	-	\$	473,952		
_	511		18,474		933		19,918		
\$	860	\$	21,874	\$	933	\$	493,870		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,685		
	36,747		21,387		2,647		60,781		
	701		310		38		1,049		
			2,994				2,994		
	37,448		24,691		2,685		73,509		
	511		18,474		933		19,918		
	_		_		-		105,467		
	-		-		_		356,051		
	(37,099)		(21,291)		(2,685)		(61,075)		
_	(37,099)		(21,291)		(2,685)		400,443		
\$	860	\$	21,874	\$	933	\$	493,870		

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

	Private Purpose Trust Scholarship	Other Grant Funds	District Managed Student Activity	Management Information Systems	Data Communication	
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Extracurricular	*	\$ -	\$ 571,394	\$ -	\$ -	
Contributions and donations	-	50,617	46,599	-	-	
Intergovernmental - state	-	-	-	-	7,200	
Intergovernmental - federal						
Total revenues		50,617	617,993		7,200	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	_	7,973	_	_	7,200	
Special	_	-	_	_	-	
Support services:						
Pupil	-	-	232	-	-	
Instructional staff	-	-	-	-	-	
Administration	-	-	-	16	-	
Extracurricular activities			654,156			
Total expenditures		7,973	654,388	16	7,200	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		42,644	(36,395)	(16)		
Other financing sources:						
Transfers in	-	-	111,500	-	-	
Net change in fund balances	-	42,644	75,105	(16)	-	
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year (restated).	58,947	-	280,946	16	-	
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ 58,947	\$ 42,644	\$ 356,051	\$ -	\$ -	

	College Ready Ohio	IDEA - Education of Handicappe Children	on Title III - Limited d English Proficiency	Title I - Disadvantaged Children/Targeted Assistance	IDEA Preschool Grant for the Handicapped	Improving Teacher Quality	Miscellaneous Federal Grants	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
- 483,039	\$ -	- \$	- \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 571,394
- 483,039	-	-		-	-	-	-	97,216
- 483,039	-	-		-	-	-	-	7,200
23,254 9,584 48,011 - 141,369 4,062 162,461 307,892 - 201,666 12,248 214,144 6,000 - 19,303 - 25,303 - 121,835 121,851 654,154 654,154 - 464,870 4,062 168,461 12,248 42,557 9,584 1,371,355 - 18,169 (1,596) 6,605 - (2,685) - 26,726 111,500 - 18,169 (1,596) 6,605 - (2,685) - 138,226 - 3,876 (55,268) 1,596 (27,896) 262,217								722,275
- 141,369		483,03	2,466	175,066	12,248	39,872	9,584	1,398,085
- 201,666 12,248 214,146 6,000 - 19,303 - 25,303 - 121,835 121,851 654,156 - 464,870 4,062 168,461 12,248 42,557 9,584 1,371,359 - 18,169 (1,596) 6,605 - (2,685) - 26,726 - 18,169 (1,596) 6,605 - (2,685) - 138,226 3,876 (55,268) 1,596 (27,896) 262,217	-			-	-	23,254	9,584	48,011
- 121,835 - 121,855 - 121,	-	141,36	9 4,062	162,461	-	-	-	307,892
- 121,835 121,855 654,156 654,156 654,156	-	201,66	-	-	12,248	-	-	214,146
-         -         -         -         -         654,156           -         464,870         4,062         168,461         12,248         42,557         9,584         1,371,359           -         18,169         (1,596)         6,605         -         (2,685)         -         26,726           -         18,169         (1,596)         6,605         -         (2,685)         -         111,500           -         18,169         (1,596)         6,605         -         (2,685)         -         138,226           3,876         (55,268)         1,596         (27,896)         -         -         -         -         262,217	-	•		6,000	-	19,303	-	25,303
-     464,870     4,062     168,461     12,248     42,557     9,584     1,371,359       -     18,169     (1,596)     6,605     -     (2,685)     -     26,726       -     -     -     -     -     -     111,506       -     18,169     (1,596)     6,605     -     (2,685)     -     138,226       3,876     (55,268)     1,596     (27,896)     -     -     -     -     262,217	-	121,83	-	-	-	-	-	121,851
-     18,169     (1,596)     6,605     -     (2,685)     -     26,726       -     -     -     -     -     -     111,506       -     18,169     (1,596)     6,605     -     (2,685)     -     138,226       3,876     (55,268)     1,596     (27,896)     -     -     -     -     262,217		<u> </u>	<u> </u>					654,156
111,500  - 18,169 (1,596) 6,605 - (2,685) - 138,226  3,876 (55,268) 1,596 (27,896) 262,217		464,87	0 4,062	168,461	12,248	42,557	9,584	1,371,359
- 18,169 (1,596) 6,605 - (2,685) - 138,226 3,876 (55,268) 1,596 (27,896) 262,217		18,16	9 (1,596)	6,605		(2,685)		26,726
3,876 (55,268) 1,596 (27,896) 262,217		<u>.                                    </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> _				111,500
	-	- 18,16	9 (1,596)	6,605	-	(2,685)	-	138,226
	3,876	(55,26	8) 1,596	(27,896)	-	-	-	262,217
	\$ 3,876			\$ (21,291)	\$ -	\$ (2,685)	\$ -	\$ 400,443

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Permanent Improvement		Building		Special Project Construction		Total Nonmajor pital Project Funds
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents,							
and investments	\$	217,200	\$	2,549,891	\$	68,380	\$ 2,835,471
Receivables: Accounts		1,250		50,000			 51,250
Total assets	\$	218,450	\$	2,599,891	\$	68,380	\$ 2,886,721
Liabilities:							
Contracts payable				318,988			318,988
Total liabilities				318,988			 318,988
Fund balances:							
Restricted:							
Capital improvements		218,450		2,280,903		-	2,499,353
Capital improvements						68,380	 68,380
Total fund balances		218,450		2,280,903		68,380	2,567,733
Total fund outdites		210,730		2,200,703		00,500	 2,301,133
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	218,450	\$	2,599,891	\$	68,380	\$ 2,886,721

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

	Permanent Improvement	Building	Special Project Construction	Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds
Revenues:				
From local sources:		<b>—</b>		<b>—</b>
Earnings on investments	\$ -	\$ 73,862	\$ -	\$ 73,862
Contributions and donations	22,200	-	52,000	22,200
Other local revenues	15,000		32,000	67,000
Total revenues	37,200	73,862	52,000	163,062
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Support services:				
Operations and maintenance	11,481	46,047	-	57,528
Operation of non-instructional services	-	11,043	-	11,043
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	2,804,549	620	2,805,169
Debt service:		5.45		5.45
Interest and fiscal charges	-	545	-	545
Bond issuance costs	<u>-</u>	30,250		30,250
Total expenditures	11,481	2,892,434	620	2,904,535
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	25,719	(2,818,572)	51,380	(2,741,473)
Other financing sources:				
Premium on bonds issued	-	30,816	-	30,816
Issuance of bonds	-	1,237,146	-	1,237,146
Transfers in	60,000			60,000
Total other financing sources	60,000	1,267,962		1,327,962
Net change in fund balances	85,719	(1,550,610)	51,380	(1,413,511)
Fund balances at beginning of year	132,731	3,831,513	17,000	3,981,244
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 218,450	\$ 2,280,903	\$ 68,380	\$ 2,567,733

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>				Variance with	
	-	Final	Actual		al Budget	
Private Purpose Trust Scholarship Fund						
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$	1,000	\$ -	\$	(1,000)	
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		32,000	 7,500		24,500	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(31,000)	(7,500)		23,500	
Fund Balance, July 1 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		42,947 16,000	 42,947 16,000		- -	
Fund Balance, June 30	\$	27,947	\$ 51,447	\$	23,500	
Other Grants Fund						
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$	11,000	\$ 50,617	\$	39,617	
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		10,617	7,973		2,644	
Net Change in Fund Balance		383	42,644		42,261	
Fund Balance, July 1						
Fund Balance, June 30	\$	383	\$ 42,644	\$	42,261	
District Managed Student Activity Fund						
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$	943,340	\$ 729,493	\$	(213,847)	
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		1,206,480	697,597		508,883	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(263,140)	31,896		295,036	
Fund Balance, July 1 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		247,925 38,512	 247,925 38,512		-	
Fund Balance, June 30	\$	23,297	\$ 318,333	\$	295,036	

	Budgeted Amounts Final			Variance with Final Budget	
			 Actual		
Management Information System Fund					
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$	16	\$ 16	\$	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(16)	(16)		-
Fund Balance, July 1		16	 16		
Fund Balance, June 30	\$		\$ _	\$	_
Data Communication Fund					
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$	7,200	\$ 7,200	\$	-
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		7,200	 7,200		
Net Change in Fund Balance		-	-		-
Fund Balance, July 1			 		
Fund Balance, June 30	\$		\$ -	\$	_
College Ready Ohio Fund					
Fund Balance, July 1	\$	3,876	\$ 3,876	\$	
Fund Balance, June 30	\$	3,876	\$ 3,876	\$	_

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>					
	Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
IDEA – Education of Handicapped Children Fund						
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$	483,550	\$	483,039	\$	(511)
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		485,469		484,609		860
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,919)		(1,570)		349
Fund Balance, July 1		1,919		1,919		
Fund Balance, June 30	\$	_	\$	349	\$	349
Title III – Limited English Proficiency Fund						
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	2,466	\$	2,466	\$	-
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		4,062		4,062		
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,596)		(1,596)		-
Fund Balance, July 1		1,596		1,596		
Fund Balance, June 30	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
<u>Title I – Disadvantage Children/Targeted Assistance Fun</u>	<u>ıd</u>					
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$	193,539	\$	175,066	\$	(18,473)
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		196,539		174,667		21,872
Net Change in Fund Balance		(3,000)		399		3,399
Fund Balance, July 1 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		3,000		3,000		-
Fund Balance, June 30	\$	1	\$	3,400	\$	3,399

	Budge	ted Amounts			<b>V</b> /	nnce with	
	-	Final		Actual		Final Budget	
IDEA Preschool Grant for the Handicapped Fund							
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$	12,248	\$	12,248	\$	-	
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		12,248	-	12,248		_	
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-	
Fund Balance, July 1							
Fund Balance, June 30	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$		
Improving Teacher Quality Fund							
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$	40,805	\$	39,872	\$	(933)	
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		40,805	-	39,872		933	
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-	
Fund Balance, July 1							
Fund Balance, June 30	\$		\$		\$		
Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund							
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$	10,000	\$	9,584	\$	(416)	
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		10,000		9,584		416	
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-	
Fund Balance, July 1							
Fund Balance, June 30	\$		\$		\$		

	Budg	geted Amounts		Actual		***	
		Final				riance with nal Budget	
Public School Support Fund							
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$	196,734	\$	196,488	\$	(246)	
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		242,105		196,184		45,921	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(45,371)		304		45,675	
Fund Balance, July 1 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		106,989 21,265		106,989 21,265		-	
Fund Balance, June 30	\$	82,883	\$	128,558	\$	45,675	
Permanent Improvement Fund							
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$	267,000	\$	95,950	\$	(171,050)	
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		160,000		11,481		148,519	
Net Change in Fund Balance		107,000		84,469		(22,531)	
Fund Balance, July 1		132,731		132,731			
Fund Balance, June 30	\$	239,731	\$	217,200	\$	(22,531)	
Building Fund							
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$	50,000	\$	1,311,029	\$	1,261,029	
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		3,621,171		3,256,120		365,051	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(3,571,171)		(1,945,091)		1,626,080	
Fund Balance, July 1 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		3,819,559 12,645		3,819,559 12,645		-	
Fund Balance, June 30	\$	261,033	\$	1,887,113	\$	1,626,080	

	Budge	ted Amounts			
	Final		Actual		riance with
Special Project Construction Fund					
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$	90,000	\$ 52,000	\$	(38,000)
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		70,000	 57,062		12,938
Net Change in Fund Balance		20,000	(5,062)		(25,062)
Fund Balance, July 1		17,000	17,000		
Fund Balance, June 30	\$	37,000	\$ 11,938	\$	(25,062)

#### FUND DESCRIPTIONS - NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise Funds are established to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private sector businesses where the intent is that the expense (including depreciation) of providing goods or services primarily or solely to the general public be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The following is a description of the School District's nonmajor enterprise funds.

#### **Food Services Fund**

This fund accounts for the provision of food service to the School District.

#### **Uniform School Supplies Fund**

This fund accounts for the purchase of necessary supplies, materials, or other school related items above those items provided for general instruction, paid for by students.

#### **Adult Education Fund**

This fund is provided to account for transactions made in connection with adult education classes. Receipts include, but are not limited to, tuition from patrons and students and reimbursement from the State Department of Education. Expenditures include supplies, salaries, and textbooks.

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Food Service	Uniform School Supplies	Adult Education	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Assets:				
Current:				
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 23,681	\$ 166,583	\$ 17,784	\$ 208,048
Accounts	1,575	-	12,598	14,173
Materials and supplies inventory	8,405	-	-	8,405
Inventory held for resale		14,922		14,922
Total current assets	33,661	181,505	30,382	245,548
Noncurrent assets:				
Depreciable capital assets, net	71,481	-	-	71,481
Total assets	105,142	181,505	30,382	317,029
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Pension (Note 13)	193,559	-	107,929	301,488
OPEB (Note 14)	6,721	-	3,169	9,890
Total deferred outflows of resources	200,280		111,098	311,378
Liabilities: Current:				
Accounts payable	_	8,316	_	8,316
Accrued wages and benefits payable	73,046	-	8,180	81,226
Intergovernmental payable	814	-	68	882
benefits payable	11,999		2,580	14,579
Total current liabilities	85,859	8,316	10,828	105,003
Long-term liabilities:				
Net pension liability (Note 13)	575,354	-	274,667	850,021
Net OPEB liability (Note 14)	261,997	-	119,912	381,909
Compensated absences payable	54,705			54,705
Total long-term liabilities	892,056		394,579	1,286,635
Total liabilities	977,915	8,316	405,407	1,391,638
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Pension (Note 13)	26,390	-	19,508	45,898
OPEB (Note 14)	35,799		17,475	53,274
Total deferred inflows of resources	62,189		36,983	99,172
Net position:				
Investment in capital assets	71,481	-	-	71,481
Unrestricted (deficit)	(806,163)	173,189	(300,910)	(933,884)
Total net position	\$ (734,682)	\$ 173,189	\$ (300,910)	\$ (862,403)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

	Food Service	Uniform School Supplies	Adult Education	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	
Operating revenues: Tuition and fees	\$ - 704,181	\$ 197,975 -	\$ - 250	\$ 197,975 704,431	
Other	704,181	197,975	182,465 182,715	182,465 1,084,871	
Operating expenses: Personal services. Purchased services. Materials and supplies. Other. Depreciation. Total operating expenses.	445,995 83,189 430,823 1,208 20,647 981,862	142,422 - - 142,422	178,241 250 - - - 178,491	624,236 83,439 573,245 1,208 20,647 1,302,775	
Operating income (loss)	(277,681)	55,553	4,224	(217,904)	
Nonoperating revenues: Grants and subsidies	128,828 31,296 160,124	- - -	- - -	128,828 31,296 160,124	
Income (loss) before transfers	(117,557)	55,553	4,224	(57,780)	
Transfer in	98,446			98,446	
Change in net position	(19,111)	55,553	4,224	40,666	
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year (restated)	(715,571)	117,636	(305,134)	(903,069)	
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (734,682)	\$ 173,189	\$ (300,910)	\$ (862,403)	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	 Food Service		Uniform School Supplies		Adult Education		Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:							
Cash received from tuition and fees	\$ -	\$	197,975	\$	-	\$	197,975
Cash received from charges for services	702,606		-		250		702,856
Cash received from other operations	-		-		171,769		171,769
Cash payments for personal services	(441,970)		-		(182,489)		(624,459)
Cash payments for contractual services	(83,189)		-		(250)		(83,439)
Cash payments for materials and supplies	(389,913)		(154,246)		-		(544,159)
Cash payments for other expenses	 (1,208)						(1,208)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	 (213,674)		43,729		(10,720)		(180,665)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:							
Cash received from grants and subsidies	128,828		-		-		128,828
Cash received from transfers in	 98,446						98,446
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	 227,274				-		227,274
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	13,600		43,729		(10,720)		46,609
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	10,081		122,854		28,504		161,439
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 23,681	\$	166,583	\$	17,784	\$	208,048
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:  Operating income (loss)	\$ (277,681)	\$	55,553	\$	4,224	\$	(217,904)
A. Prosident and an							
Adjustments:	20.647						20.647
Depreciation	20,647 31,296		-		-		20,647 31,296
Changes in assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and deferred outflows of resources:							
Decrease in materials and supplies inventory	9,614		-		-		9,614
(Increase) in inventory held for resale	-		(9,453)		-		(9,453)
(Increase) in accounts receivable	(1,575)		-		(10,696)		(12,271)
(Decrease) in accounts payable	-		(2,371)		-		(2,371)
Increase in accrued wages and benefits	15,073		-		3,737		18,810
Increase in intergovernmental payable	814		-		68		882
(Decrease) in compensated absences payable	(2,192)		-		-		(2,192)
(Decrease) in pension obligation payable	(1,664)		-		(609)		(2,273)
(Decrease) in net pension liability	(163,750)		-		(89,984)		(253,734)
(Decrease) in net OPEB liability	(29,154)		-		(15,369)		(44,523)
Decrease in deferred outflows - pensions	125,368		-		62,437		187,805
(Increase) in deferred outflows - OPEB	(1,092)		-		(662)		(1,754)
Increase in deferred inflows - pensions	24,823		-		18,659		43,482
Increase in deferred inflows - OPEB	 35,799	Ф.	42.720	ф.	17,475	Ф.	53,274
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (213,674)	\$	43,729	\$	(10,720)	\$	(180,665)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Budg	geted Amounts		<b>X</b> 7.	
		Final	Actual		riance with nal Budget
Food Services Fund					
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	1,138,700	\$ 929,880	\$	(208,820)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		1,073,237	 922,014		151,223
Net Change in Fund Equity		65,463	7,866		(57,597)
Fund Equity, July 1		10,081	 10,081		
Fund Equity, June 30	\$	75,544	\$ 17,947	\$	(57,597)
Uniform School Supplies Fund					
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	215,702	\$ 197,975	\$	(17,727)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		242,906	180,873		62,033
Net Change in Fund Equity		(27,204)	17,102		44,306
Fund Equity, July 1 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		97,655 25,199	97,655 25,199		<u>-</u>
Fund Equity, June 30	\$	95,650	\$ 139,956	\$	44,306
Adult Education Fund					
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	181,200	\$ 172,019	\$	(9,181)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		184,847	 182,745		2,102
Net Change in Fund Equity		(3,647)	(10,726)		(7,079)
Fund Equity, July 1		28,504	 28,504		
Fund Equity, June 30	\$	24,857	\$ 17,778	\$	(7,079)

#### FUND DESCRIPTION - NONMAJOR INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

Internal Service Funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency of the School District to other departments or agencies on a cost-reimbursement basis. Charges are intended to recoup the total cost of such services.

#### **Employee Benefits Self-Insurance Fund**

This fund accounts for the operations of the School District's self-insurance program for medical/ surgical and dental benefits. Since the School District maintains only one internal service fund, no combining statements are presented.

	Budg	geted Amounts			iance with al Budget- Over	
		Final	 Actual	(Under)		
<b>Employee Benefits Self-Insurance Fund</b>						
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$	5,864,987	\$ 6,064,280	\$	199,293	
Total Expenses and Other Financing Uses		5,965,528	5,956,647		8,881	
Net Change in Fund Equity		(100,541)	107,633		208,174	
Fund Equity, July 1 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		3,227,849 4,528	 3,227,849 4,528		-	
Fund Equity, June 30	\$	3,131,836	\$ 3,340,010	\$	208,174	

#### FUND DESCRIPTIONS - 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 purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations.

#### **Agency Funds**

#### **Student Activities Fund**

This fund reflects resources that belong to the student bodies of the various schools, accounting for sales and other revenue generating activities.

#### **Unclaimed Funds**

This fund accounts for stale-dated payroll checks held for five years for employees.

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ${\rm AGENCY\ FUNDS}$ FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Student Activities Fund		Beginning Balance Ily 1, 2017	Additions		De	ductions	Ending Balance June 30, 2018	
Student Activities I unu								
Assets:  Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	53,894	\$	58,256	\$	58,747	\$	53,403
Accounts				15				15
Total assets	\$	53,894	\$	58,271	\$	58,747	\$	53,418
Liabilities:								
Due to students	\$	53,894	\$	58,271	\$	58,747	\$	53,418
Total liabilities	\$	53,894	\$	58,271	\$	58,747	\$	53,418
<u>Unclaimed Funds</u>								
Assets: Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents								
and investments	\$	35,678	\$	19,004	\$	8,215	\$	46,467
Total assets	\$	35,678	\$	19,004	\$	8,215	\$	46,467
Liabilities:								
Deposits held and due to others	\$	35,678	\$	19,004	\$	8,215	\$	46,467
Total liabilities	\$	35,678	\$	19,004	\$	8,215	\$	46,467
T 4 I A E I								
Total Agency Funds								
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	89,572	\$	77,260	\$	66,962	\$	99,870
Receivables Accounts				15				15
Total assets	\$	89,572	\$	77,275	\$	66,962	\$	99,885
							-	
Liabilities:  Due to students	\$	53,894	\$	58,271	\$	58,747	\$	53,418
Deposits held and due to others	Ψ ———	35,678		19,004		8,215		46,467
Total liabilities	\$	89,572	\$	77,275	\$	66,962	\$	99,885

## **Statistical Section**



## **Kenston Local School District**

"Renew Blue"



## **Kenston Local School District**

"Play Blue"

#### STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Kenston City School District's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the District's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends  These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	142-153
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	154-160
<b>Debt Capacity</b> These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	161-166
<b>Demographic and Economic Information</b> These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place.	167-168
Operating Information  These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the District's financial report relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs.	170-186

#### NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

		2018		2017 (3)	2016	2015	
Governmental activities							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	8,575,170	\$	4,991,103	\$ 8,972,501	\$	14,505,172
Restricted for:							
Capital projects		2,305,629		3,981,244	201,741		265,409
Debt service		2,061,407		3,273,997	3,330,058		4,247,132
Locally funded programs		42,644		-	-		-
State funded programs		3,876		3,892	3,876		70,437
Federally funded programs		-		1,596	-		-
Student activities		356,051		280,946	290,192		306,497
Special revenues		-		-	-		-
Set asides		-		-	-		-
Other purposes		58,947		58,947	78,700		83,006
Unrestricted (deficit)		(29,985,431)		(37,230,309)	(39,777,235)		(38,255,325)
Total governmental activities net position	\$	(16,581,707)	\$	(24,638,584)	\$ (26,900,167)	\$	(18,777,672)
<b>Business-type activities</b>							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	71,481	\$	92,128	\$ 112,772	\$	282,553
Unrestricted (deficit)		(933,884)		(570,456)	(729,093)		(1,251,595)
Total business-type activities net position	\$	(862,403)	\$	(478,328)	\$ (616,321)	\$	(969,042)
Primary government							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	8,646,651	\$	5,083,231	\$ 9,085,273	\$	14,787,725
Restricted		4,828,554		7,600,622	3,904,567		4,972,481
Unrestricted (deficit)		(30,919,315)		(37,800,765)	(40,506,328)		(39,506,920)
Total primary government net assets	\$	(17,444,110)	\$	(25,116,912)	\$ (27,516,488)	\$	(19,746,714)

- (1) New terminology in accordance with GASB Statement No. 63 which was implemented in 2013. Amounts for 2012 and 2011 have been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 65.
- (2) The School District implemented GASB Statement No. 68 and 71 in 2015.

  Amounts for 2014 have been restated to reflect the implementation of these statements.
- (3) The School District implemented GASB Statement No. 75 in 2018.

  Amounts for 2017 have been restated to reflect the implementation of this statement.

Source: School District financial records.

\$ 13,374,772 \$ 12,447,702 \$ 10,730,358 \$ 10,433,900 \$ 9,932,221 \$ 9,050,518  271,535	 2014 (2)	 2013	 2012 (1)		2011 (1)		2011 (1) 2010		2010 2009		2009
4,254,129       4,102,707       4,704,206       4,408,397       4,603,138       4,710,359         19,284       5,793       172       12,390       -       -         -       138,903       402,272       31,010       -       -         369,271       333,151       324,294       257,623       -       -       -         -       -       -       -       567,528       780,684         -       -       -       -       567,528       780,684         -       -       -       -       -       1,005         3,137       168       168       50,168       -       -       -         (41,774,501)       10,276,624       12,025,567       10,546,096       9,095,228       8,524,110         \$ (23,482,373)       \$ 27,583,808       \$ 28,200,292       \$ 25,961,597       \$ 24,500,124       \$ 23,363,402         \$ (1,203,402)       119,828       21,041       112,236       98,998       142,699         \$ (899,767)       \$ 452,342       \$ 382,635       \$ 502,993       \$ 518,838       \$ 598,754         \$ 13,678,407       \$ 12,780,216       \$ 11,512,795       \$ 10,824,657       \$ 10,352,061       \$ 9,506,573	\$ 13,374,772	\$ 12,447,702	\$ 10,730,358	\$	10,433,900	\$	9,932,221	\$	9,050,518		
19,284       5,793       172       12,390       -       -         -       138,903       402,272       31,010       -       -         369,271       333,151       324,294       257,623       -       -         -       -       -       -       567,528       780,684         -       -       -       -       -       1,005         3,137       168       168       50,168       -       -       -         (41,774,501)       10,276,624       12,025,567       10,546,096       9,095,228       8,524,110         \$ (23,482,373)       \$ 27,583,808       \$ 28,200,292       \$ 25,961,597       \$ 24,500,124       \$ 23,363,402         \$ (1,203,402)       119,828       21,041       112,236       98,998       142,699         \$ (899,767)       \$ 452,342       \$ 382,635       \$ 502,993       \$ 518,838       \$ 598,754         \$ 13,678,407       \$ 12,780,216       \$ 11,512,795       \$ 10,824,657       \$ 10,352,061       \$ 9,506,573         4,917,356       4,859,482       5,444,367       4,981,601       5,472,675       5,788,774         (42,977,903)       10,396,452       12,046,608       10,658,332       9,194,226       8,66	271,535	278,760	13,255		222,013		302,009		296,726		
-         138,903         402,272         31,010         -         -           369,271         333,151         324,294         257,623         -         -           -         -         -         -         567,528         780,684           -         -         -         -         567,528         780,684           -         -         -         -         -         1,005           3,137         168         168         50,168         -         -         -           (41,774,501)         10,276,624         12,025,567         10,546,096         9,095,228         8,524,110           \$ (23,482,373)         \$ 27,583,808         \$ 28,200,292         \$ 25,961,597         \$ 24,500,124         \$ 23,363,402           \$ 303,635         \$ 332,514         \$ 361,594         \$ 390,757         \$ 419,840         \$ 456,055           (1,203,402)         119,828         21,041         112,236         98,998         142,699           \$ (899,767)         \$ 452,342         \$ 382,635         \$ 502,993         \$ 518,838         \$ 598,754           \$ 13,678,407         \$ 12,780,216         \$ 11,512,795         \$ 10,824,657         \$ 10,352,061         \$ 9,506,573           \$ 4	4,254,129	4,102,707	4,704,206		4,408,397		4,603,138		4,710,359		
-         138,903         402,272         31,010         -         -           369,271         333,151         324,294         257,623         -         -           -         -         -         -         567,528         780,684           -         -         -         -         567,528         780,684           -         -         -         -         -         1,005           3,137         168         168         50,168         -         -         -           (41,774,501)         10,276,624         12,025,567         10,546,096         9,095,228         8,524,110           \$ (23,482,373)         \$ 27,583,808         \$ 28,200,292         \$ 25,961,597         \$ 24,500,124         \$ 23,363,402           \$ 303,635         \$ 332,514         \$ 361,594         \$ 390,757         \$ 419,840         \$ 456,055           (1,203,402)         119,828         21,041         112,236         98,998         142,699           \$ (899,767)         \$ 452,342         \$ 382,635         \$ 502,993         \$ 518,838         \$ 598,754           \$ 13,678,407         \$ 12,780,216         \$ 11,512,795         \$ 10,824,657         \$ 10,352,061         \$ 9,506,573           \$ 4	-	-	-		-		-		-		
369,271       333,151       324,294       257,623       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       1,005       -       -       -       1,005       -	19,284	5,793			12,390		-		-		
-         -         -         -         567,528         780,684           -         -         -         -         -         1,005           3,137         168         168         50,168         -         -           (41,774,501)         10,276,624         12,025,567         10,546,096         9,095,228         8,524,110           \$ (23,482,373)         \$ 27,583,808         \$ 28,200,292         \$ 25,961,597         \$ 24,500,124         \$ 23,363,402           \$ 303,635         \$ 332,514         \$ 361,594         \$ 390,757         \$ 419,840         \$ 456,055           (1,203,402)         119,828         21,041         112,236         98,998         142,699           \$ (899,767)         \$ 452,342         \$ 382,635         \$ 502,993         \$ 518,838         \$ 598,754           \$ 13,678,407         \$ 12,780,216         \$ 11,512,795         \$ 10,824,657         \$ 10,352,061         \$ 9,506,573           4,917,356         4,859,482         5,444,367         4,981,601         5,472,675         5,788,774           (42,977,903)         10,396,452         12,046,608         10,658,332         9,194,226         8,666,809	-	,			,		-		-		
3,137       168       168       168       50,168       -       -         (41,774,501)       10,276,624       12,025,567       10,546,096       9,095,228       8,524,110         \$ (23,482,373)       \$ 27,583,808       \$ 28,200,292       \$ 25,961,597       \$ 24,500,124       \$ 23,363,402         \$ 303,635       \$ 332,514       \$ 361,594       \$ 390,757       \$ 419,840       \$ 456,055         (1,203,402)       119,828       21,041       112,236       98,998       142,699         \$ (899,767)       \$ 452,342       \$ 382,635       \$ 502,993       \$ 518,838       \$ 598,754         \$ 13,678,407       \$ 12,780,216       \$ 11,512,795       \$ 10,824,657       \$ 10,352,061       \$ 9,506,573         4,917,356       4,859,482       5,444,367       4,981,601       5,472,675       5,788,774         (42,977,903)       10,396,452       12,046,608       10,658,332       9,194,226       8,666,809	369,271	333,151	324,294		257,623		-		-		
3,137       168       168       50,168       -	-	-	-		-		567,528				
(41,774,501)       10,276,624       12,025,567       10,546,096       9,095,228       8,524,110         \$ (23,482,373)       \$ 27,583,808       \$ 28,200,292       \$ 25,961,597       \$ 24,500,124       \$ 23,363,402         \$ 303,635       \$ 332,514       \$ 361,594       \$ 390,757       \$ 419,840       \$ 456,055         (1,203,402)       119,828       21,041       112,236       98,998       142,699         \$ (899,767)       \$ 452,342       \$ 382,635       \$ 502,993       \$ 518,838       \$ 598,754         \$ 13,678,407       \$ 12,780,216       \$ 11,512,795       \$ 10,824,657       \$ 10,352,061       \$ 9,506,573         4,917,356       4,859,482       5,444,367       4,981,601       5,472,675       5,788,774         (42,977,903)       10,396,452       12,046,608       10,658,332       9,194,226       8,666,809	-	-	-		-		-		1,005		
\$ (23,482,373)       \$ 27,583,808       \$ 28,200,292       \$ 25,961,597       \$ 24,500,124       \$ 23,363,402         \$ 303,635       \$ 332,514       \$ 361,594       \$ 390,757       \$ 419,840       \$ 456,055         (1,203,402)       119,828       21,041       112,236       98,998       142,699         \$ (899,767)       \$ 452,342       \$ 382,635       \$ 502,993       \$ 518,838       \$ 598,754         \$ 13,678,407       \$ 12,780,216       \$ 11,512,795       \$ 10,824,657       \$ 10,352,061       \$ 9,506,573         4,917,356       4,859,482       5,444,367       4,981,601       5,472,675       5,788,774         (42,977,903)       10,396,452       12,046,608       10,658,332       9,194,226       8,666,809	,				,		-		-		
\$ 303,635 \$ 332,514 \$ 361,594 \$ 390,757 \$ 419,840 \$ 456,055 (1,203,402) 119,828 21,041 112,236 98,998 142,699 \$ (899,767) \$ 452,342 \$ 382,635 \$ 502,993 \$ 518,838 \$ 598,754 \$ 13,678,407 \$ 12,780,216 \$ 11,512,795 \$ 10,824,657 \$ 10,352,061 \$ 9,506,573 4,917,356 4,859,482 5,444,367 4,981,601 5,472,675 5,788,774 (42,977,903) 10,396,452 12,046,608 10,658,332 9,194,226 8,666,809											
(1,203,402)       119,828       21,041       112,236       98,998       142,699         \$ (899,767)       \$ 452,342       \$ 382,635       \$ 502,993       \$ 518,838       \$ 598,754         \$ 13,678,407       \$ 12,780,216       \$ 11,512,795       \$ 10,824,657       \$ 10,352,061       \$ 9,506,573         4,917,356       4,859,482       5,444,367       4,981,601       5,472,675       5,788,774         (42,977,903)       10,396,452       12,046,608       10,658,332       9,194,226       8,666,809	\$ (23,482,373)	\$ 27,583,808	\$ 28,200,292	\$	25,961,597	\$	24,500,124	\$	23,363,402		
(1,203,402)       119,828       21,041       112,236       98,998       142,699         \$ (899,767)       \$ 452,342       \$ 382,635       \$ 502,993       \$ 518,838       \$ 598,754         \$ 13,678,407       \$ 12,780,216       \$ 11,512,795       \$ 10,824,657       \$ 10,352,061       \$ 9,506,573         4,917,356       4,859,482       5,444,367       4,981,601       5,472,675       5,788,774         (42,977,903)       10,396,452       12,046,608       10,658,332       9,194,226       8,666,809											
(1,203,402)       119,828       21,041       112,236       98,998       142,699         \$ (899,767)       \$ 452,342       \$ 382,635       \$ 502,993       \$ 518,838       \$ 598,754         \$ 13,678,407       \$ 12,780,216       \$ 11,512,795       \$ 10,824,657       \$ 10,352,061       \$ 9,506,573         4,917,356       4,859,482       5,444,367       4,981,601       5,472,675       5,788,774         (42,977,903)       10,396,452       12,046,608       10,658,332       9,194,226       8,666,809	\$ 303,635	\$ 332,514	\$ 361,594	\$	390,757	\$	419,840	\$	456,055		
\$\\\ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c			21,041				98,998				
4,917,356       4,859,482       5,444,367       4,981,601       5,472,675       5,788,774         (42,977,903)       10,396,452       12,046,608       10,658,332       9,194,226       8,666,809	\$ 	\$ 452,342	\$ 382,635	\$	_	\$	518,838	\$			
4,917,356       4,859,482       5,444,367       4,981,601       5,472,675       5,788,774         (42,977,903)       10,396,452       12,046,608       10,658,332       9,194,226       8,666,809											
(42,977,903) 10,396,452 12,046,608 10,658,332 9,194,226 8,666,809	\$ 13,678,407	\$ 12,780,216	\$ 11,512,795	\$	10,824,657	\$	10,352,061	\$	9,506,573		
	4,917,356	4,859,482	5,444,367		4,981,601		5,472,675		5,788,774		
	(42,977,903)	10,396,452	 12,046,608		10,658,332		9,194,226		8,666,809		
\$ (24,382,140) \$ 28,036,150 \$ 29,003,770 \$ 26,464,590 \$ 25,018,962 \$ 23,962,156	\$ $(2\overline{4,382,140})$	\$ 28,036,150	\$ 29,003,770	\$	26,464,590	\$	25,018,962	\$	23,962,156		

#### CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2018		2017	2010	5 (1)		2015
Expenses	 						
Governmental activities:							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 7,646,607	\$ 1	7,356,884	\$ 15,3	41,661	\$	15,512,319
Special	4,019,505		5,851,894	4,6	61,158		4,608,502
Vocational	45,979		223,147	1	93,915		268,312
Other instructional	577,881		655,874	6	558,436		603,260
Support services:							
Pupil	1,333,836		2,533,325	2,4	94,672		2,232,423
Instructional staff	955,406		2,428,467	2,2	281,487		1,952,922
Board of education	88,576		55,549	1	41,100		57,682
Administration	1,448,156		3,059,109	2,9	36,438		2,819,604
Fiscal	899,146		1,281,656	1,0	95,551		1,085,992
Business	127,219		81,300		42,944		45,081
Operations and maintenance	2,744,063		5,149,226	3,7	52,274		3,656,927
Pupil transportation	1,785,167		3,128,753	2,6	525,309		2,602,077
Central	10,772		8,817		36,683		39,064
Operation of non-instructional services	140,776		255,902	2	20,175		218,255
Extracurricular activities	1,000,393		1,739,537	1,6	515,127		1,706,149
Interest and fiscal charges	 1,589,061		1,666,600	1,1	72,312		1,187,671
Total governmental activities expenses	24,412,543	4	5,476,040	39,2	69,242	_	38,596,240
Business-type activities:							
Food services	981,862		1,114,395	9	56,171		962,766
Uniform school supplies	142,422		167,446		38,940		147,308
Kindergarten fees	, -		_		_		311,506
Adult education	178,491		220,527	1	69,220		155,516
Total business-type activites	1,302,775		1,502,368		264,331		1,577,096
Total primary government expenses	 25,715,318	4	6,978,408	40,5	33,573		40,173,336

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
\$ 16,391,724	\$ 16,375,043	\$ 16,625,219	\$ 16,493,789	\$ 15,953,102	\$ 15,322,825
4,122,352	4,217,000	3,907,785	4,204,140	4,174,608	3,794,506
193,593	137,649	149,673	161,233	146,682	136,398
541,401	563,386	527,141	575,753	510,965	684,852
2,344,469	2,433,085	2,383,930	2,539,465	2,491,893	2,308,905
1,679,853	1,204,051	1,334,882	1,272,173	1,104,241	987,278
49,258	45,287	77,522	42,834	55,185	50,661
2,822,807	2,834,396	2,752,700	2,725,919	2,794,093	2,815,879
1,137,710	1,086,914	1,071,883	1,032,472	990,759	1,032,471
42,719	20,513	68,479	38,411	49,653	47,119
3,727,751	3,983,705	3,951,623	3,938,563	3,642,583	3,834,204
2,557,405	2,699,879	2,635,235	2,649,205	2,537,276	3,151,134
30,087	500,334	35,565	32,085	35,527	35,406
112,184	184,551	153,554	143,730	148,235	165,424
1,538,986	1,460,454	1,551,945	1,526,057	1,459,442	1,434,594
1,289,316	1,434,993	1,616,742	2,059,380	2,112,420	2,145,954
38,581,615	39,181,240	38,843,878	39,435,209	38,206,664	37,947,610
1,035,956	1,076,166	1,183,761	1,154,868	1,126,629	1,069,601
152,008	142,267	166,103	145,880	156,670	159,479
345,302	263,334	346,097	317,659	308,319	314,216
164,438	146,349	136,352	113,858	94,785	60,265
1,697,704	1,628,116	1,832,313	1,732,265	1,686,403	1,603,561
40,279,319	40,809,356	40,676,191	41,167,474	39,893,067	39,551,171

(Continued)

## CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS - (Continued) (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2018	2017	2016 (1)	2015
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 726,413	\$ 638,968	\$ 235,773	\$ 247,222
Special	447,425	268,922	-	-
Support services:				
Pupil	171,923	-	-	-
Instructional staff	6,764	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	1,104	-	-	-
Extracurricular activities	571,191	535,075	713,033	645,615
Operating grants and contributions:				
Instruction:				
Regular	89,698	50,447	49,462	139,562
Special	496,425	353,591	243,276	-
Vocational	819	-	-	147,412
Support services:				
Pupil	222,034	200,299	172,323	177,880
Instructional staff	24,324	59,629	410,703	279,235
Administration	126,731	144,405	202,484	210,248
Operations and maintenance	106,575	-	· -	10,000
Pupil transportation	96,056	-	-	-
Operation of non-instructional services	14,287	558	1,371	-
Extracurricular activities	64,586	-	83,484	46,266
Capital grants and contributions:				
Support services:				
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-
Pupil transportation	-	-	-	-
Extracurricular activities	42,200	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
Total governmental program revenues	3,208,555	2,251,894	2,111,909	1,903,440
Business-type activities:				
Charges for services:				
Food service	704,181	772,352	752,908	715,705
Uniform school supplies	197,975	200,661	152,559	153,608
Kindergarten fees	-	-	-	308,991
Adult Education	250	304	300	254
Operating grants and contributions:				
Food service	160,124	133,735	110,074	168,196
Total business-type activities program revenu	1,062,530	1,107,052	1,015,841	1,346,754
Total primary government program revenue	4,271,085	3,358,946	3,127,750	3,250,194
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental activities	(21,203,988)	(43,224,146)	(37,157,333)	(36,692,800)
Business-type activities	(240,245)	(395,316)	(248,490)	(230,342)
Total primary government net expense	(21,444,233)	(43,619,462)	(37,405,823)	(36,923,142)

	2014		2013		2012	2011		 2010		2009
\$	233,357	\$	21,610	\$	117,888	\$	109,572	\$ 60,694	\$	85,488
	-		4,671		53,440		52,137	93,119		82,420
	-		-		-		- 3,599	1,133		- 6,040
	_		-		-		3,399	1,133		0,040
	786,496		637,685		731,086		702,608	725,804		630,361
	99,108		90,874		826,501		440,120	361,534		111,059
	592,939		424,357		388,997		499,874	1,046,486		561,970
	-		-		-		-	-		-
	146,474		208,842		218,554		189,700	227,131		204,912
	29,665		92,187		82,745		90,158	15,129		10,802
	171,141		209,074		221,799		220,500	185,549		208,169
	10,000		-		-		-	4,898		-
	-		322		-		14,738	22,810		73,310
	-		-		-		15,407	20,652		16,961
	113,603		112,739		106,955		52,181	71,629		54,571
	4,311		635,568		467,050		336,475	175,500		170,000
	-		-		-		-	-		30,873
	-		-		-		34,300	111,287		247,782
	-		15,834		15,000		15,000	 		
	2,187,094		2,453,763		3,230,015		2,776,369	 3,123,355		2,494,718
	746,508		839,596		923,226		883,407	895,390		843,558
	163,599		145,649		150,073		162,912	163,130		164,122
	217,276		365,032		294,677		307,374	255,289		301,068
	340		-		-		-	-		-
	195,674		200,338		213,367		237,038	190,910		186,848
	1,323,397		1,550,615		1,581,343		1,590,731	1,504,719		1,495,596
	3,510,491		4,004,378		4,811,358		4,367,100	4,628,074		3,990,314
C	36,394,521)	(	(36,727,477)	ſ	(35,613,863)		(36,658,840)	(35,083,309)	(	(35,452,892)
(.	(374,307)	(	(77,501)	(	(250,970)	,	(141,534)	(181,684)	(	(107,965)
(3	36,768,828)	(	(36,804,978)	(	(35,864,833)		(36,800,374)	(35,264,993)	(	(35,560,857)

(Continued)

## CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS - (Continued) (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

General Revenues and					
Other Changes in Net Position	2018	2017	2016 (1)	2015	
Governmental activities:					
Property taxes levied for:					
General purposes	\$ 29,580,085	\$ 30,882,765	\$ 24,227,596	\$ 27,715,003	
Debt service	3,244,684	3,510,202	2,692,461	3,364,843	
Grants and entitlements not restricted					
to specific programs	8,321,337	10,940,199	9,493,456	10,199,220	
Investment earnings	93,508	32,896	101,034	45,506	
Miscellaneous	40,877	471,313	263,344	72,929	
Transfers	(98,446)	(351,646)	-	-	
Total governmental activities	41,182,045	45,485,729	36,777,891	41,397,501	
Business-type activities:					
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous	182,465	181,663	174,030	161,067	
Transfers	98,446	351,646	-	-	
Total business-type activities	280,911	533,309	174,030	161,067	
Total primary government	41,462,956	46,019,038	36,951,921	41,558,568	
Change in Net Position					
Governmental activities	19,978,057	2,261,583	(379,442)	4,704,701	
Business-type activities	40,666	137,993	(74,460)	(69,275)	
Total primary government	20,018,723	2,399,576	(453,902)	4,635,426	

Source: School District financial records.

<sup>(1)</sup> Amounts have been restated to combine Kindergarten fees business type into governmental actitivy general fund.

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
\$ 24,663,106	\$ 23,927,071	\$ 25,194,039	\$ 24,215,991	\$ 22,563,573	\$ 23,172,927
3,060,189	2,944,792	3,170,271	2,973,053	2,968,176	3,240,031
9,507,776	9,184,941	9,733,171	10,817,773	10,449,515	9,932,505
27,123	16,605	40,881	61,275	65,671	214,506
94,022	43,622	135,039	52,221	173,096	39,432
-	(6,038)	-	-	-	(411,786)
37,352,216	36,110,993	38,273,401	38,120,313	36,220,031	36,187,615
-	127	1,018	1,131	1,260	4,373
173,671	141,043	129,594	124,558	100,508	63,648
	6,038				411,786
173,671	147,208	130,612	125,689	101,768	479,807
37,525,887	36,258,201	38,404,013	38,246,002	36,321,799	36,667,422
957,695	(616,484)	2,659,538	1,461,473	1,136,722	734,723
(200,636)	69,707	(120,358)	(15,845)	(79,916)	371,842
(200,030)	09,707	(120,336)	(13,043)	(79,910)	3/1,042
757,059	(546,777)	2,539,180	1,445,628	1,056,806	1,106,565

#### FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	 2018	 2017	 2016 (2)	 2015
General Fund:				
Nonspendable	\$ 99,856	\$ 49,938	\$ 34,613	\$ 59,879
Assigned	286,089	2,877,476	2,539,314	4,921,589
Unassigned	14,339,323	12,201,454	8,603,544	8,145,332
Reserved	-	-	-	-
Unreserved	 	 -	 -	 
Total general fund	\$ 14,725,268	\$ 15,128,868	\$ 11,177,471	\$ 13,126,800
All Other Governmental Funds:				
Restricted	6,444,807	8,464,632	4,503,832	7,995,181
Committed	68,380	17,000	-	182,678
Unassigned (deficit)	(61,075)	(66,935)	(2,177,494)	(13,736)
Reserved	-	-	-	-
Unreserved, reported in:				
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-
Debt service funds				-
Capital projects funds		 		
Total all other governmental funds	6,452,112	8,414,697	 2,326,338	 8,164,123
Total governmental funds	\$ 21,177,380	\$ 23,543,565	\$ 13,503,809	\$ 21,290,923

Source: School District financial records.

<sup>(1)</sup> The School District implemented GASB Statement No. 54 in fiscal year 2011, which reclassified fund balances and some fund types into the general fund.

<sup>(2)</sup> Amounts have been restated to combine Kindergarten fees business type into governmental actitivy general fund.

 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011 (1)	 2010		2009
\$ 100,332	\$ 91,067	\$ 91,796	\$ 81,761	\$ 96,935	\$	-
4,799,994	7,910,954	8,626,626	3,679,132	1,328,475		-
6,280,505	3,114,981	3,961,414	6,410,492	6,928,325		-
-	-	-	-	-		5,273,967
 	 	 	 	 		3,268,386
\$ 11,180,831	\$ 11,117,002	\$ 12,679,836	\$ 10,171,385	\$ 8,353,735	\$	8,542,353
5,063,764	5,226,959	5,633,437	5 222 200	5,640,652		
223,804	265,505	5,055,457	5,332,388	5,040,052		_
(42,187)	(3,308)	(379,644)	(535,701)	(5)		-
-	-	-	-	-		1,270,347
_	_	_	_	_		403,011
-	-	-	-	-		4,491,186
 _		 				(97,773)
5,245,381	5,489,156	5,253,793	4,796,687	5,640,647		6,066,771
\$ 16,426,212	\$ 16,606,158	\$ 17,933,629	\$ 14,968,072	\$ 13,994,382	\$	14,609,124

## CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2018 2017			2016	2015			
Revenues								
From local sources:								
Taxes	\$	32,774,348	\$	34,310,498	\$	26,611,517	\$	31,011,220
Tuition		1,173,838		907,891		266,047		247,222
Earnings on investments		159,759		132,129		101,034		45,506
Extracurricular		694,878		535,075		713,033		645,615
Rental income		1,104		-		-		-
Contributions and donations		137,420		-		<del>-</del>		-
Other local revenues		377,081		360,973		329,784		380,952
Intergovernmental		9,246,642		11,718,893		10,582,736		10,936,036
Total revenues		44,565,070		47,965,459		38,604,151		43,266,551
Expenditures								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		15,295,525		15,359,038		14,545,654		15,102,791
Special		6,195,444		5,687,671		4,798,980		4,729,806
Vocational		111,233		214,951		196,846		272,518
Other		765,743		636,193		667,886		620,430
Support services:		2 227 040		2 465 125		2.462.055		2 277 (2)
Pupil		2,227,949		2,465,125		2,463,055		2,277,626
Instructional staff		1,957,435		2,187,073		2,193,435		2,047,277
Board of education		100,515		54,378		141,015		57,871
Administration		3,052,945		2,976,560		2,959,273		3,041,568
Fiscal		1,201,434		1,260,624		1,106,465		1,101,648
Business		264,124		82,181		42,936		45,390
Operations and maintenance		3,825,655		3,559,298		3,472,536		3,587,332
Pupil transportation Central		2,652,270		2,711,299		2,365,540		2,598,577
Operation of non-instructional services		10,772 232,886		8,817 240,723		8,270 225,821		10,651 228,113
Extracurricular activities		1,538,975		1,431,943		1,520,197		1,489,544
Facilities acquisition and construction		3,032,850		4,378,947		5,264,802		268,176
Capital outlay		3,032,630		7,576,577		3,204,602		200,170
Debt service:		_		_		-		_
Principal retirement		3,885,850		3,404,050		3,288,700		2,425,000
Interest and fiscal charges		1,178,506		1,088,608		1,129,854		1,158,429
Issuance Costs		30,250		502,406		-		-
Total expenditures		47,560,361		48,249,885		46,391,265		41,062,747
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(2,995,291)		(284,426)		(7,787,114)		2,203,804
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		, , ,		, , ,				
	Ф		Ф	4 100	Ф		Ф	
Sale of capital assets	\$	-	\$	4,100	\$	-	\$	2 660 007
Inception of capital lease		-		-		-		2,660,907
Insurance recovery Proceeds from debt and refunded debt		1 227 146		10 000 000		-		-
Discounts of debt issued		1,237,146		10,000,000		-		-
Premiums on debt issued		30,816		(19,496)		-		-
Payment of refunding debt		30,810		691,224		-		-
Transfers in		171,500		9,826,038		113,930		79,350
Transfers out						,		
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(269,946) 1,169,516		(10,177,684) 10,324,182		(113,930)		(79,350) 2,660,907
	_		_				_	
Net change in fund balances	\$	(1,825,775)	\$	10,039,756	\$	(7,787,114)	\$	4,864,711
Capital expenditures		2,743,440		2,894,411		4,972,805		123,348
Debt service principal and interest as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		11.3%		9.9%		10.7%		8.8%
Source: School District financial records.		152						

	2014		2013		2012		2011		2010		2009	
\$	27,848,508	\$	27,392,647	\$	27,895,350	\$	27,159,405	\$	25,332,808	\$	26,882,644	
Ф	233,357	Ф	26,281	Ф	171,328	Ф	161,709	Ф	153,813	Ф	167,908	
	27,123		16,605		40,881		61,275		65,671		214,506	
	786,462		637,226		720,946		700,616		726,937		609,348	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	210,625		172,654		267,134		189,309		244,835		386,988	
	10,501,910		11,016,060		12,056,422		12,307,241		12,552,381		11,306,090	
	39,607,985		39,261,473		41,152,061		40,579,555		39,076,445		39,567,484	
	15,006,450		15,066,301		14,894,818		15,124,003		15,085,933		14,519,913	
	4,137,228		4,155,435		3,823,986		4,204,708		4,192,988		3,927,815	
	191,505		134,025		143,895		159,802		148,356		140,538	
	539,798		567,858		509,829		570,629		547,437		674,978	
	2,316,488		2,453,961		2,340,502		2,525,031		2,522,365		2,384,355	
	1,658,448		1,206,462		1,260,774		1,256,458		1,156,742		1,091,575	
	49,177		44,847		77,082		42,396		54,749		50,224	
	2,797,491		2,797,277		2,550,950		2,682,176		2,835,247		2,958,075	
	1,122,444		1,091,259		1,050,369		1,025,788		1,013,879		1,039,231	
	42,448		19,016		67,323		38,024		48,639		46,372	
	3,525,470		3,542,643		3,413,159		3,586,035		3,882,822		3,697,411	
	2,472,070		2,573,150		2,367,864		2,392,268		2,569,055		2,483,913	
	110.571		443,303		7,152		3,751		7,264		7,066	
	119,571		179,345		143,703		136,476		142,367		158,070	
	1,461,705 807,914		1,391,941 1,434,109		1,449,185 863,774		1,425,784 920,514		1,469,854 643,308		1,377,028 675,558	
	607,914		1,434,109		805,774		920,314		275,000		073,338	
									275,000			
	1,850,000		2,535,415		1,657,826		1,510,259		1,358,500		1,353,500	
	1,689,724		1,315,863 104,045		1,580,662 431,782		2,011,800		2,061,692		2,111,108	
	39,787,931		41,056,255		38,634,635		39,615,902		40,016,197		38,696,730	
	(179,946)		(1,794,782)		2,517,426		963,653		(939,752)		870,754	
\$	_	\$	425,000	\$	<del>-</del>	\$	47	\$	-	\$	80,000	
	-		- -		-		-		275,000		· -	
	-		_		-		10,000		50,000		-	
	-		2,680,000		36,970,000		-		-		-	
	-		-		(100,953)		-		-		-	
	-		57,727		3,071,774		-		-		-	
	-		(2,689,378)		(39,492,690)		-		-		-	
	142,330		102,770		140,377		111,815		116,585		116,585	
	(142,330)		(108,808)		(140,377)		(111,815)		(116,585)		(116,585)	
			467,311		448,131		10,047		325,000		80,000	
\$	(179,946)	\$	(1,327,471)	\$	2,965,557	\$	973,700	\$	(614,752)	\$	950,754	
	667,790		1,116,496		728,257		682,960		1,535,186		250,466	
	9.0%		9.6%		8.5%		9.0%		8.9%		9.0%	

### ASSESSED VALUATION AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

		Real Property (a)	Tangible Public Utility				
Collection Year	Assesso Residential/ Agricultural	ed Value  Commercial/ Industrial/PU	Estimated Actual Value (1)	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value (1)		
2018	\$ 700,646,470	\$ 93,811,210	\$ 2,269,879,086	\$ 15,558,280	\$ 17,679,864		
2017	671,387,260	92,550,230	2,182,678,543	14,997,060	17,042,114		
2016	663,918,660	91,595,650	2,158,612,314	14,162,360	16,093,591		
2015	657,768,660	91,330,170	2,140,282,371	13,504,910	15,346,489		
2014	652,209,300	92,252,540	2,127,033,829	12,882,850	14,639,602		
2013	648,353,410	93,505,230	2,119,596,114	11,777,350	13,383,352		
2012	643,156,110	100,203,690	2,123,885,143	10,863,740	12,345,159		
2011	661,664,930	109,615,330	2,203,657,886	10,243,870	11,640,761		
2010	660,265,180	87,908,370	2,137,638,714	10,019,720	11,386,045		
2009	652,124,910	90,014,790	2,120,399,143	8,940,080	10,159,182		

Source: Office of the County Auditor, Geauga County, Ohio

Real estate is assessed at 35% of actual value.

Public utility personal is assessed at 88% of actual value.

For collection year 2010, capital assets and inventory for tangible personal property is phased-out.

For collection years 2008 and 2009, capital assets and inventory for tangible personal property is assessed at 6.25% of actual value.

For collection year 2007, capital assets and inventory for tangible personal property is assessed at 12.5% of actual value.

For collection year 2006, capital assets and inventory for tangible personal property was assessed at 18.75% of actual value.

For collection years 1998-2005, capital assets for tangible personal property was assessed at 25% of actual value.

For collection years 1998-2005, inventory for tangible personal property was assessed at 23% actual value.

<sup>(1)</sup> This amount is calculated based on the following percentages:

Total

Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	%
\$ 810,015,960	\$ 2,287,558,950	90.59	35.41%
778,934,550	2,199,720,657	90.59	35.41%
769,676,670	2,174,705,905	90.64	35.39%
762,603,740	2,155,628,860	86.43	35.38%
757,344,690	2,141,673,431	86.65	35.36%
753,635,990	2,132,979,466	86.48	35.33%
754,223,540	2,136,230,302	86.69	35.31%
781,524,130	2,215,298,647	86.27	35.28%
758,193,270	2,149,024,759	86.46	35.28%
751,079,780	2,130,558,325	86.99	35.25%

# DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES (RATE PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUE) LAST TEN YEARS

**Voted Levies** 

Tax Year/ Collection Year	Unvoted Levy	1976 Current Expense	1977 Current Expense	1979 Current Expense	1982 Current Expense	1987 Current Expense	1990 Current Expense	1992 Bond	1997 Current Expense	2002 Bond
2017/2018	4.50	30.50	7.50	5.50	3.50	5.90	8.30	0.50	6.90	4.10
2016/2017	4.50	30.50	7.50	5.50	3.50	5.90	8.30	0.50	6.90	4.10
2015/2016	4.50	30.50	7.50	5.50	3.50	5.90	8.30	0.67	6.90	3.98
2014/2015	4.50	30.50	7.50	5.50	3.50	5.90	8.30	0.73	6.90	3.71
2013/2014	4.50	30.50	7.50	5.50	3.50	5.90	8.30	0.84	6.90	3.82
2012/2013	4.50	30.50	7.50	5.50	3.50	5.90	8.30	0.79	6.90	3.70
2011/2012	4.50	30.50	7.50	5.50	3.50	5.90	8.30	0.78	6.90	3.92
2010/2011	4.50	30.50	7.50	5.50	3.50	5.90	8.30	0.71	6.90	3.57
2009/2010	4.50	30.50	7.50	5.50	3.50	5.90	8.30	0.80	6.90	3.67
2008/2009	4.50	30.50	7.50	5.50	3.50	5.90	8.30	1.00	6.90	4.00

Source: Office of the County Auditor, Geauga County, Ohio and the Ohio Department of Taxation

<sup>(1)</sup> Other levies include the Auburn Township, Bainbridge Township, Newbury Township, Auburn Joint Vocational School District and the Geauge County Library District

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•	At a	n		evies
	vu			CVICS

2005 Current	2005 Current	Total School	County	Other	Total	Debt Service Included in Total Levy				
Expense	Expense	Levy	Levy	Levies (1)	Levy	School	County	Total		
9.39	4.00	90.59	15.60	51.00	157.19	4.34	-	4.34		
9.39	4.00	90.59	15.60	50.50	156.69	4.60	-	4.60		
9.39	4.00	90.64	15.60	48.50	154.74	4.65	-	4.65		
9.39	-	86.43	13.40	48.50	148.33	4.44	-	4.44		
9.39	-	86.65	14.10	48.50	149.25	4.66	-	4.66		
9.39	-	86.48	15.10	46.50	148.08	4.49	-	4.49		
9.39	-	86.69	15.10	46.50	148.29	4.70	-	4.70		
9.39	-	86.27	15.10	44.65	146.02	4.28	-	4.28		
9.39	-	86.46	15.10	45.32	146.88	4.47	-	4.47		
9.39	-	86.99	15.10	46.12	148.21	5.00	0.50	5.50		

# PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS REAL ESTATE TAX DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND DECEMBER 31, 2008

D	21	2017
December	<b>1</b> 1	ZIII /

Taxpayer	 Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value		
Bainbridge Shopping Center II LLC.	\$ 12,641,320	1	1.59%	
South Franklin Circle	12,423,180	2	1.56%	
Geauga Lake LLC.	3,785,430	3	0.48%	
Tanglewood Square Delaware LLC.	2,579,050	4	0.32%	
V&V Lakeshore Ltd.	2,551,790	5	0.32%	
Pebb Cleveland LLC	2,338,950	6	0.29%	
Target Corporation	2,240,000	7	0.28%	
HD Development of Maryland Inc.	2,054,510	8	0.26%	
McFarlands Corners Ltd.	1,947,230	9	0.25%	
Stock Equipment Company Inc.	1,393,730	10	0.18%	
Total	\$ 43,955,190		5.53%	
Total Real Estate Valuation	\$ 794,457,680			

#### **December 31, 2008**

Taxpayer		<u>Rank</u>	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	
Bainbridge Shopping Center	\$	13,993,160	1	1.89%
Cedar Fair		8,924,910	2	1.20%
Target Corporation		3,060,190	3	0.41%
Tanglewood Square		2,555,740	4	0.34%
HD Development of Maryland Inc.		2,296,950	5	0.31%
Bainbridge North Land Development		2,292,250	6	0.31%
422 Company, Ltd.		2,158,420	7	0.29%
McFarlands Corners Ltd.		2,049,250	8	0.28%
Stock Equipment Company Inc.		1,405,430	9	0.19%
Lanza Doris		1,339,250	10	0.18%
Total	\$	40,075,550		5.40%
Total Real Estate Valuation	\$	742,139,700		

Source: Office of the County Auditor, Geauga County, Ohio

# PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS PUBLIC UTILITY PROPERTY TAX DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND DECEMBER 31, 2008

#### **December 31, 2017**

Taxpayer	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Public Utility Assessed Value	
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co.	\$ 10,250,840	1	65.89%	
American Transmision Systems Inc.	2,568,800	2	16.51%	
East Ohio Gas Co.	635,390	3	4.08%	
Orwell Trumbull Pipeline Co, LLC.	428,870	4	2.76%	
Aqua Ohio Inc.	380,520	5	2.45%	
Ohio Edison	376,620	6	2.42%	
Orwell Natural Gas	233,460	7	1.50%	
Cleveland Commerical RR	116,600	8	0.75%	
Orwell Natural Gas Co. Inc	5,960	9	0.04%	
Total	\$ 14,997,060		96.39%	
Total Public Utility Assessed Valuation	\$ 15,558,280			

#### **December 31, 2008**

Taxpayer	 Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Public Utility Assessed Value		
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company	\$ 7,061,370	1	78.99%	
American Transmission	744,080	2	8.32%	
East Ohio Gas Company	487,820	3	5.46%	
Ohio Edison	269,960	4	3.02%	
Orwell Natural Gas	217,250	5	2.43%	
Total	\$ 8,780,480		98.21%	
Total Public Utility Assessed Valuation	\$ 8,940,080			

Source: Office of the County Auditor, Geauga County, Ohio

### PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS (1) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Tax Year/ Collection Year (2)	 Total Tax Levy	Turrent Tax	Percent of Current Tax Collections to Total Tax Levy	Delinquent Tax Ullections (3)	Total Tax Collection	Total Collection As a Percent of Total Levy
2017	\$ 37,611,430	\$ 35,773,662	95.11%	\$ 932,923	36,706,585	97.59%
2016	35,151,359	34,191,756	97.27%	683,941	34,875,697	99.22%
2015	33,419,104	30,950,116	92.61%	617,465	31,567,581	94.46%
2014	31,497,560	27,194,365	86.34%	809,812	28,004,177	88.91%
2013	31,091,657	30,063,540	96.69%	577,265	30,640,805	98.55%
2012	31,154,942	30,174,915	96.85%	1,000,639	31,175,554	100.07%
2011	30,965,158	29,687,257	95.87%	749,496	30,436,753	98.29%
2010	29,996,303	29,169,087	97.24%	907,289	30,076,376	100.27%
2009	29,882,033	28,722,629	96.12%	951,047	29,673,676	99.30%
2008	30,278,906	29,880,497	98.68%	851,766	30,732,263	101.50%

Source: Office of the County Auditor, Geauga County, Ohio

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes Homestead/ Rollback taxes assessed locally, but distributed through the State and reported as Intergovernmental revenue.

<sup>(2)</sup> Data is presented on a calender year basis, consistent with the County Auditor's method of maintaining the information.

<sup>(3)</sup> The County is aware of the requirement to report delinquent tax collections by levy year rather than by collection year. The County's current computer system tracks levy amounts by either current levy or delinquent levy. Once amounts become part of the delinquent levy, the ability to track information by levy year is lost. The County is looking at options to provide this information in the future.

### DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF JUNE 30, 2018

Governmental Unit		t General Tax pported Debt	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt		
Direct Debt of Kenston Local School District:	•	40.202.022	100.000/	Ф	40.202.022	
General obligation Bonds (Net)	\$	40,383,822	100.00%	\$	40,383,822	
Capital Lease		807,307 41,191,129	100.00%		807,307 41,191,129	
Overlapping debt:						
Geauga County Library District		23,920,000	27.58%		6,597,136	
Auburn Career Center Joint Vocational School District		4,875,000	17.53%		854,588	
Geauga County		4,392,782	25.46%		1,118,402	
Total overlapping debt		33,187,782			8,570,126	
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$	74,378,911		\$	49,761,255	

**Note:** The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the District's taxable assessed value that is within the subdivision's boundaries and dividing it by the District's total taxable assessed value. Net general tax supported debt includes accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds but excludes unamortized bond premiums, discounts and deferred losses on refundings.

## RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Estimated Acutal Value of Taxable Property (2)	Gene Bonded Outstar	eral A l Debt	Resources available to to Pay crincipal (3)	В	et General onded Debt outstanding	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Estimated Acutal Value	Be Del	Net onded bt per apita
2018	\$ 17,351 b	\$ 2,287,558,950	\$ 40,3	83,822 \$	2,061,407	\$	42,445,229	1.86%	\$	2,446
2017	17,351 b	2,199,720,657	42,3	41,312	3,273,997		39,067,315	1.78%		2,252
2016	17,351 b	2,174,705,905	49,4	76,407	3,330,058		46,146,349	2.12%		2,660
2015	17,351 b	2,155,628,860	37,5	24,492	4,247,132		33,277,360	1.54%		1,918
2014	17,351 b	2,141,673,431	38,0	13,469	4,254,129		33,759,340	1.58%		1,946
2013	17,351 b	2,132,979,466	40,2	58,579	4,102,707		36,155,872	1.70%		2,084
2012	17,351 b	2,136,230,302	42,1	25,014	5,063,148		37,061,866	1.73%		2,136
2011	17,351 b	2,215,298,647	43,3	11,869	4,759,184		38,552,685	1.74%		2,222
2010	17,351 b	2,149,024,759	45,0	32,264	4,913,880		40,118,384	1.87%		2,312
2009	16,074 a	2,130,558,325	46,3	45,749	4,990,232		41,355,517	1.94%		2,573

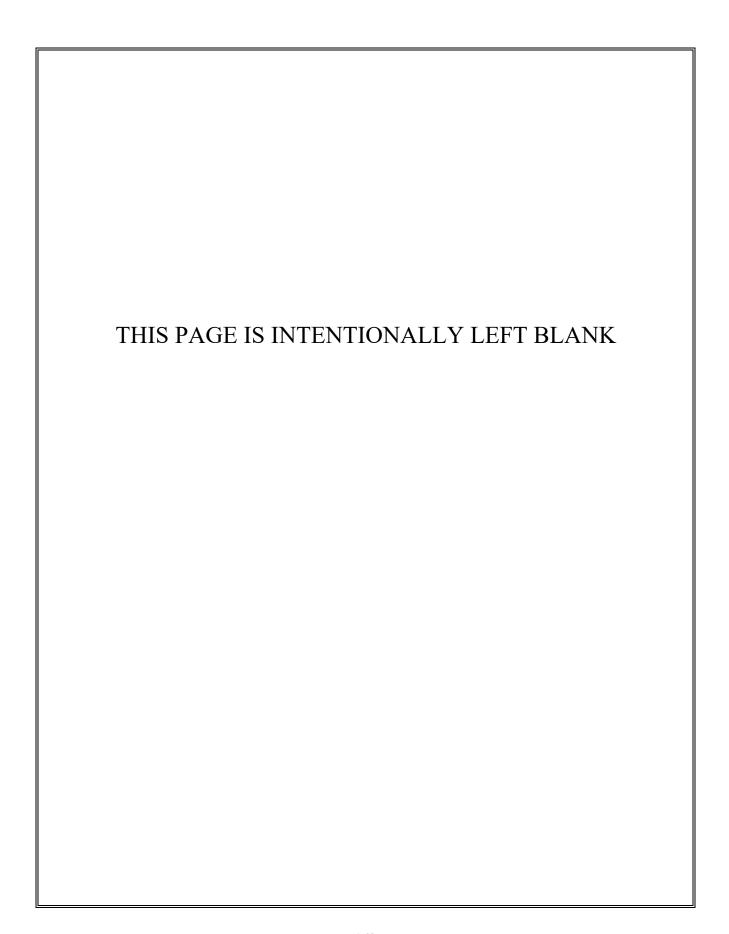
Source: (1) U.S. Bureau of Census, Census of Population

<sup>(</sup>a) 2000 Federal Census

<sup>(</sup>b) 2010 Federal Census

<sup>(2)</sup> Office of the Auditor, Geauga County, Ohio

<sup>(3)</sup> Resources available to pay principal is obtained from the District's Statement of Net Position for net position restricted for debt service.



### LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	 Voted Debt Limit	Total Debt Applicable to Limit (1)	Debt Service ailable Balance	Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Voted Legal Debt Margin
2018	\$ 72,901,436	\$ 36,270,000	\$ 3,483,936	\$ 32,786,064	\$ 40,115,372
2017	70,104,110	39,375,000	4,155,007	35,219,993	34,884,117
2016	69,270,900	46,980,000	4,008,827	42,971,173	26,299,727
2015	68,634,337	34,995,000	4,770,521	30,224,479	38,409,858
2014	68,161,022	37,420,000	4,624,341	32,795,659	35,365,363
2013	67,827,239	39,270,000	4,735,689	34,534,311	33,292,928
2012	67,880,119	41,615,000	5,063,148	36,551,852	31,328,267
2011	70,337,172	43,210,000	4,759,184	38,450,816	31,886,356
2010	68,237,394	44,698,500	4,913,880	39,784,620	28,452,774
2009	67,597,180	46,057,000	4,990,232	41,066,768	26,530,412

Source: Office of the Auditor, Geauga County, Ohio and School District Financial Records.

Note: Ohio Bond Law sets a limit of 9% for voted debt and 1/10 of 1% for unvoted debt. House Bill 530 became effective on March 30, 2006, which excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations.

Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of Debt Limit	Unvoted Debt Limit	Unvoted Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Unvoted Debt Limit
55.03%	\$ 810,016	100.00%
49.76%	778,935	100.00%
37.97%	769,677	100.00%
55.96%	762,604	100.00%
51.89%	757,345	100.00%
49.08%	753,636	100.00%
46.15%	754,224	100.00%
45.33%	781,524	100.00%
41.70%	758,193	100.00%
39.25%	751,080	100.00%

### RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Governmen	ntal Activities				
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property (1)	Percentage of Personal Income (2)	Per pita (2)
2018	\$ 40,383,822	\$ 807,307	\$ 41,191,129	1.80%	5.40%	\$ 2,376
2017	42,341,312	1,588,157	43,929,469	2.00%	5.75%	2,532
2016	49,476,407	2,087,207	51,563,614	2.37%	6.75%	2,972
2015	37,524,492	2,660,907	40,185,399	1.86%	5.26%	2,316
2014	38,013,469	-	38,013,469	1.77%	4.98%	2,191
2013	40,258,579	-	40,258,579	1.89%	5.27%	2,320
2012	42,125,014	190,415	42,315,429	1.98%	5.54%	2,439
2011	43,311,869	253,241	43,565,110	1.97%	5.71%	2,511
2010	45,032,264	275,000	45,307,264	2.11%	5.93%	2,611
2009	46,345,749	-	46,345,749	2.18%	7.53%	2,883

**Note**: The balances of outstanding debt should tie to the financial statements, that is they should be presented net of premiums and discounts.

Source: Details regaurding the School Districts's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

- (1) See schedule "Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property, Last Ten Years" for property value date.
- (2) See schedule "Deomographic and Economic Statistics, Last Ten Years" for per capita personal income and population data.

#### DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year	Bainbridge Township Population (1)		Auburn Township Population (1)		Total Personal Income (1)	Per Capita Personal Income (1)		Geauga County Unemployment Rate (3)
2018	10,908	b	6,443	b \$	763,409,298	\$ 43,998	b	5.2%
2017	10,908	b	6,443	b	763,409,298	43,998	b	5.4%
2016	10,908	b	6,443	b	763,409,298	43,998	b	4.1%
2015	10,908	b	6,443	b	763,409,298	43,998	b	5.4%
2014	10,908	b	6,443	b	763,409,298	43,998	b	6.2%
2013	10,908	b	6,443	b	763,409,298	43,998	b	6.3%
2012	10,908	b	6,443	b	763,409,298	43,998	b	6.1%
2011	10,908	b	6,443	b	763,409,298	43,998	b	6.6%
2010	10,908	b	6,443	b	763,409,298	43,998	b	7.3%
2009	10,916	a	5,158	a	615,618,126	38,299	a	6.3%

- Sources: (1) U.S. Census Bureau
  - a) 2000 Federal Census Bureau
  - b) 2010 Federal Census Bureau
  - (2) Computation of per capital personal income mulitplied by population
  - (3) Ohio Department of Job and Family Services Ohio Labor Market Information as of June 30th of fiscal year.

#### PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND DECEMBER 31, 2008

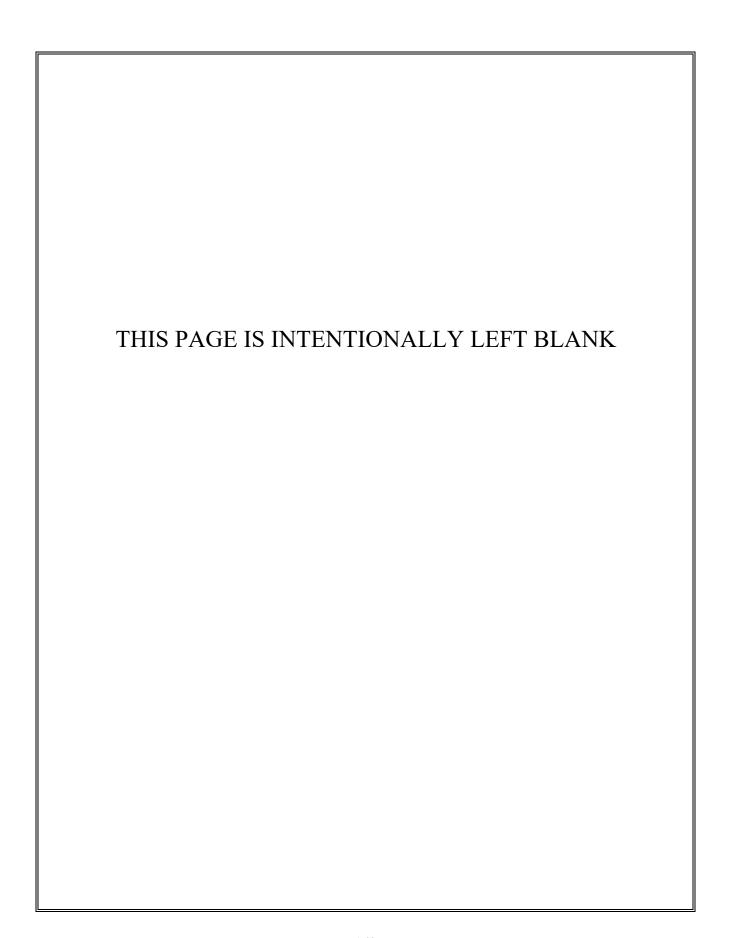
December 31, 2017 Percentage Number of of Total City Employees (1) **Employment Employer** Rank Kenston Local School District 365 1 4.90% Stock Equipment Company, Inc. 240 2 3.22% Stock Fairfield Corporation 170 3 2.28% South Franklin Circle 140 4 1.88% Medhurst Mason Contractors Inc. 115 5 1.54% Rural/ Metro Corporation Bainbridge Twp 6 1.48% 110 Modern Lofistics Inc. 7 105 1.41% 8 Triad Metals 1.34% 100 Chagrin Valley Athletic Club 100 9 1.34% 1.25% Mar-Bal, Inc. 10 93 Total 1,538 20.64%

otal Employment within the School District	(2)	7,451

	Decer		
Employer	Number of Employees (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Johnsonite, Inc.	450	1	6.04%
Kenston Local School District	305	2	4.09%
Stock Equipment Company, Inc.	240	3	3.22%
Heinen's Inc.	233	4	3.13%
Giant Eagle Inc.	233	5	3.13%
Mar-Bal, Inc.	128	6	1.72%
Township of Bainbridge	122	7	1.64%
Medhurst Mason Contractors Inc.	115	8	1.54%
Chagrin Valley Athletic Club	100	9	1.34%
Kmart Corporation	75	10	1.01%
Total	2,001	=	26.86%
Total Employment within the School District (2)	7,451		

<sup>(1)</sup> Obtained from the Dun and Bradstreet's "Million Dollar Database" through Cuyahoga County Library Search Engine.

<sup>(2)</sup> Obtained from the 2000 and 2010 U.S. Census Bureau



### BUILDING STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Kenston High School				
Constructed in	2006	2006	2006	2006
Total Building Square Footage	222,067	222,067	222,067	222,067
Enrollment Grades	9-12	9-12	9-12	9-12
Student Capacity	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Regular Instruction Classroom	73	73	73	73
Regular Instruction Teachers	57.36	53.00	58.61	70.00
Special Instruction Teachers	7.00	7.00	7.00	-
Vocational Insutruction Teachers	-	-	-	-
Kenston Middle School				
Constructed in	1956	1956	1956	1956
Total Building Square Footage	146,415	146,415	146,415	146,415
Enrollment Grades	6-8	6-8	6-8	6-8
Student Capacity	855	855	855	855
Regular Instruction Classroom	40	40	40	40
Regular Instruction Teachers	39.07	36.00	41.25	52.00
Special Instruction Teachers	7.00	8.00	8.00	-
Vocational Insutruction Teachers	-	2.00	-	-
<b>Kenston Intermediate School</b>				
Constructed in	1967	1967	1967	1967
Total Building Square Footage	90,356	90,356	90,356	90,356
Enrollment Grades	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5
Student Capacity	616	616	616	616
Regular Instruction Classroom	38	38	38	38
Regular Instruction Teachers	21.00	18.00	21.82	29.00
Special Instruction Teachers	4.00	6.00	6.00	-
Vocational Insutruction Teachers	-	2.00	2.00	-
Timmons Elementary School				
Constructed in	1994	1994	1994	1994
Total Building Square Footage	92,100	92,100	92,100	92,100
Enrollment Grades	K-3	K-3	K-3	K-3
Student Capacity	900	900	900	900
Regular Instruction Classroom	38	38	38	38
Regular Instruction Teachers	37.00	30.00	35.00	43.00
Special Instruction Teachers	-	4.00	4.00	-
Vocational Insutruction Teachers	4.00	1.00	1.00	2.00
Gardner Early Learning Center (3)				
Constructed in	1,962	1962	1962	1962
Total Building Square Footage	42,063	42,063	42,063	42,063
Enrollment Grades	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Student Capacity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Regular Instruction Classroom	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Regular Instruction Teachers	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Special Instruction Teachers	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Information provided by the Kenston Local School District.

- (1) During fiscal year 2010, the School District changed the report used to classify teachers.
- (2) During fiscal year 2012, the School District converted from EMIS to Infinite Campus software and the Local Report Cards are currently unavailable. As a result of these two factors, information pertaining to this table is unavailable for fiscal year 2012.
- (3) This building is currently not utilzed by the School District.

2014	2013	2012 (2)	2011	2010 (1)	2009
2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006
222,067	222,067	222,067	222,067	222,067	222,067
9-12	9-12	9-12	9-12	9-12	9-12
1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
73	73	73	73	73	73
70.00	70.00	N/A	66.82	68.01	57.00
-	-	-	-	-	8.00
-	-	-	-	-	2.00
1956	1956	1956	1956	1956	1956
146,415	146,415	146,415	146,415	146,415	146,415
6-8	6-8	6-8	6-8	6-8	6-8
855	855	855	855	855	855
40	40	40	40	40	40
52.00	47.00	N/A	50.93	51.93	44.00
-	-	-	-	0.15	6.00
-	-	-	-	-	-
1967	1967	1967	1967	1967	1967
90,356	90,356	90,356	90,356	903,565	90,356
4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5	4-5
616	616	616	616	616	616
38	38	38	38	38	38
29.00	28.00	N/A	27.58	29.33	25.00
-	-	-	-	-	3.00
-	-	-	-	-	2.00
1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994
92,100	92,100	90,893	90,893	90,893	90,893
K-3	K-3	1-3	1-3	1-3	1-3
900	900	700	700	700	700
38	38	34	34	34	34
43.00	40.00	N/A	37.40	39.60	29.50
-	-	-	-	-	3.00
2.00	2.00	-	-	-	2.00
1962	1962	1962	1962	1962	1962
42,063	42,063	42,063	42,063	42,063	42,063
N/A	N/A	Pre-K - K	Pre-K - K	Pre-K - K	Pre-K - K
N/A	N/A	363	363	363	363
N/A	N/A	24	24	24	24
N/A	N/A	N/A	9.94	10.44	9.00
N/A	N/A	-	-	-	1.00

#### COST PER PUPIL LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Student Er	nrollment	General Go	vernment (2)	Governmental Activities			
Year	Average Enrollment (1)	Percentage Change	Total Expenditures	Cost Per Pupil	Total Expenses	Cost Per Pupil		
2018	2,710	0.37%	\$ 42,465,755	\$ 15,670	\$ 24,412,543	\$ 9,008		
2017	2,700	-3.47%	43,254,821	16,020	45,476,040	16,843		
2016	2,797	-7.08%	41,976,221	15,008	39,269,242	14,040		
2015	3,010	-2.15%	37,479,318	12,452	38,596,240	12,823		
2014	3,076	-0.65%	36,248,207	11,784	38,581,615	12,543		
2013	3,096	4.14%	37,100,932	11,984	39,181,240	12,655		
2012	2,973	-5.35%	34,964,365	11,761	38,843,878	13,066		
2011	3,141	0.80%	36,093,843	11,491	39,435,209	12,555		
2010	3,116	-0.76%	36,596,005	11,745	38,206,664	12,261		
2009	3,140	0.58%	35,232,122	11,220	37,947,610	12,085		

Source:

Kenston Local School District Records.

<sup>(1)</sup> Based upon EMIS information provided to the Ohio Department of Education (ODE)

<sup>(2)</sup> Debt Service expenditures and other financing uses have been excluded.

<sup>(3)</sup> The School District provided enrollment figures for 2012 using Average Daily Membership (ADM). Information from ODE was unavailable.

### ENROLLMENT STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year	Elementary Schools (1)	Middle School	Senior High School	Total
2018	1,093	644	973	2,710
2017	1,140	665	973	2,778
2016 (2)	1,132	691	974	2,797
2015	1,189	760	1,061	3,010
2014	1,260	761	1,055	3,076
2013 (2)	1,282	761	1,053	3,096
2012 (2)	1,233	744	996	2,973
2011	1,327	751	1,063	3,141
2010	1,340	747	1,029	3,116
2009	1,349	763	1,028	3,140

Source:

Based upon EMIS information provided to the Ohio Department of Education.

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes Pre-School Students

<sup>(2)</sup> The School District provided enrollment figures for 2016, 2013, and 2012. Information from ODE was unavailable.

## FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT TEACHERS BY EDUCATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Bachelor's			Master's			
Year	Degree	Degree +15	Degree +30	Degree	Degree +15	Degree +30	PhD	Total
2018	2.00	2.00	25.00	77.00	51.00	40.00	2.00	199.00
2017	2.00	4.00	29.00	79.00	52.00	38.00	2.00	206.00
2016	3.00	2.00	32.00	84.00	45.00	37.00	2.00	205.00
2015	3.00	2.00	34.00	86.00	43.00	35.00	2.00	205.00
2014	2.00	4.00	32.00	90.00	40.00	31.00	1.00	200.00
2013	2.00	5.00	36.00	97.00	40.00	34.00	2.00	216.00
2012	1.00	1.00	35.00	90.50	37.00	33.50	1.00	199.00
2011	2.00	1.00	41.50	79.00	35.00	32.50	1.00	192.00
2010	1.00	1.00	39.50	84.50	35.00	29.50	1.00	191.50
2009	1.00	2.00	43.00	82.50	37.50	24.50	1.00	191.50

Source: Kenston Local School District Payroll Department.

## AVERAGE NUMBER OF STUDENTS PER TEACHER LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year	Kenston Average	State Average
2018 (1)	17.4	N/A
2017	25.0	N/A
2016	25.0	N/A
2015	25.0	25.0
2014	25.0	25.0
2013	N/A	N/A
2012	N/A	N/A
2011	N/A	N/A
2010	N/A	N/A
2009	N/A	N/A

Source: Ohio Department of Education, EMIS Reports.

N/A - Information was not avabilable at time of completion.

<sup>(1)</sup> Calculation for 2018 was adjusted to reflect a more acurrate representation of the average number of students per teacher ratio.

# ATTENDANCE AND GRADUATION RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year	Kenston Attendance Rate	State Average	Kenston Graduation Rate	State Average
2018	96.1%	N/A	97.2%	83.5%
2017	95.0%	N/A	96.4%	83.6%
2016	96.5%	N/A	95.7%	83.0%
2015	N/A	N/A	98.0%	N/A
2014	97.0%	N/A	94.0%	82.2%
2013	>95%	94.2%	95.9%	81.3%
2012	>95%	94.5%	99.6%	84.4%
2011	96.5%	94.5%	99.1%	84.3%
2010	96.6%	94.3%	98.7%	83.0%
2009	96.5%	94.3%	97.7%	84.6%

**Source:** Ohio Department of Educational Local Report Cards.

N/A - Information was not available at time of completion.

## SAT COMPOSITE SCORES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

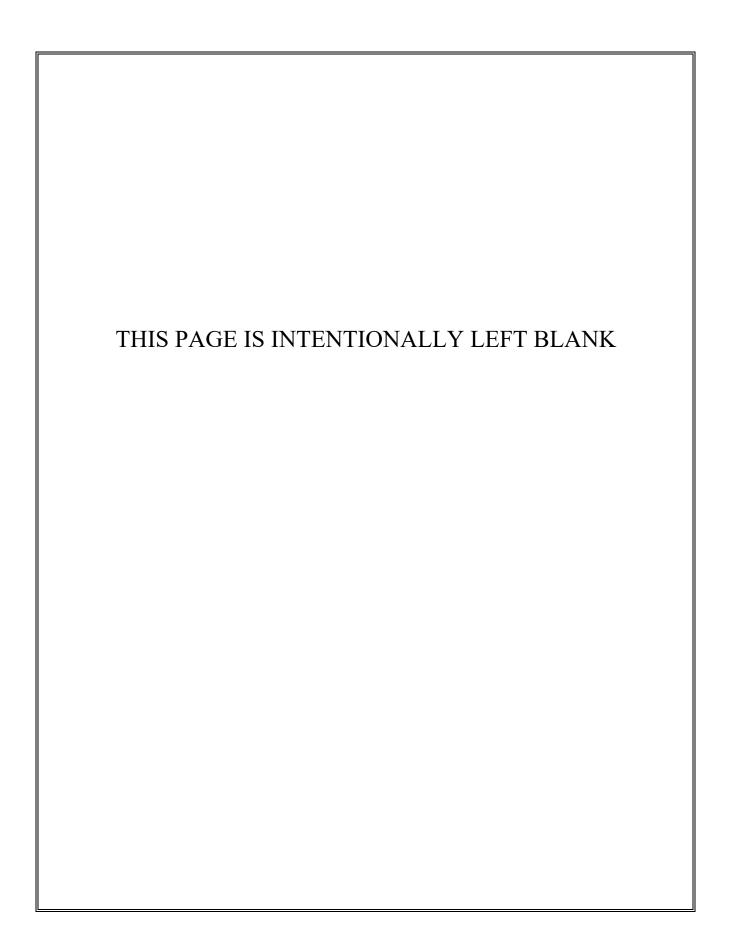
School Year	Number of Test Takers	Number of Seniors	Percent of Students	Kenston Verbal	Ohio Verbal	National Verbal	Kenston Math	Ohio Math	National Math
2018	245	245	100%	563	N/A	536	569	N/A	531
2017	89	255	35%	599	N/A	538	585	N/A	533
2016	112	247	45%	586	N/A	510	602	N/A	510
2015	116	251	46%	547	N/A	495	551	N/A	511
2014	151	255	59%	537	555	496	553	562	514
2013	162	257	63%	540	548	496	549	556	514
2012	183	260	70%	525	543	496	534	552	514
2011	181	261	69%	541	539	497	551	545	514
2010	141	224	63%	530	538	501	540	548	516
2009	171	241	71%	524	537	501	540	546	515

**Source:** High School Guidance Office, Kenston Local School District. N/A - Information was not available at time of completion.

## ACT COMPOSITE SCORES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

School Year	Number of Test Takers	Number of Seniors	Percent of Students	Kenston Composite	Ohio Composite	National Composite
2018	205	248	82%	24.9	20.3	20.8
2017	227	255	89%	24.1	22.0	21.0
2016	221	247	89%	24.3	22.0	20.8
2015	360	251	143%	23.7	22.0	21.1
2014	345	255	135%	23.7	21.8	21.1
2013	196	257	76%	23.7	21.8	20.9
2012	225	260	87%	23.9	21.8	21.1
2011	211	261	81%	24.4	21.8	21.1
2010	168	224	75%	23.5	21.8	20.5
2009	181	241	75%	23.4	21.7	21.1

Source: High School Guidance Office, Kenston Local School District.



### SCHOOL DISTRICT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

_	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013 (3)
Regular Instruction						
Elementary Classroom Teachers	47.00	42.00	48.82	54.00	54.00	N/A
Middle School Classroom Teachers	30.32	36.00	29.50	40.00	40.00	N/A
High School Classroom Teachers	51.50	53.00	48.97	53.00	53.00	N/A
Districtwide Classroom Teachers	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Specials - Art, Music, Health and Physical Ed.	20.61	23.00	24.39	22.00	22.00	N/A
Special Instruction						
Elementary Classroom Teachers	8.00	10.00	10.00	8.00	8.00	N/A
Gifted Education Teachers	5.00	5.00	5.00	3.00	2.00	N/A
Middle School Classroom Teachers	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	N/A
High School Classroom Teachers	7.00	7.00	7.00	4.00	4.00	N/A
Vocational Insutruction						
High School Classroom Teachers	_	_	_	_	_	N/A
Other Insutruction						
Elementary Tutors	4.44	4.44	6.44	5.00	6.00	N/A
Middle School Tutors	1.71	1.71	1.71	2.00	2.00	N/A
High School Tutors	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	N/A
Districtwide Tutors	0.60	1.00	-	-	-	N/A
Pupil Support Services	0.00	1.00				1,112
Guidance Counselors	6.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	N/A
Speech and Language Pathologists	4.34	3.33	3.32	4.00	4.00	N/A
Nurse	3.91	4.16	3.12	4.00	4.00	N/A
Non-Teaching Support Staff Elementary	8.00	9.84	10.00	19.00	19.00	N/A
Non-Teaching Support Staff Middle School	4.00	3.00	3.00	7.00	7.00	N/A
Non-Teaching Support Staff High School	5.00	5.00	4.00	13.00	13.00	N/A
Non-Teaching Support Staff Districtwide	-	-	-	3.00	3.00	N/A
Instructional Support Services				5.00	5.00	1771
Librarian	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	N/A
Technology	3.00	5.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	N/A
Non-Teaching Support Staff Elementary-Aides	6.93	8.50	7.61	12.00	12.00	N/A
Non-Teaching Support Staff Middle School	3.76	3.21	2.21	4.00	4.00	N/A
Non-Teaching Support Staff High School	4.57	4.10	3.55	4.00	4.00	N/A
Non-Teaching Support Staff Central	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Administrators, Supervisors and Support Staff						
Elementary	9.88	9.44	7.00	3.00	4.00	N/A
Middle School	5.38	5.38	5.00	2.00	2.00	N/A
High School	10.75	9.82	9.38	3.00	3.00	N/A
Central Office	13.81	10.81	7.00	3.00	3.00	N/A
Other	-	2.00	-	-	-	N/A
Business						
Districtwide	_	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fiscal						
Treasurer's Office	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	N/A
Operations and Maintenance of Plant Services						
Custodial Department	23.63	24.15	28.79	24.00	25.00	N/A
Maintenance Department	8.00	7.01	7.00	5.00	5.00	N/A
Pupil Transporation						
Bus Drivers	34.08	30.05	45.00	44.00	45.00	N/A
Bus Aides	4.35	4.36	4.01	6.00	7.00	N/A
Mechanics	3.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	N/A
Transportation Support Staff	1.35	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	N/A
Central	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1,111
Community Relations	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	N/A
Food Service Program	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	11/11
Elementary Cooks	4.01	4.57	4.57	9.00	9.00	N/A
Middle School Cooks	4.30	4.33	4.33	6.00	6.00	N/A
High School Cooks	5.26	5.26	5.26	7.00	7.00	N/A
Totals:	369.49	374.47	376.98	404.00	407.00	- 11/21
	207.17	271.17	270.70	.51.00	.07.00	

Source: Kenston Local School District's Staff Total FTE Report

Method: Used full-time equivalency (FTE) for each full, part-time and seasonal employee.

<sup>(2)</sup> Starting in fiscal year 2010, the School District changed the report used to generate total employees.

<sup>(3)</sup> During fiscal year 2012, the School District converted from EMIS to Infinite Campus software and the Local Report Cards are currently unavailable. As a result of these two factors, information pertaining to this table is unavailable for fiscal years 2012 and 2013.

2012 (3)	2011 (2)	2010 (2)	2009		
N/A	74.92	79.37	57.00		
N/A	50.93	51.93	37.50		
N/A	66.82	68.01	46.50		
N/A	1.75	2.75	-		
N/A	-	-	25.50		
N/A	_	_	7.00		
N/A	_	_	4.00		
N/A	_	0.15	6.00		
N/A	0.15	-	8.00		
N/A	-	-	2.00		
NI/A	7.04	0.55	0.12		
N/A	7.94	8.55	9.12		
N/A	0.71	0.71	1.50		
N/A	3.00	2.00	1.00		
N/A	0.74	0.74	3.00		
N/A	5.00	7.25	7.00		
N/A	14.31	14.10	3.80		
N/A	4.92	4.92	1.00		
N/A	9.75	5.45	8.75		
N/A	3.76	1.76	1.76		
N/A	3.82	4.61	6.90		
N/A	3.80	3.10	3.43		
27/4	5.24	5.01	1.00		
N/A	5.36	5.21	1.00		
N/A	-	-	1.00		
N/A	6.00	5.00	15.85		
N/A	0.50	1.50	3.73		
N/A	1.50	1.50	2.44		
N/A	2.00	3.00	3.95		
N/A	14.64	12.88	6.88		
N/A	5.88	6.88	5.57		
N/A	10.51	11.01	10.56		
N/A	14.19	12.25	11.20		
N/A	3.00	2.00	2.81		
N/A	5.00	2.00	2.00		
N/A	1.00	5.00	5.00		
N/A	30.24	29.51	28.51		
N/A N/A	5.00	5.00	5.00		
N/A	26.49	24.24	27.55		
N/A	1.98	1.98	1.98		
N/A	3.00	3.00	3.00		
N/A	-	2.44	2.44		
N/A	-	0.50	0.50		
N/A	4.68	5.12	5.12		
N/A	4.51	4.51	4.51		
N/A	5.69	5.69	5.69		
	403.49	405.62	397.05		

#### CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	 2017	 2016 (1)	 2015
Land	\$ 1,207,191	\$ 1,207,191	\$ 1,207,191	\$ 1,207,191
Land improvements	6,217,711	5,843,875	3,786,280	1,020,959
Buildings and improvements	35,724,452	36,105,939	35,253,065	46,564,347
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	584,064	690,937	725,674	704,923
Vehicles	2,375,882	2,640,111	2,786,790	121,075
Construction in progress	 989,212	 	 1,826,222	 
Total Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, net	\$ 47,098,512	\$ 46,488,053	\$ 45,585,222	\$ 49,618,495

**Source:** School District financial records.

Note: Amounts above are presented net of accumulated depreciation.

(1) Amounts have been restated.

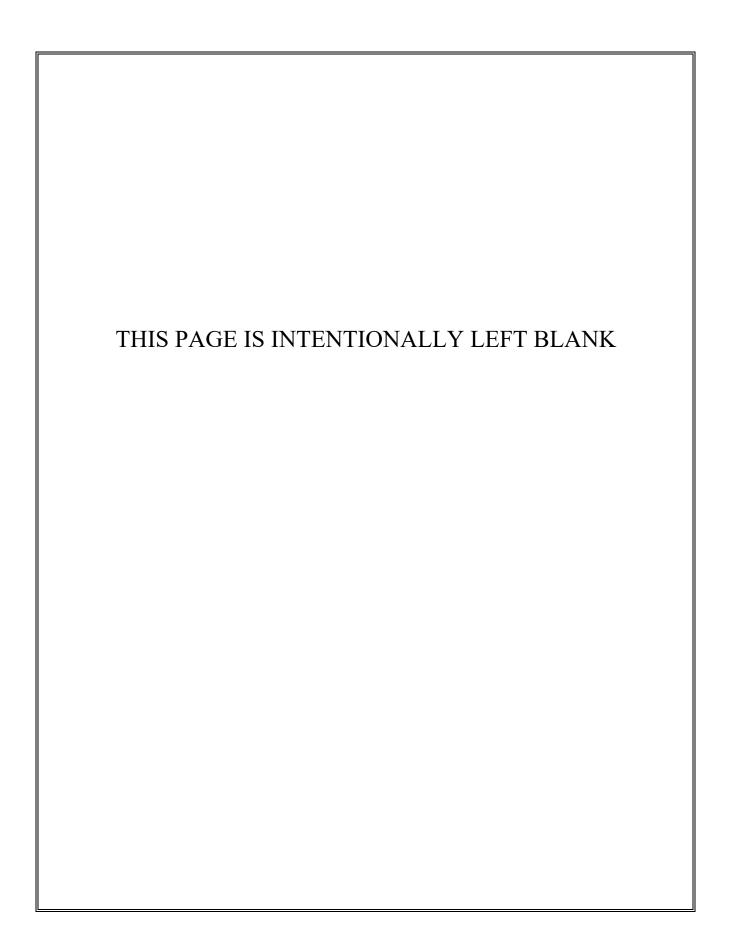
 2014	 2013	 2012	2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 1,207,191	\$ 1,207,191	\$ 1,207,191	\$ 1,207,191	\$ 1,207,191	\$ 1,237,691
1,116,252	1,179,589	1,271,128	1,373,765	760,363	804,690
45,371,146	46,209,066	47,482,030	48,760,169	50,051,982	51,395,350
760,854	826,437	939,377	858,673	939,914	999,346
175,320	259,267	415,427	612,568	836,001	775,970
 2,410,462	 2,410,735	 1,730,634	 1,186,644	 1,213,969	 
\$ 51,041,225	\$ 52,092,285	\$ 53,045,787	\$ 53,999,010	\$ 55,009,420	\$ 55,213,047

## FREE OR REDUCED LUNCH PROGRAM PERCENTAGES LAST TEN SCHOOL YEARS

School Year	Students	Students Applicable for Free Lunch	Percentage of Applicable Students for the Free Lunch Program	Students Applicable for Reduced Lunch	Percentage of Applicable Students for the Reduced Lunch Program
2018	3,297	242	7.34%	62	1.88%
2017	3,297	242	7.34%	62	1.88%
2016	2,797	158	5.65%	59	2.11%
2015	3,050	244	8.00%	56	1.84%
2014	3,113	246	7.90%	94	3.02%
2013	3,143	316	10.05%	110	3.50%
2012	3,214	291	9.05%	110	3.42%
2011	3,191	287	8.99%	108	3.38%
2010	3,168	251	7.92%	94	2.97%
2009	2,920	201	6.88%	92	3.15%

**Source:** "Lunch MR Report for October" obtained from the Ohio Department of Education

Total Students Applicable for the Free and Reduced Lunch Program	Total Percentage of Applicable Students for the Free and Reduced Lunch Programs
304	9.22%
304	9.22%
217	7.76%
300	9.84%
340	10.92%
426	13.55%
401	12.48%
395	12.38%
345	10.89%
293	10.03%





#### **KENSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

#### **GEAUGA COUNTY**

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 7, 2019