# RITTMAN EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
# WAYNE COUNTY

## SINGLE AUDIT

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Dave Yost • Auditor of State

**RITTMAN EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT**
**WAYNE COUNTY**

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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Rittman Exempted Village School District
Wayne County
100 Saurer Street
Rittman, Ohio 44270

To the Board of Education:

***Report on the Financial Statements***

We have audited the accompanying cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Rittman Exempted Village School District, Wayne County, Ohio (the School District),as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School 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 the cash accounting basis Note 2 describes. This responsibility includes determining that the cash accounting basis is acceptable for the circumstances. Management is also responsible for 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 School 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 School 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 cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Rittman Exempted Village School District, Wayne County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

***Accounting Basis***

Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) requires the School District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the basis applied to these statements. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

***Other Matters***

*Supplemental Information*

Our audit was conducted to opine on the financial statements taken as a whole.

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

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

*Other Information*

We applied no procedures to management's discussion & analysis, as listed in the table of contents. Accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on it.

***Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 15, 2018, on our consideration of the School 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 School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

**Dave Yost**
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

November 15, 2018

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The discussion and analysis of the Rittman Exempted Village School District's (the "School District") financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's performance as a whole; readers should also review 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 $916,983, which represents a 21 percent increase from 2017.

- Outstanding debt decreased from $6,869,109 to $6,486,171 through principal payments made during the current year.

***Using this Annual Report***

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

The *Statement of Net Position* and *Statement of Activities* provide information about the activities of the whole School District. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. For fiscal year 2018, the general fund and the bond retirement fund are the School District's most significant funds.

***Basis of Accounting***

The School District has elected to present its financial statements on the cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. The cash basis of accounting involves the measurement of cash and investments and changes in cash and investments resulting from cash receipt and disbursement transactions.

Essentially, the only assets reported on this strictly cash receipt and disbursement basis presentation in a statement of net position will be cash and investments. The statement of activities reports cash receipts and disbursements, or in other words, the sources and uses of cash and investments. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

***Reporting the School District as a Whole***

*Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities*

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2018?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question.

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, governmental activities include the School District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, extracurricular activities, capital outlay, debt service, and food service operations.

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

*Fund Financial Statements*

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 10. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds include the general fund and the bond retirement fund.

**Governmental Funds -** Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the cash basis of accounting. 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 less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs.

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

**Fiduciary funds -** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. These funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources are not available to support the School District's own programs. The accounting for the fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

## The School District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for fiscal year 2018 compared to 2017.

**(Table 1)**
**Net Position – Cash Basis**

| | Governmental Activities | |
|---|---|---|
| | 2018 | 2017 |
| **Assets** | | |
| Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments | $ 5,290,787 | $ 4,354,527 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts | 12,745 | 32,022 |
| *Total Assets* | $ 5,303,532 | $ 4,386,549 |
| **Net Position** | | |
| Restricted for: | | |
| Capital Outlay | $ 255,270 | $ 315,462 |
| Debt Service | 548,707 | 557,896 |
| Other Purposes | 465,955 | 462,151 |
| Set Asides | 96,299 | 96,299 |
| Unrestricted | 3,937,301 | 2,954,741 |
| *Total Net Position* | $ 5,303,532 | $ 4,386,549 |

Net position of the governmental activities increased $916,983, which represents a 21 percent increase from fiscal year 2017. Increases in cash and cash equivalents, as well as unrestricted net position, are primarily the result of conservative spending in operations.

A portion of the School District's net position, $1,366,231 or 26 percent, represents resources subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of the government-wide unrestricted net position of $3,937,301 may be used to meet the School District's ongoing obligations.

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

**(Table 2)**
**Changes in Net Positon – Cash Basis**

| | Governmental Activities | |
|---|---|---|
| | 2018 | 2017 |
| **Receipts** | | |
| ***Program Receipts*** | | |
| Charges for Services and Sales | $ 668,706 | $ 555,087 |
| Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest | 1,490,591 | 1,388,649 |
| *Total Program Receipts* | 2,159,297 | 1,943,736 |
| ***General Receipts*** | | |
| Property Taxes | 3,844,275 | 3,775,690 |
| Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs | 7,523,029 | 7,408,509 |
| Proceeds from Sale of Assets | 9,300 | 9,000 |
| Investment Earnings | 10,298 | 16,092 |
| Miscellaneous | 105,033 | 68,844 |
| *Total General Receipts* | 11,491,935 | 11,278,135 |
| *Total Receipts* | 13,651,232 | 13,221,871 |
| ***Program Disbursements*** | | |
| Instruction: | | |
| Regular | 5,247,987 | 5,082,681 |
| Special | 1,852,833 | 1,886,730 |
| Vocational | 53,886 | 25,940 |
| Other | 223,860 | 145,006 |
| Support Services: | | |
| Pupils | 611,323 | 591,451 |
| Instructional Staff | 408,622 | 296,902 |
| Board of Education | 50,090 | 55,574 |
| Administration | 877,671 | 774,673 |
| Fiscal | 329,576 | 318,741 |
| Operation and Maintenance of Plant | 1,175,764 | 1,225,772 |
| Pupil Transportation | 372,535 | 324,093 |
| Central | 5,400 | 10,800 |
| Operation of Non-Instructional Services: | | |
| Food Service Operations | 469,824 | 463,653 |
| Extracurricular Activities | 318,721 | 331,620 |
| Capital Outlay | 145,651 | 143,827 |
| Debt Service: | | |
| Principal Retirement | 382,938 | 372,658 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 207,568 | 215,252 |
| *Total Program Disbursements* | 12,734,249 | 12,265,373 |
| *Change in Net Position* | 916,983 | 956,498 |
| *Net Position Beginning of Year* | 4,386,549 | 3,430,051 |
| *Net Position End of Year* | $ 5,303,532 | $ 4,386,549 |

Instructional staff expenses increased $111,720 primarily due to an increase in computer purchases.

**Governmental Activities**

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

**(Table 3)**
**Governmental Activities – Cash Basis**

| | Total Costs of Services | | Net Costs of Services | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 |
| ***Program Disbursements*** | | | | |
| Instruction: | | | | |
| Regular | $ 5,247,987 | $ 5,082,681 | $ 4,892,342 | $ 4,792,693 |
| Special | 1,852,833 | 1,886,730 | 785,841 | 953,221 |
| Vocational | 53,886 | 25,940 | 49,522 | 21,612 |
| Other | 223,860 | 145,006 | 223,860 | 145,006 |
| Support Services: | | | | |
| Pupils | 611,323 | 591,451 | 611,229 | 580,752 |
| Instructional Staff | 408,622 | 296,902 | 408,622 | 296,902 |
| Board of Education | 50,090 | 55,574 | 50,090 | 55,574 |
| Administration | 877,671 | 774,673 | 872,427 | 767,785 |
| Fiscal | 329,576 | 318,741 | 329,576 | 318,741 |
| Operation and Maintenance of Plant | 1,175,764 | 1,225,772 | 1,175,764 | 1,218,311 |
| Pupil Transportation | 372,535 | 324,093 | 341,679 | 314,826 |
| Central | 5,400 | 10,800 | 0 | 10,800 |
| Operation of Non-Instructional Services: | | | | |
| Food Service Operations | 469,824 | 463,653 | (51,534) | (42,786) |
| Extracurricular Activities | 318,721 | 331,620 | 191,185 | 201,538 |
| Capital Outlay | 145,651 | 143,827 | 103,843 | 98,752 |
| Debt Service: | | | | |
| Principal Retirement | 382,938 | 372,658 | 382,938 | 372,658 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 207,568 | 215,252 | 207,568 | 215,252 |
| *Total* | $ 12,734,249 | $ 12,265,373 | $ 10,574,952 | $ 10,321,637 |

The dependence upon tax receipts and general receipt entitlements from the state for governmental activities is apparent. Program receipts only account for 17 percent of all governmental disbursements. The community is the largest area of support for the School District students.

### *The School District's Funds*

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the cash basis of accounting.

The School District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of $5,303,532, which is higher than the prior year balance of $4,386,549.

The general fund had total cash receipts of $11,667,861. The cash disbursements of the general fund totaled $10,687,406. The general fund's fund balance increased $980,455 in fiscal year 2018. The increase in fund balance is primarily the result of conservative spending in operations.

The bond retirement fund had total cash receipts of $590,066 and total cash disbursements of $599,255, for a decrease in fund balance of $9,189 in fiscal year 2018.

### *General Fund Budgeting Highlights*

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

During the course of fiscal year 2018, the School District amended its general fund budget for estimated receipts and other financing sources. For the general fund, final budget basis receipts and other financing sources were $11,396,100, representing an increase of $652,794 from the original estimate of $10,743,306, due to increased state foundation revenues. Actual receipts of $11,605,945 were $209,845 higher than the final budget.

For fiscal year 2018, the general fund final budget basis disbursements and other financing uses were $11,358,528, which were $160,000 lower than the original budget of $11,518,528. Actual disbursements and other financing uses of $10,917,172 were $441,356 lower than the final budget, due to conservative spending.

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### *Debt Administration*

The School District had the following long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2018 and 2017.

**(Table 4)**
**Outstanding Debt, at June 30**

| | Governmental Activities | |
|---|---|---|
| | 2018 | 2017 |
| 2015 School Improvement Refunding Bonds | | |
| - Serial, Term and Capital Appreciation Bonds | $ 6,365,000 | $ 6,740,000 |
| 2014 Energy Conservation Bonds | 121,171 | 129,109 |
| *Total* | $ 6,486,171 | $ 6,869,109 |

For further information regarding the School District's debt, refer to Note 10 of the basic financial statements.

### *Current Issues*

Rittman Exempted Village School District receives a large percent of its general fund revenue from the State. The State of Ohio's biannual budget approved for the fiscal years 2018 and 2019 provided an increase in funding for the School District. However, any increase was capped by the State formula.

The School District relies on its local property taxpayers. A five year levy passed in 1999, for 6.7 mills expired in 2004. A $1,000,000 emergency levy was defeated in November 2004. In May and August of 2005, a $1,555,000 emergency levy was defeated. A reduction in force took place. In May 2006, the School District passed a five-year emergency levy for $950,000. This levy was renewed for 5 more years in November, 2010 and ten more years in May 2015 with 79 percent voting for the levy. This renewal increases the financial stability of the School District.

The School District experienced a reduction in force at the end of the 2005 and 2006 fiscal years. The resulting savings helped balance the School District's budget. Some of those reductions have been reinstated. Future changes in staffing will be monitored in connection with potential deficits and State funding. The School District shares a Treasurer with three other school districts (Orrville City School District, Green Local School District-Wayne County, and Southeast Local School District-Wayne County). The School District also shares a Superintendent with three other entities (Orrville City School District, Southeast Local School District-Wayne County, and Tri-County Educational Service Center). This arrangement provides a cost effective central administrative office.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mark Dickerhoof, Treasurer of Rittman Exempted Village School District, 100 Saurer Street, Rittman, Ohio 44270.

**Rittman Exempted Village School District**
**Wayne County, Ohio**
*Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis*
*June 30, 2018*

| | Governmental Activities |
|---|---|
| **Assets** | |
| Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments | $ 5,290,787 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts | 12,745 |
| *Total Assets* | $ 5,303,532 |
| **Net Position** | |
| Restricted for: | |
| Capital Outlay | $ 255,270 |
| Debt Service | 548,707 |
| Other Purposes | 465,955 |
| Set Asides | 96,299 |
| Unrestricted | 3,937,301 |
| *Total Net Position* | $ 5,303,532 |

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

**Rittman Exempted Village School District**
**Wayne County, Ohio**
*Statement of Activities - Cash Basis*
*For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018*

| | | Program Cash Receipts | | Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Cash Disbursements | Charges for Services and Sales | Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest | Governmental Activities |
| **Governmental Activities** | | | | |
| Instruction: | | | | |
| Regular | $ 5,247,987 | $ 352,340 | $ 3,305 | $ (4,892,342) |
| Special | 1,852,833 | 29,554 | 1,037,438 | (785,841) |
| Vocational | 53,886 | 0 | 4,364 | (49,522) |
| Other | 223,860 | 0 | 0 | (223,860) |
| Support Services: | | | | |
| Pupils | 611,323 | 0 | 94 | (611,229) |
| Instructional Staff | 408,622 | 0 | 0 | (408,622) |
| Board of Education | 50,090 | 0 | 0 | (50,090) |
| Administration | 877,671 | 0 | 5,244 | (872,427) |
| Fiscal | 329,576 | 0 | 0 | (329,576) |
| Operation and Maintenance of Plant | 1,175,764 | 0 | 0 | (1,175,764) |
| Pupil Transportation | 372,535 | 0 | 30,856 | (341,679) |
| Central | 5,400 | 0 | 5,400 | 0 |
| Operation of Non-Instructional Services: | | | | |
| Food Service Operations | 469,824 | 174,466 | 346,892 | 51,534 |
| Extracurricular Activities | 318,721 | 70,538 | 56,998 | (191,185) |
| Capital Outlay | 145,651 | 41,808 | 0 | (103,843) |
| Debt Service: | | | | |
| Principal Retirement | 382,938 | 0 | 0 | (382,938) |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 207,568 | 0 | 0 | (207,568) |
| *Totals* | $ 12,734,249 | $ 668,706 | $ 1,490,591 | (10,574,952) |

| | |
|---|---|
| **General Receipts** | |
| Property Taxes Levied for: | |
| General Purposes | 3,152,194 |
| Debt Service | 485,497 |
| Capital Outlay | 161,746 |
| Classroom Facilities Maintenance | 44,838 |
| Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs | 7,523,029 |
| Proceeds from Sale of Assets | 9,300 |
| Investment Earnings | 10,298 |
| Miscellaneous | 105,033 |
| *Total General Receipts* | 11,491,935 |
| *Change in Net Position* | 916,983 |
| *Net Position Beginning of Year* | 4,386,549 |
| *Net Position End of Year* | $ 5,303,532 |

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

**Rittman Exempted Village School District**
**Wayne County, Ohio**
*Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Cash Basis*
*Governmental Funds*
*June 30, 2018*

| | General Fund | Bond Retirement Fund | Other Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Assets** | | | | |
| Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments | $ 3,961,388 | $ 548,707 | $ 684,393 | $ 5,194,488 |
| Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents | 96,299 | 0 | 0 | 96,299 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts | 0 | 0 | 12,745 | 12,745 |
| *Total Assets* | $ 4,057,687 | $ 548,707 | $ 697,138 | $ 5,303,532 |
| **Fund Balances** | | | | |
| Restricted | $ 96,299 | $ 548,707 | $ 721,225 | $ 1,366,231 |
| Committed | 0 | 0 | 6,964 | 6,964 |
| Assigned | 899,940 | 0 | 0 | 899,940 |
| Unassigned | 3,061,448 | 0 | (31,051) | 3,030,397 |
| *Total Fund Balances* | $ 4,057,687 | $ 548,707 | $ 697,138 | $ 5,303,532 |

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

**Rittman Exempted Village School District**
**Wayne County, Ohio**
*Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes*
*in Fund Balances - Cash Basis - Governmental Funds*
*For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018*

| | General Fund | Bond Retirement Fund | Other Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Receipts** | | | | |
| Property and Other Local Taxes | $ 3,152,195 | $ 485,498 | $ 216,711 | $ 3,854,404 |
| Intergovernmental | 7,996,304 | 104,568 | 829,080 | 8,929,952 |
| Investment Income | 10,125 | 0 | 173 | 10,298 |
| Tuition and Fees | 381,895 | 0 | 0 | 381,895 |
| Extracurricular Activities | 12,544 | 0 | 57,995 | 70,539 |
| Gifts and Donations | 14,518 | 0 | 59,018 | 73,536 |
| Charges for Services | 0 | 0 | 174,467 | 174,467 |
| Rent | 0 | 0 | 41,808 | 41,808 |
| Miscellaneous | 100,280 | 0 | 4,753 | 105,033 |
| *Total Receipts* | 11,667,861 | 590,066 | 1,384,005 | 13,641,932 |
| **Disbursements** | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Instruction: | | | | |
| Regular | 5,247,850 | 0 | 137 | 5,247,987 |
| Special | 1,435,404 | 0 | 417,429 | 1,852,833 |
| Vocational | 53,886 | 0 | 0 | 53,886 |
| Other | 223,860 | 0 | 0 | 223,860 |
| Support Services: | | | | |
| Pupils | 611,222 | 0 | 101 | 611,323 |
| Instructional Staff | 332,137 | 0 | 76,485 | 408,622 |
| Board of Education | 50,090 | 0 | 0 | 50,090 |
| Administration | 874,354 | 0 | 3,317 | 877,671 |
| Fiscal | 317,177 | 8,749 | 3,650 | 329,576 |
| Operation and Maintenance of Plant | 1,047,674 | 0 | 128,090 | 1,175,764 |
| Pupil Transportation | 290,330 | 0 | 82,205 | 372,535 |
| Central | 0 | 0 | 5,400 | 5,400 |
| Extracurricular Activities | 203,422 | 0 | 115,299 | 318,721 |
| Operation of Non-Instructional Services: | | | | |
| Food Service Operations | 0 | 0 | 469,824 | 469,824 |
| Capital Outlay | 0 | 0 | 145,651 | 145,651 |
| Debt Service: | | | | |
| Principal Retirement | 0 | 382,938 | 0 | 382,938 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 0 | 207,568 | 0 | 207,568 |
| *Total Disbursements* | 10,687,406 | 599,255 | 1,447,588 | 12,734,249 |
| *Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements* | 980,455 | (9,189) | (63,583) | 907,683 |
| **Other Financing Sources (Uses)** | | | | |
| Proceeds from Sale of Assets | 0 | 0 | 9,300 | 9,300 |
| *Net Change in Fund Balances* | 980,455 | (9,189) | (54,283) | 916,983 |
| *Fund Balances Beginning of Year* | 3,077,232 | 557,896 | 751,421 | 4,386,549 |
| *Fund Balances End of Year* | $ 4,057,687 | $ 548,707 | $ 697,138 | $ 5,303,532 |

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

**Rittman Exempted Village School District**
**Wayne County, Ohio**
*Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes*
*in Cash Basis Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)*
*General Fund*
*For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018*

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
| Receipts and Other Financing Sources | $ 10,743,306 | $ 11,396,100 | $ 11,605,945 | $ 209,845 |
| Disbursements and Other Financing Uses | 11,518,528 | 11,358,528 | 10,917,172 | 441,356 |
| *Net Change in Fund Balance* | (775,222) | 37,572 | 688,773 | 651,201 |
| *Fund Balance Beginning of Year* | 2,754,982 | 2,754,982 | 2,754,982 | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated | 255,528 | 255,528 | 255,528 | 0 |
| *Fund Balance End of Year* | $ 2,235,288 | $ 3,048,082 | $ 3,699,283 | $ 651,201 |

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

**Rittman Exempted Village School District**
**Wayne County, Ohio**
*Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis*
*Fiduciary Funds*
*June 30, 2018*

| | Agency |
|---|---|
| **Assets** | |
| Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments | $ 11,472 |
| *Total Assets* | $ 11,472 |
| **Net Position** | |
| Due to Students | $ 11,472 |
| *Total Net Position* | $ 11,472 |

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

## Note 1 – Description of the School District

The Rittman Exempted Village 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 is a local district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District operates under a locally-elected five-member board form of government and provides educational services as authorized and mandated by state and federal agencies.

### *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 the School District, this includes general operations, food service and student related activities.

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; (3) the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes for the organization. The School District has no component units.

The School District participates in one jointly governed organization and one public entity risk pool. These organizations are the Tri-County Computer Services Association and the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan. They are presented in Notes 11 and 12.

## Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

As discussed further in Note 2.A., these financial statements are presented on the cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. Following are the more significant of the School District's accounting policies.

### *A. Basis of Accounting*

Although required by Ohio Administrative Code Sections 117-2-03(B) to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the School District chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes in accordance with the cash accounting basis. This basis of accounting is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

Budgetary presentations report budgetary disbursements when a commitment is made (i.e. when an encumbrance is approved). Differences between disbursements reported in the fund and government-wide statements versus budgetary disbursements are due to encumbrances outstanding at the beginning and end of the fiscal year.

These statements include required disclosures of material matters, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in the preceding paragraph.

### *B. Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting*

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

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct disbursements and program receipts for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct disbursements are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program receipts 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. Receipts which are not classified as program receipts are presented as general receipts of the School District, with certain limitations. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts, and other non-exchange receipts.

***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 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.

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitutes its receipts and disbursements. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental category. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the School District or meets the following criteria:

a. Total assets, receipts, or disbursements of that individual governmental fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and

b. Total assets, receipts, or disbursements of the individual governmental fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

***Governmental Funds* -** Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School District are financed. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

> ***General Fund* -** The General Fund accounts 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 monies received and expended in connection with debt agreements entered into by the School District for the building and equipping of classroom facilities.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources.

***Fiduciary Funds* -** Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal net position) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund that accounts for student activities.

### *C. Budgetary Process*

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified.

The legal level of budgetary control established by the Board of Education is at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board. Budgetary allocations at the function and object level within all funds, are made by the Treasurer.

#### Tax Budget

A budget of estimated cash receipts and disbursements is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by January 20 of each year, for the period July 1 to June 30 of the following fiscal year.

**Estimated Resources**

Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected receipt of each fund. Prior to June 30, the School District must revise its budget so that total contemplated disbursements from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in receipt are identified by the School District Treasurer.

**Appropriations**

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an Amended Certificate of Estimated Resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying a new certificate is not necessary, the annual Appropriation Resolution Report must be legally enacted by the Board of Education at the legal level of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the School District. The Appropriation Resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of disbursements and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent Certificate of Estimated Resources. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were legally enacted; however, none of these amendments were significant.

**Encumbrances**

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the disbursement of monies are recorded as the equivalent of disbursements on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. Disbursements plus encumbrances may not legally exceed appropriations plus prior year encumbrances.

**Lapsing of Appropriations**

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not reappropriated.

***D. Cash and Investments***

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund’s interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments" on the financial statements. Cash and investments belonging to individual funds and not part of the pool are recorded as “cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts.”

During fiscal year 2018, the School District investments included a money market, STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve), and certificates of deposit. See Note 5 for a full listing of the School District's investments.

Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts (contra revenue), respectively.

During the year 2018, the School District invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants.* The School District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2018 amounted to $10,125, which includes $2,306 assigned from other School District funds.

The School District has segregated bank accounts for monies and investments held separate from the School District's central bank account. These interest bearing depository accounts are presented as "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the School District's treasury. See Note 5, Deposits and Investments.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as "equity in pooled cash and investments." Investments with an original maturity of more than three months that are not made from the pool are reported as "investments."

### *E. Restricted Assets*

Assets are reported as restricted when limitation on their use change the 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 law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets represent amounts required by State statute to be set aside for budget stabilization. See Note 14 for additional information regarding set-asides.

### *F. Inventory and Prepaid Items*

The School District reports disbursements for inventory and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

### *G. Capital Assets*

Acquisitions of property, plant, and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets on the accompanying financial statements. Depreciation is not recorded on these capital assets.

### *H. Compensated Absences*

Employees are entitled to cash payments for unused vacation and sick leave in certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment. Unpaid vacation and sick leave are not reflected as liabilities under the cash basis of accounting as presented here by the School District.

### *I. Long-Term Obligations*

The School District's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a capital lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither another financing source nor a capital outlay expenditure is reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

### *J. Intergovernmental Receipts*

Unrestricted intergovernmental receipts received on the basis of entitlement are recorded as receipts when the entitlement is received. Federal and State reimbursement type grants are recorded as receipts when the grant is received.

### *K. Interfund Transactions*

During the course of normal operations, the School District has numerous transactions between funds. The most significant include:

1. Transfers of resources from one fund to another fund through which resources are to be disbursed are recorded as transfers.

2. Reimbursements from one fund to another are treated as disbursements in the reimbursing fund and a reduction in disbursements in the reimbursed fund.

### *L. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans*

The School District recognizes disbursements for employer contributions to cost-sharing plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 8 and 9, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

### *M. Equity Classifications*

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

Equity is classified as net position, and displayed in separate components:

a. Restricted net position – Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Net position restricted for other purposes primarily include resources for instruction of students and food service operations. As of June 30, 2018, the School District did not have net position restricted by enabling legislation.

b. Unrestricted net position – All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted."

The School District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when a cash disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

a. Non-spendable - The non-spendable classification 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" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

b. 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.

c. Committed - The committed classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the Board of Education. The committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the 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.

d. Assigned - Amounts in the assigned classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education. The Board of Education has by resolution authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

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

The School District first applies restricted resources when an expenditure is 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 can be used.

### *N. Receipts and Disbursements*

Program Receipts

In the Statement of Activities, receipts that are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside the School District's taxpayers are reported as program receipts. The School District has the following program receipts: charges for services and sales, operating and capital grants, contributions and interest.

All other governmental receipts are reported as general. All taxes are classified as a general receipt even if restricted for a specific purpose.

Disbursements

Governmental activities include the School District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, extracurricular activities, capital outlay, debt service, and food service operations.

### *O. Extraordinary and Special Items*

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

### *P. Pensions and OPEB*

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

### *Q. Implementation of New Accounting Principles*

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the School District has (to the extent it applies to the cash basis of accounting) implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions*, GASB Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*, GASB Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017* and GASB Statement No. 86, *Certain Debt Extinguishments.*

GASB Statement No. 75 requires recognition of the entire net postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) liability and a more comprehensive measure of postemployment benefits expense for OPEB provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers through OPEB plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements. See Note 9 for further information.

GASB Statement No. 81 requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. Furthermore, it requires that a government recognize assets representing its beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements that are administered by a third party, if the government controls the present service capacity of the beneficial interests. This Statement also requires that a government recognize revenue when the resources become applicable to the reporting period. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 81 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 85 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits. These changes were incorporated in the School District's fiscal year 2018 financial statements; however, there was no effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 86 addresses the reporting and disclosure requirements of certain debt extinguishments including in-substance defeasance transactions and prepaid insurance associated with debt that is extinguished. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 86 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

## **Note 3 – Accountability and Compliance**

Ohio Adm. Code Section 117-2-03(B) requires the School District to file annual financial reports, which are prepared using generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). For fiscal year 2018, the School District prepared financial statements that, although formatted similar to financial statements prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, report on the basis of cash receipts and cash disbursements, rather than GAAP. The accompanying financial statements and notes omit assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, fund equities, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. Pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38, the School District may be fined and subject to various other administrative remedies for its failure to file the required financial report.

At June 30, 2018, the Title I Grant and Title VI-B funds had deficit balances in the amount of $17,304 and $13,747, respectively. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balance; however; this is done when cash is needed.

## Note 4 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

(a) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of a disbursement; and,

(b) Some funds are included in the general fund (cash basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

| | General Fund |
|---|---|
| Cash Basis | $ 980,455 |
| Funds Budgeted Elsewhere** | 66,374 |
| Adjustment for Encumbrances | (358,056) |
| Budget Basis | $ 688,773 |

** As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting,* certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on the cash basis. This includes the uniform school supplies fund, the Shared Services Fund, and the PSSF funds.

## Note 5 – Deposits and Investments

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current two-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, or by the financial institutions participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

Interim monies may be invested in the following obligations provided they mature or are redeemable within five years from the date of settlement:

1. United States Treasury bills, notes, bonds, or any other obligations or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;

2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2% and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed 30 days;

4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in item (1) or (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;

6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);

7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time; and

8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

*Investments –* Investments are reported at cost. As of June 30, 2018, the School District had the following investments:

| | | | Investment Maturities | | Percentage |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | In Months | In Months | of Total |
| **Rating** | **Entity** | **Cost** | **(0-12)** | **(13-36)** | **Investment** |
| AAAm | STAR Ohio | $ 97,280 | $ 97,280 | $ 0 | 8.24% |
| AAAm | Fifth Third Money Market | 252,198 | 252,198 | 0 | 21.36% |
| Negotiable | Certificates of Deposit | 831,000 | 408,000 | 423,000 | 70.40% |
| | | $ 1,180,478 | $ 757,478 | $ 423,000 | 100.00% |

*Interest Rate Risk* **–** The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. Interest rate risk arises because potential purchases of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The School District's policy indicates that the investments must mature within five years, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District.

*Credit Risk* **–** The School District's investment credit ratings are summarized above.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio heal by STAR Ohio as of June 30, 2018, is 49 days.

*Concentration of Credit Risk* **–** The School District places no limit on the amount the School District may invest in any one issuer, however State statute limits investments in commercial paper and bankers' acceptances to 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time. The investment percentages are listed in the previous table.

## Note 6 – Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2018 represents collections of calendar year 2017 taxes. Real property taxes received 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 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2018 represents collections of calendar year 2017 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2018 became a lien December 31, 2016, were levied after April 1, 2017 and are collected in 2018 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

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

| | Wayne County | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **2017 Second-Half Collections** | | **2018 First-Half Collections** | |
| | **Amount** | **Percent** | **Amount** | **Percent** |
| Real Estate | $ 97,755,410 | 97.10% | $ 101,451,730 | 97.06% |
| Public Utility Personal Property | 2,915,760 | 2.90% | 3,077,820 | 2.94% |
| Total | $ 100,671,170 | 100.00% | $ 104,529,550 | 100.00% |
| Tax rate per $1,000 of assessed valuation | $ 63.50 | | $ 63.20 | |

| | Medina County | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **2017 Second-Half Collections** | | **2018 First-Half Collections** | |
| | **Amount** | **Percent** | **Amount** | **Percent** |
| Real Estate | $ 2,656,150 | 85.42% | $ 2,656,150 | 86.40% |
| Public Utility Personal Property | 453,390 | 14.58% | 418,150 | 13.60% |
| Total | $ 3,109,540 | 100.00% | $ 3,074,300 | 100.00% |
| Tax rate per $1,000 of assessed valuation | $ 63.50 | | $ 63.20 | |

## Note 7 – Risk Management

### *A. 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 has a comprehensive property and casualty policy with Ohio School Plan. The deductible is $1,000 per incident on property and $1,000 per incident on equipment. All vehicles are also insured with Ohio School Plan and have a $1,000 deductible. All board members, administrators, and employees are covered under a school district liability policy with Ohio Casualty Insurance Company. The limits of this coverage are $5,000,000 per occurrence and $7,000,000 per aggregate. The board president and superintendent have a $20,000 position bond with the Cincinnati Insurance Company. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction from the prior year.
The Treasurer is covered under a surety bond in the amount of $30,000. This bond is provided by the Cincinnati Insurance Company.

### *B. Workers' Compensation*

The School District pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per $100 of salaries.

### *C. Employee Health Insurance*

Beginning July 1, 2010, the School District is a member of the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan (the "Council") to provide employee medical/surgical benefits. The Council is a risk sharing pool created pursuant to State statute for the purpose of carrying out a cooperative program for the provision and administration of health care benefits. The Assembly is the legislative decision-making body of the Council. The Assembly is comprised of the superintendents or executive officers of the members, who have been appointed by the respective governing body of each member.

The intent of the insurance pool is to achieve a reduced, stable and competitive rate for the School District by grouping with other members of the Health Benefits Program. The experience of all participating districts is calculated as one, and a common premium rate is applied to all member districts.

Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The School District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating districts. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. For fiscal year 2018, the School District's monthly premiums were $1,740.30 for family medical coverage and $716.47 for single medical coverage. Dental insurance is also provided by the School District to qualified employees through the Stark County Schools Council for Governments. For fiscal year 2018, the School District's cost was $224.42 for family dental coverage and $91.03 for single dental coverage per employee per month.

Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. Upon termination, all School District claims would be paid without regard to the School District's account balance. The Stark County Schools Council of Government Board of Directors has the right to return monies to an existing school district subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims.

## Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

### *Net Pension Liability*

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

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

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

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual COLA is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a three percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring after January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at three percent.

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

The School District's contractually required contributions to SERS was $184,584 for fiscal year 2018.

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

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

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

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

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

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

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit 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.

The School District's contractually required contributions to STRS was $672,736 for fiscal year 2018.

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2018 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

***Net Pension Liability***

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

| | SERS | STRS | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability | $ 2,276,713 | $ 9,828,881 | $ 12,105,594 |
| Proportion of the Net Pension Liability | 0.03810540% | 0.04137568% | |

***Actuarial Assumptions - SERS***

SERS' total pension liability was determined by their actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each defined benefit retirement plan. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited service) and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment 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, prepared as of June 30, 2017, are presented below:

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

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

Mortality rates among active members were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates. Mortality among disabled members 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 actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2015. The assumed rate of inflation, payroll growth assumption and assumed real wage growth were reduced in the most recent actuarial valuation. The rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability updated to reflect recent experience and mortality rates were also updated.

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 SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating an arithmetic weighted 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:

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

| | 1% Decrease (6.50%) | Current Discount Rate (7.50%) | 1% Increase (8.50%) |
|---|---|---|---|
| School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability | $ 3,159,487 | $ 2,276,713 | $ 1,537,211 |

***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:

| | |
|---|---|
| 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 | 0.00 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-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

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

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

*The target allocation percentage is effective as of July 1, 2017. Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

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

***Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate*** The following table presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2017, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.45 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption:

| | 1% Decrease (6.45%) | Current Discount Rate (7.45%) | 1% Increase (8.45%) |
|---|---|---|---|
| School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability | $ 14,089,367 | $ 9,828,881 | $ 6,240,061 |

***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.

**Note 9 - Defined 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. This GASB pronouncement had no effect on beginning net position as reported June 30, 2017, as the net OPEB liability is not reported in the accompanying financial statements. 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 net OPEB liability represents the School District’s proportionate share of each OPEB plan’s collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each OPEB plan’s fiduciary net position. The net OPEB liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually.

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

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.

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

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2018, .5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2018, this amount was $23,700. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2018, the School District's surcharge obligation was $17,880.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District’s contractually required contribution to SERS was $6,592 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 www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for postemployment 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 postemployment health care.

***Net OPEB Liability***

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

| | SERS | STRS | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability | $ 1,038,142 | $ 1,614,326 | $ 2,652,468 |
| Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability | 0.03868270% | 0.04137568% | |

***Actuarial Assumptions - SERS***

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

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

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

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

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

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

| | 1% Decrease (2.63%) | Current Discount Rate (3.63%) | 1% Increase (4.63%) |
|---|---|---|---|
| School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability | $ 1,253,689 | $ 1,038,142 | $ 867,374 |

| | 1% Decrease | Current Trend Rate | 1% Increase |
|---|---|---|---|
| School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability | $ 842,374 | $ 1,038,142 | $ 1,297,244 |

***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 | 3.00 percent |
| Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA) | 0.00 percent effective July 1, 2017 |
| Blended Discount Rate of Return | 4.13 percent |
| Health Care Cost Trends | 6.00 percent to 11.00 percent, initial, 4.50 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:

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

*The target allocation percentage is effective as of July 1, 2017. Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

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

| | 1% Decrease (3.13%) | Current Discount Rate (4.13%) | 1% Increase (5.13%) |
|---|---|---|---|
| School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability | $ 2,167,207 | $ 1,614,326 | $ 1,177,370 |

| | 1% Decrease | Current Trend Rate | 1% Increase |
|---|---|---|---|
| School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability | $ 1,121,565 | $ 1,614,326 | $ 2,262,858 |

## Note 10 – Long - Term Obligations

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during the fiscal year consist of the following:

| | Outstanding 6/30/2017 | Additions | Reductions | Outstanding 6/30/2018 | Amounts Due in One Year |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Governmental Activities:** | | | | | |
| 2015 School Improvement Refunding Bonds | $ 6,740,000 | $ 0 | $ 375,000 | $ 6,365,000 | $ 375,000 |
| 2014 Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds | 129,109 | 0 | 7,938 | 121,171 | 8,227 |
| Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Obilgations | **$ 6,869,109** | **$ 0** | **$ 382,938** | **$ 6,486,171** | **$383,227** |

Debt will be paid from the debt service fund.

### *2015 School Improvement Refunding General Obligation Bonds*

On April 30, 2015, the School District issued $7,565,000 in voted general obligation bonds. The bond issue consists of serial bonds issued with a varying interest rate of 2.0 to 4.0 percent. The bonds refunded $7,575,000 of outstanding 2007 School Improvement General Obligation Bonds. The bonds were issued for a seventeen year period with final maturities at December 1, 2031.

At the date of refunding, $7,669,004 (including premium and after underwriting fees and other issuance costs) was deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future payments on the refunded bonds. The issuance resulted in a difference between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt of $829,513 over the next seventeen years and resulted in an economic gain of $702,890.

***2014 Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds***

On October 30, 2014, the School District issued $143,720 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of paying costs of installations, modifications and remodeling of school buildings to conserve energy. The bonds were issued at an interest rate of 3.65 percent for a fifteen year period with final maturity at December 1, 2029.

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

| Fiscal Year Ending June 30 | General Obligation Bonds | |
|---|---|---|
| | Principal | Interest |
| 2019 | $ 383,227 | $ 203,523 |
| 2020 | 393,528 | 195,717 |
| 2021 | 408,839 | 187,700 |
| 2022 | 419,162 | 175,371 |
| 2023 | 424,496 | 165,807 |
| 2024-2028 | 2,322,939 | 640,196 |
| 2029-2032 | 2,133,980 | 213,183 |
| **Total** | **$ 6,486,171** | **$ 1,781,497** |

## Note 11 – Jointly Governed Organization

The Midland Council of Governments dba/Tri-County Computer Services Association is organized under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Tri-County Computer Services Association (TCCSA) is a jointly governed organization. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions for member districts in Ashland, Holmes, Medina and Wayne counties. TCCSA is governed by representatives from each of the participating public school districts served by TCCSA. TCCSA is recognized as one of twenty-three regional Information Technology Centers (ITC) as defined by the Ohio Department of Education. Each of the participating districts supports TCCSA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Executive Director at the Tri-County Computer Services Association located at 2125 Eagle Pass, Wooster, OH 44691. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the School District paid $98,875 to TCCSA for basic service charges.

## Note 12 – Public Entity Risk Pool

The School District is a member of the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan (the Council), through which a cooperative Health Benefit Program was created for the benefit of its members. The Health Benefit Program (the “Program”) is an employee health benefit plan which covers the participating members’ employees. The Council acts as a fiscal agent for the cash funds paid into the program by the participating school districts. These funds are pooled together for the purpose of paying health benefit claims for employees and their covered dependents, administrative expenses of the program, and premiums for stop-loss insurance coverage. The School District accounts for the premiums paid as expenditures in the general or applicable fund.

## Note 13 – Contingencies

### *A. Grants*

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

### *B. Litigation*

The School District is not party to any claims or lawsuits that would, in the School District's opinion, have a material effect of the basic financial statements.

### *C. School District Funding*

School district Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, the School District has owed $27,600 for an FTE adjustment, which was reported in the School District's August No. 2 foundation settlement. Additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2018 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2018 financial statements is not determinable, at this time.

## Note 14 – Statutory Restrictions

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition 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.

The following cash basis information describes the change in the year end set-aside amounts for capital acquisition. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute. Effective April 10, 2001, Senate Bill 345 amended Ohio Revised Code 5705.29 effectively eliminating the requirement for the School District to establish and maintain a budget stabilization reserve. By resolution, the Board can eliminate the reserve in accordance with the Act. As of June 30, 2018, the Board had not acted on the Senate Bill, in regards to the balance representing Bureau of Workers' Compensation rebates. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the restriction activity was as follows:

| | Capital Acquisition | Budget Stabilization |
|---|---|---|
| Set-Aside Reserve Balance June 30, 2017 | $ 0 | $ 96,299 |
| Current Year Set Aside Requirement | 185,776 | 0 |
| Current Year Offsets | (257,735) | 0 |
| Total | $ (71,959) | $ 96,299 |
| Balance carried forward to FY 2019 | $ 0 | $ 96,299 |
| Set-Aside Reserve Balance June 30, 2018 | $ 0 | $ 96,299 |

Although the School District had qualifying offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount 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. The balance for the budget stabilization at the end of the fiscal year was $96,299. The set aside amount of $96,299 is reported as restricted cash and cash equivalents in the general fund.

## Note 15 – Significant Commitments

### *Encumbrance Commitments*

The School District utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the School District's commitments for encumbrances in the general fund and non-major governmental funds were $365,552 and $26,722, respectively.

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## Note 16 – Fund Balance

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds.

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

| | General Fund | Bond Retirement Fund | Other Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Restricted for:** | | | | |
| Permanent Improvements & Maintenance | $ 0 | $ 0 | $ 346,347 | $ 346,347 |
| Debt Service | 0 | 548,707 | 0 | 548,707 |
| Budget Stabilization – BWC Refund | 96,299 | 0 | 0 | 96,299 |
| Food Service Operations | 0 | 0 | 317,623 | 317,623 |
| Athletics, Band and Choir | 0 | 0 | 43,872 | 43,872 |
| Ohio Reads | 0 | 0 | 50 | 50 |
| Technology | 0 | 0 | 5,415 | 5,415 |
| Title Programs | 0 | 0 | 7,918 | 7,918 |
| Total Restricted | 96,299 | 548,707 | 721,225 | 1,366,231 |
| **Committed to:** | | | | |
| Educational Funds | 0 | 0 | 6,964 | 6,964 |
| **Assigned for:** | | | | |
| Instruction | 150,598 | 0 | 0 | 150,598 |
| Support Services | 207,457 | 0 | 0 | 207,457 |
| Educational Activities | 45,342 | 0 | 0 | 45,342 |
| Subsequent Years Appropriations | 496,543 | 0 | 0 | 496,543 |
| Total Assigned | 899,940 | 0 | 0 | 899,940 |
| **Unassigned** | 3,061,448 | 0 | (31,051) | 3,030,397 |
| **Total Fund Balance** | **$ 4,057,687** | **$ 548,707** | **$ 697,138** | **$ 5,303,532** |

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## RITTMAN EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
## WAYNE COUNTY

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

| **FEDERAL GRANTOR**<br>***Pass Through Grantor***<br>**Program / Cluster Title** | **Federal CFDA Number** | **Total Federal Expenditures** |
|---|---|---|
| **U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE** | | |
| ***Passed Through Ohio Department of Education*** | | |
| Child Nutrition Cluster: | | |
| Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution): | | |
| National School Lunch Program | 10.555 | $ 42,395 |
| Cash Assistance: | | |
| School Breakfast Program | 10.553 | 69,570 |
| National School Lunch Program | 10.555 | 269,113 |
| Total Child Nutrition Cluster | | 381,078 |
| Total U.S. Department of Agriculture | | **381,078** |
| **U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION** | | |
| ***Passed Through Ohio Department of Education*** | | |
| Special Education Cluster: | | |
| Special Education - Grants to States | 84.027 | 29,518 |
| | | 178,973 |
| Total Special Education Cluster | | 208,491 |
| Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies | 84.010 | 16,386 |
| | | 195,969 |
| Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies | | 212,355 |
| Improving Teacher Quality State Grants | 84.367 | 137 |
| Total U.S. Department of Education | | **420,983** |
| **Total Expenditures of Federal Awards** | | **$ 802,061** |

*The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.*

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

## NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

## NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

## NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE

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

## NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

## NOTE E – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

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

Rittman Exempted Village School District
Wayne County
100 Saurer Street
Rittman, Ohio 44270

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 cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Rittman Exempted Village School District, Wayne County, Ohio (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 15, 2018, wherein we noted the School District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles.

***Internal Control Over Financial Reporting***

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the School 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 School 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 School District's financial statements. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

***Compliance and Other Matters***

As part of reasonably assuring whether the School 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2018-001.

**School District*'s Response to Finding***

The School District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying corrective action plan. We did not subject the School District's response to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

***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 School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dave Yost

**Dave Yost**
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

November 15, 2018

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

Rittman Exempted Village School District
Wayne County
100 Saurer Street
Rittman, Ohio 44270

To the Board of Education:

***Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program***

We have audited the Rittman Exempted Village School District's, Wayne County, Ohio (the School District's) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the Rittman Exempted Village School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2018. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the School District's major federal program.

***Management's Responsibility***

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

***Auditor's Responsibility***

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

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

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www.ohioauditor.gov

***Opinion on the Major Federal Program***

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

***Report on Internal Control Over Compliance***

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

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

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

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

Dave Yost

**Dave Yost**
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

November 15, 2018

**RITTMAN EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT**
**WAYNE COUNTY**

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

## 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

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

### FINDING NUMBER 2018-001

**Noncompliance – Annual Financial Report**

**Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38** provides each public office shall file a financial report for each fiscal year. The Auditor of State may prescribe forms by rule or may issue guidelines, or both, for such reports. If the Auditor of State has not prescribed a rule regarding the form for the report, the public office shall submit its report on the form utilized by the public office. **Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03** further clarifies the requirements of **Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38**.

**Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03(B)** requires the School District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The School District prepared its financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting in a report format similar to the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments.* This presentation differs from GAAP. The accompanying financial statements omit assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows, fund equities, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. Failure to prepare proper GAAP financial statements may result in the School District being fined or other administrative remedies.

The School District should prepare its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

**Officials' Response:** See Corrective Action Plan.

## 3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

**RITTMAN EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT**
**100 Saurer Street**
**Rittman, Ohio 44270**
(330) 927-7400

James Ritchie
Superintendent

Mark Dickerhoof
Treasurer

**SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS**
**JUNE 30, 2018**

| Finding Number | Finding Summary | Status | Additional Information |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2017-001<br>2016-001 | ORC 117.38 and OAC 117-2-03(b) – Filing GAAP Financial Statements (First issued in 2010) | Not Corrected | The District filed their financial statements on the OCBOA basis. See Finding 2018-001. |

**N. Evans**
**Principal**
**High School**
**927-7140**

**K. Hamsher**
**Associate Principal**
**Middle School**
**927-7101**

**S. DeVoe**
**Principal**
**Rittman Elementary**
**927-7461**

**A. Meredith**
**Dir. Spec. Serv.**
**131 N. Metzger St**
**927-7413**

**RITTMAN EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT**
**100 Saurer Street**
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James Ritchie
Superintendent

Mark Dickerhoof
Treasurer

**CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN**
**2 CFR § 200.511(c)**
**JUNE 30, 2018**

| Finding Number | Planned Corrective Action | Anticipated Completion Date | Responsible Contact Person |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2018-001 | The Rittman Exempted Village School District Board of Education takes pride in presenting data that is cost-effective to produce and easily understood by the reader. Cash-basis financial statements are similar to other management reports produced throughout the fiscal year, such as the five year forecast, and can be compared without major adjustments. | N/A | Mark Dickerhoof, Treasurer |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **N. Evans** | **K. Hamsher** | **S. DeVoe** | **A. Meredith** |
| **Principal** | **Associate Principal** | **Principal** | **Dir. Spec. Serv.** |
| **High School** | **Middle School** | **Rittman Elementary** | **131 N. Metzger St** |
| **927-7140** | **927-7101** | **927-7461** | **927-7413** |

**RITTMAN EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT**

**WAYNE COUNTY**

**CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

Susan Babbitt

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU**

**CERTIFIED**
**DECEMBER 13, 2018**