



WESTERN RESERVE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MAHONING COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities	14
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund	19
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Fiduciary Funds	20
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	21
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – School Employees Retirement System of Ohio	62
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio	63
Schedule of District Pension Contributions - School Employees Retirement System of Ohio	64
Schedule of District Pension Contributions – State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio	66
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – School Employees Retirement System of Ohio	68
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio	69
Schedule of District OPEB Contributions - School Employees Retirement System of Ohio	70
Schedule of District OPEB Contributions – State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio	72
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	74
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	77

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Western Reserve Local School District Mahoning County 13850 W Akron-Canfield Road Berlin Center, OH, 44401

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

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Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 15, 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.

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Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

May 15, 2019

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

This discussion and analysis of Western Reserve Local School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2018 are as follows:

- In total, net position increased \$3,368,610 from fiscal year 2017, due to decreases in the net pension and OPEB liabilities. The effects of GASB 68 and 75 greatly distort the comparative analysis to follow in this MD&A due to the significant reduction to total expenses on a full accrual basis.
- Revenues for governmental activities totaled \$8,886,200 in 2018. Of this total, 75 percent consisted of general revenues while program revenues accounted for 25 percent.
- Program expenses totaled \$5,517,590. Instructional expenses made up 37 percent of this total while support services accounted for 42 percent. Other expenses rounded out the remaining 21 percent.
- The general fund balance was \$2,685,588 on a budget basis at fiscal year end, an increase of 3 percent from \$2,589,012 at June 30, 2017.
- 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), resulting in the restatement of beginning net position from the previously reported \$6,770,627, to \$4,549,815.
- The District's total net pension liability decreased to \$8,287,539 from \$11,574,128 and the OPEB liability decreased to \$1,775,767, from \$2,233,186, a combined decrease of over \$3.7 million. For more information on this liability see Notes 13 and 14 to the basic financial statements.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes pertaining to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Western Reserve Local School District as a financial whole, or complete 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 and longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements explain how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. In the case of Western Reserve Local School District, the general fund and the bond retirement debt service fund are the most significant funds.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains all the funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole considers all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially in 2018?" The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* answer this question. These statements include all non-fiduciary assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. Accrual accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net position and the 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 cause of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School District's performance, demographic and socioeconomic factors and willingness of the community to support the School District.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, all activities of the School District are classified as governmental. All of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, operation of food service and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins after the statement of activities. 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 the bond retirement debt service fund.

Governmental Funds Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal 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 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.

Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals and/or other governments or organizations. These activities are reported in an agency fund. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2018 compared to 2017:

Net Position (Table 1)

Governmental Activities					
		(Restated)	Increase		
	2018	2017	(Decrease)		
Assets					
Current and Other Assets	\$7,855,732	\$7,387,629	\$468,103		
Capital Assets, Net	23,106,974	23,982,646	(875,672)		
Total Assets	30,962,706	31,370,275	(407,569)		
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred Charge on Refunding	792,007	834,722	(42,715)		
Pension	2,493,630	2,056,546	437,084		
OPEB	78,129	12,374	65,755		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,363,766	2,903,642	460,124		
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities	1,205,291	1,170,303	34,988		
Long-Term Liabilities					
Due within One Year	336,976	355,919	(18,943)		
Due in More than One Year:					
Net Pension Liability	8,287,539	11,574,128	(3,286,589)		
Net OPEB Liability	1,775,767	2,233,186	(457,419)		
Other Amounts	10,475,452	10,719,353	(243,901)		
Total Liabilities	22,081,025	26,052,889	(3,971,864)		
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Property Taxes	3,567,876	3,443,189	124,687		
Pension	550,249	228,024	322,225		
OPEB	208,897	0	208,897		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,327,022	3,671,213	655,809		
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	13,929,666	14,511,438	(581,772)		
Restricted	955,790	717,048	238,742		
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(6,967,031)	(10,678,671)	3,711,640		
Total Net Position	\$7,918,425	\$4,549,815	\$3,368,610		

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

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

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

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the School District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

As a result of implementing GASB 75, the School District is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting.

By comparing assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, one can see the overall position of the School District has increased as evidenced by the overall increase in net position of \$3,368,610. The increase in unrestricted net position of \$3,711,640 was significant.

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

Та	ble 2			
Change in Net Position				
Governme	ntal Activities			
	0010	(Restated)	C 1	
	2018	2017	Change	
Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,832,390	\$1,904,483	(\$72,093)	
Operating Grants and Contributions	347,825	361,552	(13,727)	
Total Program Revenues	2,180,215	2,266,035	(85,820)	
General Revenues				
Property Taxes	3,669,339	3,509,793	159,546	
Intergovernmental	2,945,484	3,003,093	(57,609)	
Investment Earnings	15,797	9,678	6,119	
Miscellaneous	75,365	64,370	10,995	
Total General Revenues	6,705,985	6,586,934	119,051	
Total Revenues	\$8,886,200	\$8,852,969	\$33,231	
Program Expenses				
Instruction	2,049,936	5,210,225	(3,160,289)	
Support Services	2,293,854	3,058,519	(764,665)	
Operation of Non-Instructional/Food Services	338,086	360,121	(22,035)	
Extracurricular Activities	474,484	528,329	(53,845)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	361,230	239,709	121,521	
Total Program Expenses	5,517,590	9,396,903	(3,879,313)	
Change in Net Position	3,368,610	(543,934)	3,912,544	
Net Position Beginning of Year	4,549,815	N/A		
Net Position End of Year	\$7,918,425	\$4,549,815	\$3,368,610	

Mahoning County, Ohio

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 \$12,374 computed under GASB 45. GASB 45 required recognizing pension 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 \$301,082. Consequently, in order to compare 2018 total program expenses to 2017, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2018 Program Expenses under GASB 75	\$5,517,590
Negative OPEB Expense under GASB 75 2018 Contractually Required Contributions	301,082 13,195
Adjusted 2018 Program Expenses	5,831,867
Total 2017 Program Expenses under GASB 75	9,396,903
Decrease in Program Expenses not Related to OPEB	(\$3,565,036)

Governmental Activities

The School District has carefully planned its financial existence by forecasting its revenues and expenditures over the next five fiscal years. The certified negotiated union contract, effective through fiscal year 2019, includes a 2.0 percent increase in September of 2016, a 2.0 percent increase in September of 2018. The classified employee negotiated contract is effective through fiscal year 2020 and includes a 2.0 percent increase in July of 2017, a 2.0 percent increase in July of 2018, and a 1.0 percent increase in July of 2019. Based on the renewal of all expiring levies and no increase projected from the State in its next budget, the School District will be able to operate without a deficit in the general fund as projected in the School Districts five year forecast until fiscal year 2021.

Although the School District relies heavily upon local property taxes to support its operations, the School District does actively solicit and receive additional grant and entitlement funds to help offset some operating costs. Approximately 55 percent of the School District's budget is used to fund instructional expenses. Additional supporting services for pupils, staff and business operations encompass 33 percent. The remaining amount of program expenses, 12 percent, is budgeted to pay for other obligations of the School District such as interest and fiscal charges, the food service program and numerous extracurricular activities.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These two revenue sources represent 74 percent of total governmental revenue. Total revenues increased \$33,231 while expenses decreased \$3,879,313. The effects of GASB 68 and 75 greatly distort this comparative analysis due to the significant impact changes made to cost of living adjustments enacted by the state pension board had on the District's share of the total pension/OPEB liability.

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

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

Table 3 Total and Net Cost of Program Services Governmental Activities

	2018		2017	
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
Program Expenses				
Instruction	\$2,049,936	\$358,893	\$5,210,225	\$3,463,320
Support Services	2,293,854	2,261,834	3,058,519	3,011,660
Operation of Non-Instructional/Food Services	338,086	54,754	360,121	75,382
Extracurricular Activities	474,484	300,664	528,329	340,797
Interest and Fiscal Charges	361,230	361,230	239,709	239,709
Total Expenses	\$5,517,590	\$3,337,375	\$9,396,903	\$7,130,868

The table above reflects how the District funds its programs through program revenues. Instructional services, support services, co-curricular activities, and interest charges rely heavily on general revenues, while non-instructional and food services were completely funded by program revenues during the fiscal year. The large decrease in instructional and support services is the byproduct of GASB 68 and 75 as previously discussed. To gain a better understanding of operations, please refer to the fund analysis on the next following pages.

The School District's Funds

Information regarding the School District's major funds begins after the statement of activities. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues, excluding other financing sources, of \$8,808,692 to offset expenditures, excluding other financing uses, of \$8,581,321. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the bond retirement debt service, which increased \$97,857. The general fund increased \$26,803.

As one can see from the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds, property taxes and grants and entitlements are the School District's largest revenue sources. They account for approximately 41 and 37 percent of total governmental revenue, respectively, and are a great source of financial support for the students of the Western Reserve Local School District.

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 School District uses an operational unit budget process and has in place systems that are designed to tightly control expenses but provide flexibility for program based decision and management. The most significant fund to be budgeted is the main operating fund of the School District, the general fund.

For the general fund, actual budget basis revenue nearly matched final budget estimates varying by \$5,228. Original budget estimates of \$6,814,871 were less than the final budget estimates and actual revenues of \$7,113,605 and \$7,118,833, by \$298,734 and \$303,962, respectively. The variance was due to a conservative estimate at the beginning of the year.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

Actual budget basis expenditures of \$7,050,319, including transfers, matched the final budget expenditures. Original budget basis expenditures, including transfers, of \$7,089,696 differed from final budget and actual expenditures by \$39,377. The variance was due to a conservative approach of estimating at the beginning of the year.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

At the end of fiscal year 2018, the School District had \$23,106,974 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and textbooks. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2018 balances compared to fiscal year 2017:

Table 4 Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	2018	2017
Land	\$48,798	\$48,798
Land Improvements	504,857	593,260
Buildings and Improvements	21,898,842	22,593,970
Furniture and Equipment	374,169	430,870
Vehicles	209,898	245,338
Textbooks	70,410	70,410
Total	\$23,106,974	\$23,982,646

All capital assets, except land, are reported net of depreciation. As one can see, capital assets decreased during the fiscal year by \$875,672 due to capital assets additions of \$6,078 being less than current year depreciation of \$881,750. For more information about the School District's capital assets, see Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

On September 16, 2009, the District issued \$11,243,164 in classroom facilities bonds for the construction of new schools. The bonds were issued for a twenty-seven year period and will be paid using tax revenue from the debt service fund. The bond issue included \$6,280,000 in serial bonds with rates ranging from 2.5 to 4.375 percent, \$4,895,000 in term bonds with a rate of 4.75 percent and was issued at a premium of \$158,779.

During fiscal year 2016, the District advance refunded all but \$675,000 of these bonds. The refunding bonds were issued in the amount of \$8,860,000, and included an original issue premium of \$1,136,022. The advance refunding resulted in a net present value benefit of \$1,004,440 and an even higher overall cash flow savings for the District.

The refunding Bonds will be repaid over 20 years with principal payment beginning in fiscal year 2018. The following table summarizes the District's outstanding long-term obligations at fiscal year-end.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

Table 5 Outstanding Long-Term Obligations

	Governmental Activities	
	2018	(Restated) 2017
2009 Ohio School Facilities Bonds (OSFC), Including Premium	\$156,599	\$397,480
2009 OSFC Capital Appreciation Bonds, Including Accretion	270,859	279,889
2016 Refunding Bonds, Including Premium	9,734,213	9,809,182
Capital Lease	23,620	31,104
Compensated Absences	627,137	557,617
Net Pension Liability	8,287,539	11,574,128
Net OPEB Liability	1,775,767	2,233,186
Totals	\$20,875,734	\$24,882,586

The District made all of its scheduled payments during the fiscal year and is scheduled to make payments of \$325,000 and \$20,000 next fiscal year. For more information on the School District's long-term obligations, see Note 17 to the basic financial statements.

School District Outlook

The Western Reserve Local School District has continued to maintain a high level of service to our students, parents and community. The Western Reserve Local School District earned an "Excellent" rating on the State rating scale for eight consecutive years, fiscal year 2002 through fiscal year 2009. In fiscal year 2010 the District earned an "Excellent with Distinction" rating, meeting 26 out of the 26 State indicators. In fiscal years 2011 and 2012, the District again earned an "Excellent" rating. The School District's average cost per pupil is \$9,604, compared to the State average of \$11,076. The Board of Education and administration closely monitor its revenue and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast and are doing everything in their power to make sure tax dollars are being used efficiently and effectively.

The financial future of the School District is not without its challenges. The School District is not anticipating any growth in State revenue, as evidenced by the current year's unpredictable budget. Not only is there no increase for our School District but very possibly the District will have a reduction in funding. There is not an outcome of the State's educational funding system that was declared unconstitutional in 1997. Ohio is still in the process of trying to adjust its school-funding model. Therefore the School District relies heavily on its taxpayers to support its operations. The District's three emergency levies have been renewed for ten-year periods, the first was set to expire in 2019 but was renewed in May of 2018 by the District voters.

As a result of the challenges mentioned above, it is imperative that the School District's management continue to carefully and prudently plan in order to try to provide the resources required to meet student needs.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and 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 financial information contact Cathy Romack, Treasurer, Western Reserve Local School District, 13850 Akron-Canfield Road, Berlin Center, Ohio 44401. The Treasurer may also be contacted by phone at 330-547-4100, or by email at cromack@wrls.kl2.oh.us.

Mahoning County, Ohio

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,923,443
Accounts Receivable	38,369
Property Taxes Receivable	3,809,235
Materials and Supplies Inventory	84,685
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	48,798
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	23,058,176
Total Assets	30,962,706
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	792,007
Pension	2,493,630
Other Postemployment Benefits	78,129
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,363,766
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	45,122
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	640,327
Intergovernmental Payable	193,317
Accrued Interest Payable Long-Term Liabilities:	326,525
Due Within One Year	336,976
Due In More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability	8,287,539
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	1,775,767
Other Amounts Due in More than One Year	10,475,452
Total Liabilities	22,081,025
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes	3,567,876
Pension	550,249
Other Postemployment Benefits	208,897
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,327,022
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	13,929,666
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	330,164
Debt Service	326,341
Other Purposes	231,972
Set-asides	67,313
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(6,967,031)
Total Net Position	\$7,918,425

Mahoning County, Ohio

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Program I	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$1,276,324	\$1,317,851	\$5,759	\$47,286
Special	662,253	158,510	136,804	(366,939)
Vocational	44,882	13,500	0	(31,382)
Adult/Continuing	19,143	0	11,285	(7,858)
Other	47,334	0	47,334	0
Support Services:				
Pupils	239,923	0	0	(239,923)
Instructional Staff	209,568	0	31,207	(178,361)
Board of Education	67,822	0	0	(67,822)
Administration	268,803	0	0	(268,803)
Fiscal	284,445	0	0	(284,445)
Business	19,388	0	0	(19,388)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	685,352	813	0	(684,539)
Pupil Transportation	457,404	0	0	(457,404)
Central	61,149	0	0	(61,149)
Operation of Food Services	338,086	174,868	108,464	(54,754)
Extracurricular Activities	474,484	166,848	6,972	(300,664)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	361,230	0	0	(361,230)
Total Governmental Activities	\$5,517,590	\$1,832,390	\$347,825	(3,337,375)

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for:	
General Purposes	2,796,699
Debt Service	662,985
Capital Outlay	163,635
Other Purposes	46,020
Grants and Entitlements not	
Restricted to Specific Programs	2,945,484
Investment Earnings	15,797
Miscellaneous	75,365
Total General Revenues	6,705,985
Change in Net Position	3,368,610
Net Position Beginning	
of Year - Restated (See Note 3)	4,549,815
Net Position End of Year	\$7,918,425

Mahoning County, Ohio

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,674,738	\$609,133	\$572,259	\$3,856,130
Accounts Receivable	37,262	0	1,107	38,369
Property Taxes Receivable	2,897,124	694,553	217,558	3,809,235
Materials and Supplies Inventory Restricted Assets:	84,685	0	0	84,685
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	67,313	0	0	67,313
Total Assets	\$5,761,122	\$1,303,686	\$790,924	\$7,855,732
Liabilities	\$ 00,000	* 0	014 704	#45 100
Accounts Payable	\$30,388	\$0	\$14,734	\$45,122
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	596,590	0	43,737	640,327
Intergovernmental Payable	177,343	0	15,974	193,317
Total Liabilities	804,321	0	74,445	878,766
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes	2,713,342	650,820	203,714	3,567,876
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	151,230	35,929	11,400	198,559
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,864,572	686,749	215,114	3,766,435
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	84,685	0	0	84,685
Restricted	0	616,937	510,907	1,127,844
Committed	67,313	0	39,829	107,142
Assigned	233,421	0	0	233,421
Unassigned (Deficit)	1,706,810	0	(49,371)	1,657,439
Total Fund Balances	2,092,229	616,937	501,365	3,210,531
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balances	\$5,761,122	\$1,303,686	\$790,924	\$7,855,732

Mahoning County, Ohio

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$3,210,531
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	23,106,974
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are reported as	
unavailable revenue in the funds.	
Property Taxes	198,559
The net pension and OPEB liabilities are not due and payable	
in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Deferred Outflows - Pension 2,493,630	
Deferred Inflows - Pension (550,249)	
Net Pension Liability (8,287,539)	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB 78,129	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB (208,897)	
OPEB Liability (1,775,767)	
Total	(8,250,693)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding	
general obligation bonds and loans, whereas in governmental	
funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	(326,525)
Certain debt charges reported as an expenditure in governmental funds are	
allocated as an expense over the life of the debt on a full accrual basis.	
Deferred Outflow on Refunded Bonds	792,007
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current	
period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
General Obligation Bonds (8,865,000)	
Capital Appreciation Bonds (54,883)	
Accretion on Bonds (215,976)	
Unamortized Premium (1,025,812)	
Capital Lease (23,620)	
Compensated Absences (627,137)	
Total	(10,812,428)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$7,918,425

Mahoning County, Ohio

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$2,735,818	\$650,626	\$205,387	\$3,591,831
Tuition and Fees	1,489,861	0	0	1,489,861
Interest	13,879	1,774	144	15,797
Charges for Services	0	0	174,868	174,868
Extracurricular Activities	57,554	0	109,294	166,848
Rentals	813	0	0	813
Contributions and Donations	7,151	0	15,006	22,157
Intergovernmental	2,811,158	102,779	357,215	3,271,152
Miscellaneous	66,201	0	9,164	75,365
Total Revenues	7,182,435	755,179	871,078	8,808,692
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,350,428	0	27,582	3,378,010
Special	907,670	0	132,985	1,040,655
Vocational	106,265	0	0	106,265
Adult/Continuing	0	0	11,800	11,800
Other	0	0	47,334	47,334
Support Services:				
Pupils	407,155	0	0	407,155
Instructional Staff	215,781	0	37,421	253,202
Board of Education	65,890	0	0	65,890
Administration	533,294	0	0	533,294
Fiscal	267,946	11,929	3,737	283,612
Business	3,321	0	10,087	13,408
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	552,912	0	46,014	598,926
Pupil Transportation	397,913	0	18,158	416,071
Central	27,076	0	28,967	56,043
Operation of Food Services	0	0	318,128	318,128
Extracurricular Activities	255,394	0	135,628	391,022
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	0	0	6,078	6,078
Principal Retirement	0	320,000	7,484	327,484
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	325,393	1,551	326,944
Total Expenditures	7,091,045	657,322	832,954	8,581,321
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	91,390	97,857	38,124	227,371
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	0	0	64,587	64,587
Transfers Out	(64,587)	0	0	(64,587)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(64,587)	0	64,587	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	26,803	97,857	102,711	227,371
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	2,065,426	519,080	398,654	2,983,160
Fund Balances End of Year	\$2,092,229	\$616,937	\$501,365	\$3,210,531

Mahoning County, Ohio

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		\$227,371
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 are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expens This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay	e.	
in the current period. Capital Outlay	6,078	
Current Year Depreciation	(881,750)	
Total		(875,672)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current		
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		77 500
Property Taxes		77,508
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the		
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term		
liabilities in the statement of net position.		327,484
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require		
the use of current financial resources and therefore are not report	ed	
as expenditures in governmental funds. Accrued Interest on Bonds	3,549	
Accreted Interest on Bonds	(55,970)	
Amortization of Premium	60,850	
Amortization of Deferred Charge on Advance Refunding	(42,715)	
5		
Total		(34,286)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures	in	
governmental funds; however, the statement of net position repor		
these amounts as deferred outflows.		
Pension	594,943	
OPEB	13,195	
		000 100
Total		608,138
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes		
net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense statement of activities.	e in the	
Pension	2,806,505	
OPEB	301,082	
Total		3,107,587
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require	e	
the use of current financial resources and therefore are not	-	
reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated Abences		(69,520)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$3,368,610
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements		

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$2,655,200	\$2,734,444	\$2,734,444	\$0
Tuition and Fees	1,407,881	1,507,416	1,507,416	ψ0 0
Interest	13,294	13,879	13,879	0
Extracurricular Activities	1,203	1,256	1,256	0
Rentals	779	813	813	ů 0
Contributions and Donations	3,736	3,900	3,900	0
Intergovernmental	2,692,678	2,811,158	2,811,158	ů 0
Miscellaneous	40,100	40,739	45,967	5,228
Total Revenues	6,814,871	7,113,605	7,118,833	5,228
Expenditures Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,398,134	3,311,284	3,311,284	0
Special	525,675	906,832	906,832	0
Vocational	109,711	104,705	104,705	ů 0
Support Services:	100,111	101,100	101,100	Ŭ
Pupils	245,413	398,898	398,898	0
Instructional Staff	703,843	218,017	218,017	0
Board of Education	25,103	65,890	65,890	0
Administration	520,126	503,158	503,158	0
Fiscal	279,875	267,590	267,590	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	560,627	540,152	540,152	0
Pupil Transportation	397,403	395,206	395,206	0
Central	30,400	27,078	27,078	0
Extracurricular Activities	233,386	244,361	244,361	0
	7 000 606	0.000.171	6 092 171	0
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	7,029,696	6,983,171	6,983,171	0
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(214,825)	130,434	135,662	5,228
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(60,000)	(67,148)	(67,148)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(60,000)	(67,148)	(67,148)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(274,825)	63,286	68,514	5,228
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	2,589,012	2,589,012	2,589,012	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	28,062	28,062	28,062	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$2,342,249	\$2,680,360	\$2,685,588	\$5,228

Mahoning County, Ohio

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2018

	Agency
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$29,608
Liabilities	
Due to Students	\$28,149
Undistributed Monies	1,459
Total Liabilities	\$29,608

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

Western Reserve Local School District (the "School District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government. The School District is located in Berlin Center, Ohio, Mahoning County. The School District provides educational services as mandated by state and/or federal agencies. The Board of Education controls the School District's one instructional/support facilities staffed by 27 classified employees, 52 certified employees and 5 administrators who provide services to approximately 700 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District participates in two jointly governed organizations and three public entity risk pools. These organizations are the Mahoning County Career and Technical Center, Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System Council of Governments, Mahoning County Schools Employee Insurance Consortium, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program, and the Ohio School Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 11 and 18 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the 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. The School District has no proprietary funds.

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:

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

Bond Retirement Fund The bond retirement fund accounts for property tax revenues that are restricted for the payment of principal and interest and fiscal charges on general obligation debt.

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

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

Fiduciary Fund Types Fiduciary funds reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust, investment trust, privatepurpose trust and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The School District has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency funds account for student activities and unclaimed monies.

C. Measurement Focus

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

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

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 and the statements for the fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal values, 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.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

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, fees and rentals.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of net position and balance sheets will sometimes 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, deferred outflows of resources have been reported for a deferred charge on refunding, pension and OPEB reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Notes 13 and 14.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of net position and balance sheets 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 District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2018, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2019 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and 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 District unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide of statement of net position (see Notes 13 and 14).

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

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. Budgetary Data

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

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

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements. During fiscal year 2018, the School District's investments were limited to repurchase agreements.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2018 amounted to \$13,879, which includes \$1,092 assigned from other District funds.

G. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventories consist of materials and supplies held for consumption and donated and purchased food held for resale.

H. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change in nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the general fund include a commitment for budget stabilization. See Note 19 for additional information regarding set asides.

I. Capital Assets

The School District's only capital assets are classified as general capital assets. 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.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of assets by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year.) Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. During fiscal year 2018, the School District's capitalization threshold was five thousand dollars. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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:

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	10 years
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 100 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 20 years
Textbooks	5 years

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the fund or funds from which the employees who have accumulated the leave are paid.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

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

L. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include operation of instructional services, food service operations and extracurricular activities.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

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

M. Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

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

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the District Board of Education, which may be expressed by a motion but need not be passed by formal action, such as a Board Resolution.

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

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

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

N. Bond Premium

On the government wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the bonds payable. On governmental fund statements, bond premiums are receipted in the year the bonds are issued.

O. Deferred Amount (Loss) on Refunding

The difference between the reacquisition price (funds required to refund the old debt) and the net carrying amount of the old debt, the deferred amount (loss) on refunding, is being amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting loss amortized over the remaining life of the old or new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred outflow of resources on the statement of net position.

P. Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental columns of the statement of net position.

Q. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Interfund payments for services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

R. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net positon have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB systems. 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 systems report investments at fair value.

S. Estimates

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

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

Note 3 - Change in Accounting Principle & Restatement of Prior Year Net Position

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

GASB Statement No. 75 addresses accounting and financial reporting for OPEB that is provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers. This Statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit OPEB, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about defined benefit OPEB also are addressed. The implementation of GASB Statement 75 resulted in an overall restatement of beginning net position, as previously reported (see below).

GASB Statement No. 81 aims to improve 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. Split-interest agreements are a type of giving agreement used by donors to provide resources to two or more beneficiaries, including governments. Split-interest agreements can be created through trusts-or other legally enforceable agreements with characteristics that are equivalent to split-interest agreements-in which a donor transfers resources to an intermediary to hold and administer for the benefit of a government and at least one other beneficiary. Examples of these types of agreements include charitable lead trusts, charitable remainder trusts, and life-interests in real estate. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 81 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the 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 postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB). The implementation of GASB Statement No. 85 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 86 aims to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for insubstance 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 District incorporated the corresponding GASB 86 guidance into their fiscal year 2018 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position or fund balance.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

B. Restatement of Prior Year Net Position

	Governmental Activities
Net Position at June 30, 2017, as Previously Reported	\$6,770,627
Adjustments:	
Net Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Liability	(2,233,186)
Deferred Outflow - District's Contributions Made	
Subsequent to Measurement Date	12,374
Restated Net Position at June 30, 2017	\$4,549,815

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.

Note 4 – Fund Deficits

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	Deficit
Food Service Fund	\$29,668
Emergency Management Information Systems	2,568
IDEA Part B Grant	17,135

The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. These deficit fund balances are the result of adjustments for accrued liabilities.

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Advances-In and Advances-Out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

5. *Certain funds have legally separate adopted budgets (budget) but are included in the General Fund (GAAP).

*As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 54 "Fund Balance Reporting", certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the General fund on a GAAP basis. These include the uniform school supplies, rotary special services, public school support and special enterprise special revenue funds.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance			
GAAP Basis	\$26,803		
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(69,898)		
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	105,539		
Net Adjustment for Funds Budgeted as Special Revenue	6,296		
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(226)		
Budget Basis	\$68,514		

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

Monies held by the School District are classified by State statute into three categories.

Active deposits are public deposits determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the School District treasury. Active 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 that the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must 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 or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

Protection of the School District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial 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.

Interim monies held by the School District can 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 payment of principal and interest by the United States;

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, 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;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio);
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Deposits

At June 30, 2018, the carrying value amount of all the District's deposits was \$1,494,201. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investments Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2018, \$250,000 of the District's bank balance of \$1,502,369 was exposed to custodial risk as described below, while \$1,252,369 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

Investments

As of June 30, 2018, the School District had the following investments. All investments are in an internal investment pool.

	Fair Value	Maturity
Repurchase Agreements	\$2,458,850	6 Months or Less

Interest Rate Risk As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the School District's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within one year from the date of purchase and that the School District's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

prior to maturity. State statute limits investments in repurchase agreements to 30 days and the market value of the securities must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily.

Credit Risk. The underlying securities of the Repurchase Agreements carry either a credit rating of AAA or Aaa by Standard and Poors and Moody's. The School District has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The following is the School District's allocation as of June 30, 2018:

Investment	Percent of Total
Repurchase Agreements	100.00%

Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

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

Cash and Investments per Note Disclosure		Cash and Investments per Stateme	nt of Net Position
Carrying amount of deposits	\$1,494,201	Governmental Activities	\$3,923,443
Investments	2,458,850	Agency Funds	29,608
Total	\$3,953,051		\$3,953,051

Note 7 - 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.

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

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2018 represents collections of calendar year 2017 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2017 became a lien December 31, 2014, were levied after April 1, 2016 and are collected in 2017 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Mahoning 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 to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility 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 of resources – property taxes.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2018 was \$32,552 in the general fund, \$7,804 in the bond retirement debt service fund, \$1,927 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund and \$517 in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund.

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

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

	2017 Seco Half Collec		2018 Fir Half Collec	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$94,165,170	93.91 %	\$97,783,160	93.85 %
Public Utility Personal	6,101,210	6.09	6,411,760	6.15
Total	\$100,266,380	100.00 %	\$104,194,920	100.00 %
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$53.20		\$53.00	

Note 8 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2018 consisted of property taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), intergovernmental grants, and interest. All receivables except for delinquent property taxes are expected to be collected within one year.

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

Property Taxes	\$3,809,235
Accounts	38,369
Total Receivables	\$3,847,604

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

Note 9 – Fund Balances

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

		Bond	Nonmajor	
Fund Balances	General	Retirement	Governmental	Total
Nonspendable				
Inventory	\$84,685	\$0	\$0	\$84,685
Restricted for				
Classroom Maintenance	0	0	164,516	164,516
Athletics & Music	0	0	27,627	27,627
Debt Service Payments	0	616,937	0	616,937
Capital Improvements	0	0	318,764	318,764
Total Restricted	0	616,937	510,907	1,127,844
Committed to				
College Scholarships	0	0	39,829	39,829
Budget Stabilization	67,313	0	0	67,313
Total Committed	67,313	0	39,829	107,142
Assigned to				
Other Purposes	53,868	0	0	53,868
Subsequent Appropriations	179,553	0	0	179,553
Total Assigned	233,421	0	0	233,421
Unassigned (Deficit)	1,706,810	0	(49,371)	1,657,439
Total Fund Balances	\$2,092,229	\$616,937	\$501,365	\$3,210,531

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

Note 10 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance 6/30/17	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/18
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$48,798	\$0	\$0	\$48,798
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,816,476	0	0	1,816,476
Buildings and improvements	28,624,114	0	0	28,624,114
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,362,969	6,078	0	1,369,047
Vehicles	721,081	0	0	721,081
Textbooks	704,105	0	0	704,105
Total capital assets being depreciated	33,228,745	6,078	0	33,234,823
Accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(1,223,216)	(88,403)	0	(1,311,619)
Buildings and improvements	(6,030,144)	(695,128)	0	(6,725,272)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(932,099)	(62,779)	0	(994,878)
Vehicles	(475,743)	(35,440)	0	(511,183)
Textbooks	(633,695)	0	0	(633,695)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,294,897)	(881,750) *	0	(10,176,647)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	23,933,848	(875,672)	0	23,058,176
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$23,982,646	(\$875,672)	\$0	\$23,106,974

* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$311,103
Special	85,220
Vocational	8,570
Adult/Continuing	7,343
Support Services:	
Pupil	28,384
Instructional Staff	22,023
Board of Education	1,932
Administration	45,219
Fiscal	25,554
Business	5,980
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	132,570
Pupil Transportation	79,695
Central	4,416
Operation of Food Services	40,279
Extracurricular Activities	83,462
Total Depreciation Expense	\$881,750

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

Note 11 - Jointly Governed Organizations

A. Mahoning County Career and Technical Center

The Mahoning County Career and Technical Center is a political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of the five members of the Mahoning County Educational Service Center Governing Board, representing the eleven local school districts, and one representative from each of the two city school districts. The students of each participating school district may attend classes offered at the vocational facility. During fiscal year 2018, no monies were received from the School District. To obtain financial information write to the Treasurer at the Mahoning County Career and Technical Center, 7300 North Palmyra Road, Canfield, Ohio 44406.

B. Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System Council of Governments

The Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System/ACCESS Assembly (ACCESS) is a consortium of twenty-six school districts in Mahoning and Columbiana Counties, two educational service centers, twenty non-public schools and two Special Education Regional Resource Centers.

The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of utilizing computers and other electronic equipment for administrative and instructional functions among member districts. These include educational management information system services, fiscal services, library services, network services and student services.

ACCESS is governed by an Assembly, which makes all decisions regarding programs, fees, budget and policy. The Assembly is composed of the Superintendent of each of the member districts. Assembly members may designate proxy attendees at meetings for voting purposes. The Assembly meets twice per year, once in November and once in May. Budgets and fees are discussed at the fall meeting, while the Board of Directors are chosen at the spring meeting.

While the Assembly has overall governance for ACCESS, the Board of Directors is selected to make the majority of the day to day operational decisions. Everything from equipment purchases, contracts, personnel action and financial oversight is handled by the Board. The Board is made up of two superintendents each from both Mahoning and Columbiana counties, and the superintendents from both the Mahoning County and Columbiana County Educational Service Centers. The ACCESS Executive Director and the Treasurer are also part of the Board of Directors, but are non-voting members.

All ACCESS revenues are generated from charges for services and State funding. Each of the members supports the ACCESS Assembly based upon a per pupil charge. The School District paid a monthly fee to ACCESS during fiscal year 2018. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer, Brian Stidham, at 7320 North Palmyra Road, Suite 127, Canfield, Ohio, 44406.

Note 12 - Risk Management

A. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2018, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 18). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP.

A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

B. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The School District joined together with other School Districts in Ohio to participate in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), a public entity insurance purchasing pool to obtain liability coverage. Each individual school district enters into an agreement with the OSP and its premium is based on the types of coverage and limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects. During fiscal year 2018, the School District contracted with the Ohio School Plan for various types of significant insurance as follows:

Coverage	Amount	Deductible
Building/Contents Property	\$44,219,345	\$1,000
Flood	1,000,000	25,000
Earthquakes	1,000,000	25,000
Violence - Aggregate	1,000,000	0
Crime	25,000/10,000	1,000
Automobile Liability	3,000,000	1,000
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000	0
General Liability:		
Per occurrence	4,000,000	n/a
Total per year	6,000,000	n/a
Employers' Liability	4,000,000	n/a
Legal Liability:		
Injury Limit	4,000,000	2,500
Aggregate	6,000,000	0
Fiduciary Liability:		
Claim Limit	4,000,000	2,500
Aggregate	6,000,000	0

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

C. Employee Medical Benefits

The School District has contracted with the Mahoning County Insurance Consortium to provide employee medical/surgical, prescription drug, vision and dental benefits. The Mahoning County Insurance Consortium is a shared risk pool comprised of various Mahoning County school districts. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The Western Reserve Local School District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating school districts. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. The board of directors has the right to return monies to an exiting district subsequent to the settlement of all expenses

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

and claims. The School District pays medical/surgical premiums of \$1,630 for family coverage, \$582 for single coverage, \$1,223 for employee plus spouse, and \$990 for employee plus child/children per employee per month. The School District pays \$74 for family dental coverage, \$31 for single dental coverage, \$58 for employee plus spouse dental coverage, and \$52 for employee plus child/children dental coverage. The School District also pays vision of \$12 for family, \$4 for single vision coverage, \$8 for employee plus spouse vision coverage and \$7 for employee plus child/children vision coverage per employee per month.

In previous years, the School District elected to provide vision benefits through a self-insurance program. The School District maintains an insurance reserve fund to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss in this program. The District is no longer self-insured for vision benefits buts keeps a small balance in the general fund committed until it is certain no more claims will need to be paid.

Note 13 – Defined Benefits Pension Plans

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

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

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of 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. A liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

B. School Employees Retirement System

<u>Plan Description</u> - District non-teaching employees participate in the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a statewide, cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability, survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. 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 on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org, under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the 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 fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14 percent. None of the 14 percent employer contribution was allocated to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2018. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$120,090 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Of this amount \$71,957 was reported as an intergovernmental payable.

C. State Teachers Retirement System

<u>Plan Description</u> - District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (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

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Web site at <u>www.strsoh.org</u>.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation was 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five year 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 at age 50 or later.

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 and subsequent years, the employer rate was 14 percent and the member rate was 14 percent of covered payroll.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$474,853 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Of this amount \$90,048 was reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

D. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Districts proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Districts 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 Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.02443380%	0.02923489%	
Current Measurement Date	0.02408060%	0.02883062%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00035320%	-0.00040427%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,438,763	\$6,848,776	\$8,287,539
Pension Expense	(\$89,058)	(\$2,717,447)	(\$2,806,505)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$61,918	\$264,468	\$326,386
Change of Assumptions	74,399	1,497,902	1,572,301
District contributions subsequent to			
the measurement date	120,090	474,853	594,943
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$256,407	\$2,237,223	\$2,493,630
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$0	\$55,198	\$55,198
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	6,829	226,015	232,844
Change in Proportionate Share	62,982	199,225	262,207
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$69,811	\$480,438	\$550,249

\$594,943 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from 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:

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2019	\$20,053	\$238,739	\$258,792
2020	62,548	546,199	608,747
2021	17,444	401,072	418,516
2022	(33,539)	95,922	62,383
Total	\$66,506	\$1,281,932	\$1,348,438

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

SERS' total pension liability is determined by SERS' 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 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 pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, June 30, 2017, are presented below:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)
Actuarial Assumptions Experience Study Date	5 Year Period Ended June 30, 2015
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 Percent Net of Investment Expense, Including Inflation
COLA or Ad hoc COLA	2.50 Percent
Future Salary Increases, Including Inflation	3.50 Percent to 18.20 Percent
Wage Inflation	3.00 Percent

Mortality Assumptions - 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 disable members were 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 June 30, 2015.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined by using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating an arithmetic weighted 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 %	6 0.50	%
U.S. Stocks	22.50	4.75	
Non-U.S. 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 %	, 0	

Discount Rate 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 earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the 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 (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,996,629	\$1,438,763	\$971,436

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

Inflation	2.50 Percent
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	3.00 Percent
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	0 Percent, Effective July 1, 2017

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-2014. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return *	_
Domestic Equity	28.00 %	7.35	%
International Equity	23.00	7.55	
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00	
Alternatives	17.00	7.09	
Real Estate	10.00	6.00	
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25	-
Total	100.00 %	7.45	%

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

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

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount **Rate** The following table presents the 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 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 assumption:

	Current		
	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$9,817,487	\$6,848,776	\$4,348,081

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date The Retirement Board approved several changes to the actuarial assumptions in 2017. The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent, the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent, the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00 percent, and total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25 percent due to lower inflation. The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016. Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date Effective July 1, 2017, the COLA was reduced to zero.

E. Social Security System

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

Note 14 - Defined Benefit Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plans

Net OPEB Liability

For fiscal year 2018, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions" was effective. The net OPEB liability has been disclosed below.

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 have already occurred.

The net OPEB liability represents the 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

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually.

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The 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, 0.5 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

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

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.

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 District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$13,195 for fiscal year 2018.

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 <u>www.strsoh.org</u> 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.

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

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the 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 Current Measurement Date	0.02425360%	0.02883062%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$650,903	\$1,124,864	\$1,775,767
OPEB Expense	\$42,166	(\$343,248)	(\$301,082)

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$0	\$64,934	\$64,934
District contributions subsequent to			
the measurement date	13,195	0	13,195
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$13,195	\$64,934	\$78,129
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$1,719	\$48,079	49,798
Change of Assumptions	61,768	90,612	152,380
Change in Proportionate Share	6,719	0	6,719
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$70,206	\$138,691	\$208,897

\$13,195 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from 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
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2019	\$25,244	\$16,300	\$41,544
2020	25,244	\$16,300	41,544
2021	19,290	\$16,300	35,590
2022	428	\$16,300	16,728
2023	0	4,279	4,279
Thereafter	0	4,278	4,278
Total	\$70,206	\$73,757	\$143,963

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.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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:

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (2.63%)	Current Discount Rate (3.63%)	1% Increase (4.63%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$786,048	\$650,903	\$543,833
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(6.5 % decreasing	(7.5 % decreasing	(8.5 % decreasing
	to 4.0 %)	to 5.0 %)	to 6.0 %)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$528,159	\$650,903	\$813,357

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the 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.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(3.13%)	(4.13%)	(5.13%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$1,510,112	\$1,124,864	\$820,393

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$781,508	\$1,124,864	\$1,576,762

Note 15 - Employee Benefits

A. Life Insurance

The School District provides life insurance to all regular employees. Coverage is \$40,000 for administrators and certified employees, \$30,000 for classified employees and \$10,000 for spouses. Life insurance is provided through Assurant Employee Benefits.

B. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service and hours worked. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon retirement. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Administrators earn 20 days of vacation annually. Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month with unlimited accumulation. Upon retirement, employees receive payment for sick leave accumulation based upon their length of service, up to a maximum of 30 days, plus sixteen percent of their remaining accumulated sick leave. Upon retirement and with at least five years of service, the superintendent and the treasurer receive payment for fifty percent of accumulated unused sick leave.

Note 16 - Interfund Transfers

The general fund made three transfers totaling \$64,587 to the food service, district managed student activity fund and the educational management information systems special revenue funds in the amounts of \$5,576, \$30,877 and \$28,134, respectively.

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization. Transfers are also used to close out the funds that are no longer required.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

Note 17 - Long-term Obligations

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

	Outstanding 6/30/17	Additions	Deductions/ Refunded	Outstanding 6/30/18	Amounts due in One Year
General Obligation Bonds:					
2009 Ohio School Facilities Bonds:					
Current Interest Serial Bonds 2.5% - 4.75%	\$385,000	\$0	(\$235,000)	\$150,000	\$0
Capital Appreciation Bonds 20.0%	68,164	0	(13,281)	54,883	54,883
Accretion on C.A.B.'s	211,725	55,970	(51,719)	215,976	215,976
Unamortized Premium on Bonds	12,480	0	(5,881)	6,599	0
Total 2009 Ohio School Facilities Bonds	677,369	55,970	(305,881)	427,458	270,859
2016 Classroom Facilities Refunding Bonds:					
Current Interest Bonds 3.0% - 4.0%	8,735,000	0	(20,000)	8,715,000	20,000
Unamortized Premium on Bonds	1,074,182	0	(54,969)	1,019,213	0
Total Classroom Facilities Refunding Bonds	9,809,182	0	(74,969)	9,734,213	20,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	10,486,551	55,970	(380,850)	10,161,671	290,859
Other Long-Term Obligations:					
Capital Lease	31,104	0	(7,484)	23,620	7,913
Compensated Absences	557,617	97,955	(28,435)	627,137	38,204
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	588,721	97,955	(35,919)	650,757	46,117
Total Before Net Pension & OPEB Liability:	11,075,272	153,925	(416,769)	10,812,428	336,976
Net Pension Liability:					
STRS	9,785,799	0	(2,937,023)	6,848,776	0
SERS	1,788,329	0	(349,566)	1,438,763	0
Total Net Pension Liability	11,574,128	0	(3,286,589)	8,287,539	0
Net OPEB Liability:					
STRS	1,541,869	0	(417,005)	1,124,864	0
SERS	691,317	0	(40,414)	650,903	0
Total Net OPEB Liability	2,233,186	0	(457,419)	1,775,767	0
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$24,882,586	\$153,925	(\$4,160,777)	\$20,875,734	\$336,976

On September 16, 2009, the District issued \$11,243,164 in classroom facilities bonds for the construction of new schools. The bonds were issued for a twenty-seven year period, will scheduled to mature on January 1, 2037 and will be paid using tax revenue from the debt service fund. The bond issue included \$6,280,000 in serial bonds with rates ranging from 2.5 to 4.375 percent, \$4,895,000 in term bonds with a rate of 4.75 percent and was issued at a premium of \$158,779. The bonds include capital appreciation bonds of \$68,164 with a rate of 20 percent. This year the addition on these bonds aggregating \$55,970 represents the accretion of discounted interest. The final maturity of these bonds on January 15, 2019 is \$390,000.

On April 11, 2016, the District issued Classroom Facilities Improvement Advance Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$8,860,000 (par value) with interest rates ranging from 3.0 percent to 4.0 percent to advance refund \$8,865,000 of the 2009 Classroom Facilities Improvement Bonds with rates ranging from 2.5 percent

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

to 4.75 percent. The bonds mature 1/15/2037 and are callable 1/15/2027. The refunding bonds were issued at a premium of \$1,136,022 and, after paying issuance costs of \$146,054, the net proceeds were \$9,849,968. The net proceeds from the issuance of the 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 on 1/15/2019. The advance refunding met the requirements of an insubstance debt defeasance and all but \$743,164 of the 2009 Classroom Facilities Improvement Bonds were removed from the District's government-wide financial statements.

As a result of the advance refunding, the District reduced its total debt service requirements by approximately \$2 million, which resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$1,004,440.

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the food service special revenue fund and the early retirement incentive will also be paid from the general fund. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the General Fund. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Notes 13 and 14.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$4,108,142 with an unvoted debt margin of \$104,195 at June 30, 2018. Principal requirements to retire general obligation debt outstanding at June 30, 2018, are as follows:

Fiscal	2009 General Obligation Bonds						
Year Ending	Cur	rent Interest Bo	nds	Capita	l Appreciation	Bonds	
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	
2019	\$0	\$400,770	\$400,770	\$54,883	\$270,117	\$325,000	
2020	150,000	200,385	350,385	0	0	0	
Total	\$150,000	\$601,155	\$751,155	\$54,883	\$270,117	\$325,000	

Fiscal	2016 Classroo	m Facilities Rei	funding Bonds			
Year Ending	Cur	rent Interest Bo	onds		Capital Lease	
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$20,000	\$311,650	\$331,650	\$7,913	\$1,122	\$9,035
2020	190,000	311,250	501,250	8,368	667	9,035
2021	360,000	305,550	665,550	7,339	190	7,529
2022	395,000	294,750	689,750	0	0	0
2023	400,000	286,850	686,850	0	0	0
2024 - 2028	2,190,000	1,250,450	3,440,450	0	0	0
2029 - 2033	2,640,000	795,750	3,435,750	0	0	0
2034 - 2037	2,520,000	230,200	2,750,200	0	0	0
Total	\$8,715,000	\$3,786,450	\$12,501,450	\$23,620	\$1,979	\$25,599

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

Note 18 - Public Entity Risk Pools

A. Shared Risk Pool

Mahoning County Schools Employee Insurance Consortium The School District participates in the Mahoning County Schools Employee Insurance Consortium. This is a shared risk pool comprised of various Mahoning County School Districts. The Consortium is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. A member can withdraw from participation in the Consortium by notifying the fiscal agent on or before January 15 of the year preceding the fiscal year in which the School District will withdraw. If the School District withdraws, no further contribution would be made, but the benefits under the insurance contract shall be paid in accordance of the terms of the contract. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Consortium. Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services.

B. Insurance Purchasing Pools

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

Ohio School Plan The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. The OSP is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSP is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to provide for a formalized, joint insurance purchasing program to maintain adequate insurance protection, risk management programs and other administrative services. The OSP's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member Board of directors consisting of school district superintendents and treasurers, as well as the president of Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. and a partner of the Hylant Group, Inc. Hylant Group Inc. is the Administrator of the OSP and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. is the sales and marketing representative, which establishes agreements between OSP and member schools.

Note 19 - Set-Asides

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

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

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

	Capital	Budget
	Improvements	Stabilization
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2017	\$0	\$67,313
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	126,783	0
Current Year Offsets	(190,828)	0
Total	(\$64,045)	\$67,313
Set-Aside Balance Carried Forward to		
Future Fiscal Years	\$0	\$67,313
Cash balance as of June 30, 2018	\$0	\$67,313

Although the School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the setaside amount to below zero for the capital acquisition set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. This negative balance is therefore not presented as being carried forward to future years.

Note 20 – Capital Lease

During the fiscal year, the District entered into a capitalized lease for two copiers. This lease obligation meets the criteria of a capital lease and has been recorded on the government-wide statements. The copiers have been capitalized in the amount of \$39,322, the present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Assets:	Governmental Activities
Copiers	\$39,322
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(2,622)
Total Book Value as of June 30, 2018	\$36,700

Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service in the fund financial statements for the permanent improvement capital projects fund. These expenditures are reflected as program expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

Note 21 - Contingencies

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The School District is not party to legal proceedings as of June 30, 2018.

C. School District Foundation

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 to fiscal year 2018 are not finalized. ODE has finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2018 foundation funding for the District. These adjustments were insignificant for the District.

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Mahoning County, Ohio

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.02408060%	0.02443380%	0.02588210%	0.02645500%	0.02645500%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,438,763	\$1,788,329	\$1,476,858	\$1,338,872	\$1,573,194
School District's Employee Payroll	\$813,693	\$734,443	\$981,282	\$924,033	\$839,672
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Employee Payroll	176.82%	243.49%	150.50%	144.89%	187.36%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Mahoning County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) Last Five Fiscal Years (1)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.028830620%	0.029234890%	0.029571510%	0.030159360%	0.030159360%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$6,848,776	\$9,785,799	\$8,172,700	\$7,335,800	\$8,738,357
School District's Employee Payroll	\$3,169,571	\$3,302,160	\$3,149,194	\$3,288,154	\$3,138,770
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Employee Payroll	216.08%	296.35%	259.52%	223.10%	278.40%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Mahoning County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Pension Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Pension Contribution	\$120,090	\$113,917	\$102,822	\$129,333
Pension Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(\$120,090)	(\$113,917)	(\$102,822)	(\$129,333)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Employee Payroll	\$857,786	\$813,693	\$734,443	\$981,282
Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
\$128,071	\$116,211	\$117,281	\$105,544	\$115,745	\$83,029
(\$128,071)	(\$116,211)	(\$117,281)	(\$105,544)	(\$115,745)	(\$83,029)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$0 \$924,033	<u>\$0</u> \$839,672	\$0 \$871,975	<u>\$0</u> \$839,657	<u>\$0</u> \$854,838	<u>\$0</u> \$843,794

Mahoning County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Pension Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Pension Contribution	\$474,853	\$443,740	\$462,302	\$440,988
Pension Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(\$474,853)	(\$443,740)	(\$462,302)	(\$440,988)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Employee Payroll	\$3,391,807	\$3,169,571	\$3,302,160	\$3,149,914
Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
\$427,460	\$408,040	\$402,020	\$422,698	\$423,444	\$404,651
(\$427,460)	(\$408,040)	(\$402,020)	(\$422,698)	(\$423,444)	(\$404,651)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$0 \$3,288,154	<u>\$0</u> \$3,138,770	<u>\$0</u> \$3,092,460	<u>\$0</u> \$3,251,523	\$0 \$3,257,262	\$0 \$3,112,700

Mahoning County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS) Last Two Fiscal Years (1)

	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.024253600%	0.024433800%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$650,903	\$691,317
School District's Employee Payroll	\$813,693	\$734,443
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Employee Payroll	79.99%	94.13%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	12.46%	11.49%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Mahoning County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) Last Two Fiscal Years (1)

	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.028830620%	0.029234890%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,124,864	\$1,541,869
School District's Employee Payroll	\$3,169,571	\$3,302,160
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Employee Payroll	35.49%	46.69%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	47.10%	37.30%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Mahoning County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District OPEB Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required OPEB Contribution	\$13,195	\$12,374	\$12,861	\$12,884
OPEB Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(\$13,195)	(\$12,374)	(\$12,861)	(\$12,884)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Employee Payroll	\$857,786	\$813,693	\$734,443	\$981,282
Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	1.54%	1.52%	1.75%	1.31%

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
\$21,605	\$19,172	\$26,114	\$31,297	\$27,305	\$46,983
(\$21,605)	(\$19,172)	(\$26,114)	(\$31,297)	(\$27,305)	(\$46,983)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$924,033	\$839,672	\$871,975	\$839,657	\$854,838	\$843,794
2.34%					

Mahoning County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District OPEB Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required OPEB Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Employee Payroll	\$3,391,807	\$3,169,571	\$3,302,160	\$3,149,914
Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
\$33,092	\$31,388	\$30,925	\$32,515	\$32,573	\$31,127
(\$33,092)	(\$31,388)	(\$30,925)	(\$32,515)	(\$32,573)	(\$31,127)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$3,309,184	\$3,138,770	\$3,092,460	\$3,251,523	\$3,257,262	\$3,112,700
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)

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

<u>Changes in assumptions</u>: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014 through 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 to 3.0% from 3.25%.
- b) Payroll growth assumption was reduced to 3.50% from 4.0%.
- c) Assumed real wage growth was reduced to 0.50% from 0.75%.
- 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.
- h) The discount rate was reduced to 7.50% from 7.75%.

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)

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

<u>Changes in assumptions</u>: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014 through 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 to 7.45% from 7.75%.
- b) The inflation assumption was lowered to 2.50% from 2.75%.
- c) The payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.0%.
- 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.
- f) Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

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

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS)

<u>Changes in benefit terms</u>: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2017 through 2018.

<u>Changes in assumptions</u>: 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 assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- a) Assumed rate of inflation was reduced to 3.0% from 3.25%.
- b) Payroll growth assumption was reduced to 3.50% from 4.0%.
- c) Assumed real wage growth was reduced to 0.50% from 0.75%.
- 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)

<u>Changes in benefit terms</u>: 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 to 1.9% from 2.1% 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.

<u>Changes in assumptions</u>: 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 to 4.13% from 3.26% 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 to 7.45% from 7.75%.
- 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.
- 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.

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

Western Reserve Local School District Mahoning County 13850 W Akron-Canfield Road Berlin Center, OH, 44401

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Western Reserve Local School District, Mahoning 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 May 15, 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.

Western Reserve Local School District Mahoning 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.

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Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

May 15, 2019



WESTERN RESERVE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MAHONING COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbrtt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED JUNE 6, 2019

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