





January 24, 2019

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio



# ORRVILLE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT WAYNE COUNTY JUNE 30, 2018

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Orrville City School District Wayne County 815 North Ella Street Orrville, Ohio 44667

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Orrville City 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.

Orrville City School District Wayne County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Orrville City 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.

Orrville City School District Wayne County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 3, 2019, 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

January 3, 2019

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

The discussion and analysis of the Orrville City 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:

- q Net position increased \$732,099 during fiscal year 2018.
- **q** Outstanding debt decreased from \$24,752,611 to \$23,599,265 primarily through principal payments.

### 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 Orrville City 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 is the School District's most significant fund.

# 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.

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

#### 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 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 fund is the general 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.

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

# 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 Cash Equivalents	\$ 10,416,802	\$ 9,684,703				
Net Position						
Restricted for:						
Capital Outlay	268,717	434,148				
Debt Service	717,015	660,878				
Other Purposes	1,033,884	1,113,268				
Unrestricted	8,397,186	7,476,409				
Total Net Position	\$ 10,416,802	\$ 9,684,703				

Net position of the governmental activities increased \$732,099, which represents a 8 percent increase from fiscal year 2017. The increase is mostly the result of the School District receipting more than expected and expending less than budgeted.

A portion of the School District's net position, \$2,019,616 or 19 percent, represents resources subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of the government-wide unrestricted net position of \$8,397,186 may be used to meet the School District's ongoing obligations.

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

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

# (Table 2) Changes in Net Position - Cash Basis

Receipts Program Receipts Charges for Services and Sales Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	1,342,800 1,959,276 3,302,076	\$ 1,291,037
Program Receipts Charges for Services and Sales \$	1,959,276	
Charges for Services and Sales \$	1,959,276	
	1,959,276	
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest		
	3,302,076	2,438,978
Total Program Receipts		3,730,015
General Receipts		
Property Taxes	10,336,781	9,968,664
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted	7,640,234	7,587,903
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	9,051	9,157
Investment Earnings	28,272	8,943
Miscellaneous	164,960	236,850
Total General Receipts	18,179,298	17,811,517
Total Receipts	21,481,374	21,541,532
Program Disbursements		
Instruction:		
Regular	8,675,511	8,585,973
Special	2,439,923	2,316,314
Vocational	140,469	99,202
Student Intervention Services	34,530	22,843
Other	146,267	188,031
Support Services:		
Pupils	794,726	721,908
Instructional Staff	553,880	572,740
Board of Education	79,660	91,465
Administration	1,514,978	1,568,923
Fiscal	500,901	380,137
Business	31,908	54,638
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,446,182	1,584,741
Pupil Transportation	764,860	648,579
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:		
Food Service Operations	823,203	810,322
Extracurricular Activities	551,984	529,765
Capital Outlay	177,180	147,460
Debt Service:		
Principal Retirement	1,362,546	1,341,783
Interest and Fiscal Charges	710,567	684,377
Total Program Disbursements	20,749,275	20,349,201
Change in Net Position	732,099	1,192,331
Net Position Beginning of Year	9,684,703	8,492,372
Net Position End of Year \$	10,416,802	\$ 9,684,703

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

Operating grants decreased \$479,702 in fiscal year 2018 primarily due to decreased federal grant funding for special programs.

#### **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 receipts 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	\$ 8,675,511	\$ 8,585,973	\$ 7,905,934	\$ 7,715,622	
Special	2,439,923	2,316,314	1,275,819	902,592	
Vocational	140,469	99,202	128,343	87,771	
Student Intervention Services	34,530	22,843	34,530	22,843	
Other	146,267	188,031	146,267	188,031	
Support Services:					
Pupils	794,726	721,908	677,074	637,249	
Instructional Staff	553,880	572,740	542,171	539,148	
Board of Education	79,660	91,465	79,660	91,465	
Administration	1,514,978	1,568,923	1,393,237	1,404,100	
Fiscal	500,901	380,137	500,901	347,856	
Business	31,908	54,638	31,908	54,638	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,446,182	1,584,741	1,446,182	1,584,741	
Pupil Transportation	764,860	648,579	737,784	618,717	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:					
Food Service Operations	823,203	810,322	7,284	11,521	
Extracurricular Activities	551,984	529,765	289,812	239,272	
Capital Outlay	177,180	147,460	177,180	147,460	
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	1,362,546	1,341,783	1,362,546	1,341,783	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	710,567	684,377	710,567	684,377	
Total	\$ 20,749,275	\$ 20,349,201	\$ 17,447,199	\$ 16,619,186	

The dependence upon tax receipts and general receipt entitlements from the state for governmental activities is apparent. Program receipts only account for 16 percent of all governmental disbursements. The community is the largest area of support for the School District students.

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

#### 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 \$10,416,802, which is \$732,099 higher than the prior year balance of \$9,684,703.

The general fund's fund balance increased \$959,139 in fiscal year 2018, which is consistent with the prior year increase in fund balance. Overall receipts continue to outpace disbursements. Total receipts changed by less than two percent and total disbursements changed by less than three percent from fiscal year 2017 to 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 the general fund, final budget basis receipts were \$17,062,459, representing an increase of \$1,369,758 from the original estimate of \$15,692,701 primarily due to an increase in estimated tax receipts. Actual receipts of \$17,279,317 were \$216,858 higher than the final budget.

For fiscal year 2018, the general fund final budget basis disbursements were \$17,337,596, which represents an increase of \$591,505 over the original budgeted disbursements of \$16,746,091. Actual disbursements of \$16,490,643 were \$846,953 lower than the final budget due to conservative budgeting and keeping disbursements low.

#### **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

	 Governmen	tal A	ctivities
	2018		2017
2007 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Refunding Bonds			
Serial, Term and Capital Appreciation Bonds	\$ 582,661	\$	1,151,622
2008 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Notes	776,000		802,000
2014 Refunding Bonds-Serial, Term and Capital Appreciation Bonds	8,133,347		8,191,861
2015 Refunding Bonds-Serial and Capital Appreciation Bonds	4,539,257		4,552,582
Lease - Purchase Agreements	9,568,000		10,054,546
Total	\$ 23,599,265	\$	24,752,611

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

For further information regarding the School District's debt, refer to Notes 8 and 9 of the basic financial statements.

#### Current Issues

The Orrville City School District continues to receive strong support from the residents of the School District. As the preceding information shows, the School District relies heavily on its local property taxpayers. The most recent operating levy passed by the residents of the district was a five year emergency levy approved in May 2010. This emergency levy was renewed by the voters in May 2015 for a ten year period. Prior to that the last new levy was an emergency levy passed in February 2003. The February 2003 levy was renewed by the voters for five more years in November 2008 and renewed again in August 2013 for a ten-year period.

The School District houses students in three (3) new buildings thanks to the citizens of Orrville and the State of Ohio. The residents approved the renewal of a permanent improvement levy for a continuing period of time at the May 2005 election to fund the construction of a middle school. A \$16 million bond issue was approved by voters at the May 2007 election. During fiscal year 2015, the bonds were refinanced saving the School District approximately \$996,238. The new elementary school opened in May 2010 and a new high school opened in May 2013 using the State share of OFCC construction funding.

The Orrville City School District has experienced a slight increase in State revenue in the current State budget that will end June of 2019. The new State budget for fiscal year 2020 and fiscal year 2021 will be important to continued fiscal stability. The District will continue to monitor staffing levels.

#### 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 Orrville City Schools, 815 North Ella Street, Orrville, Ohio 44667, e-mail roc\_mardick@tccsa.net.

Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis June 30, 2018

	G 	Governmental Activities			
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	10,416,802			
Net Position					
Restricted for:					
Capital Outlay	\$	268,717			
Debt Service		717,015			
Other Purposes		1,033,884			
Unrestricted		8,397,186			
Total Net Position	\$	10,416,802			

Orrville City School District Wayne County, Ohio Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

				Program	Cash R	eceipts	Rece	(Disbursements) ipts and Changes Net Position
	Cash Disbursements			harges for Services and Sales	C	Operating Grants, ontributions nd Interest		Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities								
Instruction:		0.555.4		<b></b>		40.040		(= 00 = 00 t)
Regular	\$	8,675,511	\$	720,508	\$	49,069	\$	(7,905,934)
Special Vocational		2,439,923		4,699		1,159,405		(1,275,819)
Student Intervention Services		140,469 34,530		0		12,126 0		(128,343) (34,530)
Other		146,267		0		0		(146,267)
Support Services:		140,207		Ü		O		(140,207)
Pupils		794,726		0		117,652		(677,074)
Instructional Staff		553,880		0		11,709		(542,171)
Board of Education		79,660		0		0		(79,660)
Administration		1,514,978		80,264		41,477		(1,393,237)
Fiscal		500,901		0		0		(500,901)
Business		31,908		0		0		(31,908)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,446,182		0		(1,446,182)		
Pupil Transportation		764,860		0		27,076		(737,784)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:								
Food Service Operations		823,203		276,433		539,486		(7,284)
Extracurricular Activities		551,984		260,896		1,276		(289,812)
Capital Outlay		177,180		0		0		(177,180)
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		1,362,546		0		0		(1,362,546)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		710,567	-	0		0		(710,567)
Totals	\$	20,749,275	\$	1,342,800	\$	1,959,276		(17,447,199)
	Prope Gen Deb Cap Buil Grant Paym Inves	ral Receipts rty Taxes Levice real Purposes t Service ital Outlay ding Maintenan s and Entitleme ents in Lieu of tment Earnings	nce ents no Taxes	t Restricted to	Specific	c Programs		8,272,293 1,268,458 682,305 113,725 7,640,234 9,051 28,272 164,960
	Total	General Recei	pts					18,179,298
	Chan	ge in Net Posit	ion					732,099
	Net P	osition Beginni	ing of 1	Year				9,684,703
	Net P	osition End of	Year				\$	10,416,802

Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Cash Basis Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

	General			Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	8,499,947	\$	1,916,855	\$	10,416,802	
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted	\$	49,876 0	\$	0 1,969,740	\$	49,876 1,969,740	
Assigned		392,836		0		392,836	
Unassigned		8,057,235		(52,885)		8,004,350	
Total Fund Balances	\$	8,499,947	\$	1,916,855	\$	10,416,802	

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances - Cash Basis - Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Gener	al	Other Governmental Funds		Governmental		Governmental		 Total Governmental Funds	
Receipts										
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	8,272,293	\$	2,064,488	\$ 10,336,781					
Intergovernmental		8,050,233		1,536,778	9,587,011					
Investment Income		28,272		0	28,272					
Tuition and Fees		723,532		0	723,532					
Extracurricular Activities		100,523		226,899	327,422					
Gifts and Donations		11,145		1,351	12,496					
Charges for Services		0		276,434	276,434					
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		9,051		0	9,051					
Rent		1,675		13,740	15,415					
Miscellaneous		156,960		8,000	164,960					
Total Receipts	1	7,353,684		4,127,690	 21,481,374					
Disbursements										
Current:										
Instruction:										
Regular		8,516,648		158,863	8,675,511					
Special		1,877,271		562,652	2,439,923					
Vocational		140,469		0	140,469					
Student Intervention Services		34,530		0	34,530					
Other		146,267		0	146,267					
Support Services:										
Pupils		659,221		135,505	794,726					
Instructional Staff		515,282		38,598	553,880					
Board of Education		79,660		0	79,660					
Administration		1,472,392		42,586	1,514,978					
Fiscal		465,993		34,908	500,901					
Business		31,908		0	31,908					
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,343,786		102,396	1,446,182					
Pupil Transportation		732,660		32,200	764,860					
Extracurricular Activities		334,690		217,294	551,984					
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:										
Food Service Operations		0		823,203	823,203					
Capital Outlay		0		177,180	177,180					
Debt Service:										
Principal Retirement		42,546		1,320,000	1,362,546					
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,222		709,345	 710,567					
Total Disbursements	1	6,394,545		4,354,730	 20,749,275					
Net Change in Fund Balances		959,139		(227,040)	732,099					
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		7,540,808		2,143,895	9,684,703					
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	8,499,947	\$	1,916,855	\$ 10,416,802					

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	Amo	unts				
	Original		Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Receipts and Other Financing Sources	\$	15,692,701	\$	17,062,459	\$	17,279,317	\$	216,858
Disbursements and Other Financing Uuses		16,746,091		17,337,596		16,490,643		846,953
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,053,390)		(275,137)		788,674		1,063,811
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		7,216,535		7,216,535		7,216,535		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	-	137,091		137,091		137,091		0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	6,300,236	\$	7,078,489	\$	8,142,300	\$	1,063,811

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2018

		te Purpose Trust	,	Aganay
	SCI	nolarship	<i>F</i>	Agency
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	46,085	\$	46,872
Total Assets	\$	46,085	\$	46,872
Net Position Held in Trust for Scholarships Held for Student Activities	\$	46,085	\$	0 46,872
Total Net Position	\$	46,085	\$	46,872

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis Private Purpose Trust Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Scholarship		
Additions Interest	\$	60	
Total Additions		60	
<b>Deductions</b> Scholarships		1,000	
Change in Net Position		(940)	
Net Position Beginning of Year		47,025	
Net Position End of Year	\$	46,085	

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

# NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Orrville City School District (the "School District") was 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 school district as defined by Section 3311.02 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District operates under an elected Board of Education, consisting of five members, and is responsible for providing public education to residents of the School District.

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

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

The School District is involved with Tri-County Computer Service Association (TCCSA) and the Wayne County Career Center, which are defined as jointly governed organizations; the Orrville Public Library, which is defined as a related organization; and the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan, which is a public entity risk pool. Additional information concerning these organizations is presented in Notes 11, 12 and 13.

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

As discussed further in Note 2.A., these financial statements are presented on a 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 Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (B) requires the School District's financial report to follow generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the School District chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting. The School District recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned, and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. The School District also reports investments as assets, valued at cost basis.

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

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

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

#### **B.** Basis of Presentation

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

#### 1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year-end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the School District's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the government is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants, contributions, and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the School District's general receipts.

#### 2. Fund Financial Statements

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

A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the School District or meets the following criteria:

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

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

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

# C. Fund Accounting

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

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

**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.

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 internally or externally.

**Fiduciary Funds -** Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four categories: 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. The School District's private purpose trust funds account for scholarships for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal net position) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency fund accounts for student activities.

#### **D. 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.

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control selected by the Board is at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. Budgetary allocations at the object and function level within all funds are made by the Treasurer.

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

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

The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances which are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as restricted or assigned fund balance (cash basis).

# **Tax Budget**

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed disbursements and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.

By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the County Budget Commission for rate determination.

#### **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's 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 fund level of disbursements, which is 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 disbursements 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.

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

#### **Encumbrances**

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure 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. Encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end are reported as a restricted or assigned fund balance for subsequent-year disbursements for governmental funds.

#### **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 re-appropriated.

#### E. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements.

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 \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Following Ohio Statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2018 were \$28,272, which includes \$6,368 interest assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the School District's 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 cash equivalents." Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the cash management pool are reported as "Investments."

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

# F. Property, Plant and Equipment

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. The financial statements do not report these assets. Depreciation is not recorded on these capital assets.

#### **G.** 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 used by the School District.

# H. Long-term Debt

Cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported as other financing sources when cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported as disbursements when paid.

# I. 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 for the acquisition or construction of capital assets are recorded as receipts when the grant is received.

#### J. 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.

#### **K.** 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 6 and 7, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

#### L. Equity Classifications

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS**

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

1. 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 or regulations of other governments, or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation adopted by the School District. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for food service operations, music and athletic programs, and federal and state grants restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. At June 30, 2018, there was no net position restricted by enabling legislation.

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

2. 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 are 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.

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

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.

# M. Interfund Activity

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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 to be expended are recorded as transfers.
- **2.** Reimbursements from one fund to another are treated as disbursements/expenses in the reimbursing fund and a reduction in disbursements/expense in the reimbursed fund.

### 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 grants, contributions and interest.

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

#### **Disbursements**

Governmental activities include the School District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant (buildings), pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

# O. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual 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.

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

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 7 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. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 85 did not have an 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.

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

# **NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

Interim 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 held by the School District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in 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 percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;

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

- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section 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 for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time;
- 8. Under certain 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 securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

# **Investments**

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

				Investment Maturities In Months						Percentage	
										of Total	
Rating	Entity	Cost		Cost (0-12)		(0-12)	(13-36)		More than 36		Investment
AAAm	STAR Ohio	\$	973,902	\$	973,902	\$	0	\$	0	16.28%	
AAAm	Fifth Third Money Market		24,976		24,976		0		0	0.42%	
N/A	Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		4,165,000		2,450,000	1,47	0,000		245,000	69.59%	
AA+	Federal National Mortgage Association		497,500		0		0		497,500	8.31%	
AA+	Federal Farm Credit Banks Bond		323,375		0		0		323,375	5.40%	
		\$	5,984,753	\$	3,448,878	\$1,47	70,000	\$	1,065,875	100.00%	

Interest Rate Risk - The School District has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. State statute limits investments in commercial paper to a maximum maturity of 180 days from the date of purchase. Repurchase agreements are limited to 30 days and the market value of the securities must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily.

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

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 held by STAR Ohio as of June 30, 2018 is 49 days.

Custodial Credit Risk - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in state statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The School District places no limit on the amount the 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 table above includes the percentage of total of each investment type held by the School District at June 30, 2018.

# **NOTE 4 - 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 year 2018 represents collections of calendar year 2017 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2018 became a lien 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 County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2018, are available to finance fiscal year 2018 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

	2017 Second- Half Collections			2018 First- Half Collections		
	Amount Percent				Amount	Percent
Real Estate	\$	234,052,130	99%	\$	241,981,250	99%
Public Utility Personal Property		1,950,350	1%		2,196,070	1%
Total	\$	236,002,480	100%	\$	244,177,320	100%
Full Tax Rate per \$1,000						
of assessed valuation	\$	63.35		\$	63.35	

#### **NOTE 5 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. General Insurance

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. The deductible is \$1,000 per incident on property and \$1,000 per incident on equipment. All vehicles are also insured with a \$1,000 deductible. All board members, administrators, and employees are covered under a school district liability policy. The limits of this coverage are \$5,000,000 per occurrence and \$7,000,000 in aggregate. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years and there has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

#### **B.** Fidelity Bond

The Treasurer is covered under a surety bond in the amount of \$30,000. The Board President and Superintendent each have \$20,000 position bonds.

#### C. Workers' Compensation

The School District pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. The School District is a member of the Ohio School Board Association Group Rating System, an insurance purchasing pool. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs. The group presently consists of over 400 school districts.

#### **D.** Employee Health Insurance

Effective December 1, 2007, the School District has contracted with Stark County Schools Council of Governments (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.

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

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 of 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 6 - 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.

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

#### 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 <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before	Eligible to Retire on or after
	August 1, 2017*	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

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

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on 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 contribution to SERS was \$387,216 for fiscal year 2018.

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

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

retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

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

The School District's contractually required contributions to STRS was \$1,098,912 for fiscal year 2018.

#### 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	\$	3,640,475	\$ 15,901,292		\$	19,541,767
Proportion of the Net Pension						
Liability		0.06093070%	0.06693811%			

#### **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.

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

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)

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:

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

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

**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.

	Current					
	1% Decrease (6.50%)		Discount Rate (7.50%)		1% Increase (8.50%)	
School District's Proportionate Share			·			
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	5,052,033	\$	3,640,475	\$	2,458,007

#### **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 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.

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

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:

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

<sup>\*</sup>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:

	Current						
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase	
		(6.45%)		(7.45%)		(8.45%)	
School District's Proportionate Share							
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	22,793,960	\$	15,901,292	\$	10,095,251	

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

#### 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 7 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### 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,

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

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, 0.5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2018, this amount was \$23,700. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of 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 \$37,493.

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 \$13,829 for fiscal year 2018.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 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	\$ 1,647,208	\$	2,611,678	\$	4,258,886	
Proportion of the Net OPEB						
Liability	0.06137740%		0.06693811%			

#### **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.

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

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

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

Wage Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent net of 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:

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

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

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

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.

	Current					
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1%	Increase
	(2.63%)		(3.63%)		(4.63%)	
School District's Proportionate Share		_		_		·
of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,989,214	\$	1,647,208	\$	1,376,253
				Current		
	1%	Decrease	T	rend Rate	1%	Increase
School District's Proportionate Share						
of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,336,586	\$	1,647,208	\$	2,058,322

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation 2.50 percent

Projected Salary Increases 12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65

Investment Rate of Return 7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Payroll Increases 3.00 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:

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

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

<sup>\*</sup>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.

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

		Decrease (3.13%)	Current Discount Rate (4.13%)		1% Increase (5.13%)	
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	3,506,136	\$	2,611,678	\$	1,904,764
	1%	Decrease	T	Current Frend Rate	19	6 Increase
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	1.814.482	\$	2,611,678	\$	3,660,881

#### **NOTE 8 - DEBT OBLIGATIONS**

The following is a description of the School District's outstanding debt obligations as of June 30, 2018:

	Principal Outstanding 06/30/17	Outstanding		Principal Outstanding 06/30/18	Due Within One Year	
2007 School Facilities Construction						
and Improvement Refunding Bonds						
Serial and Term Bonds	\$ 640,000	\$ 0	\$ 640,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	
Capital Appreciation Bonds	160,000	0	0	160,000	100,000	
Accretion	351,622	71,039	0	422,661	0	
2008 School Facilities Construction						
and Improvement Notes	802,000	0	26,000	776,000	28,000	
2014 Refunding CASE (QB)						
Current Interest Serial Bonds	7,415,000	0	110,000	7,305,000	110,000	
Current Interest Term Bonds	495,000	0	0	495,000	0	
Capital Appreciation Bonds	175,000	0	0	175,000	0	
Accretion	106,861	51,486	0	158,347	0	
2015 Refunding CASE (QB)						
Current Interest Serial Bonds	4,195,000	0	100,000	4,095,000	540,000	
Capital Appreciation Bonds	215,000	0	0	215,000	0	
Accretion	142,582	86,675	0	229,257	0	
2006 Lease-Purchase Agreement	10,012,000	0	444,000	9,568,000	461,000	
2015 Lease-Purchase Agreement	42,546	0	42,546	0	0	
Total General Debt Obligations	\$ 24,752,611	\$ 209,200	\$ 1,362,546	\$ 23,599,265	\$ 1,239,000	

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

#### 2007 School Facilities Construction and Improvement and Refunding General Obligation Bonds

On September 18, 2007, the School District issued \$17,670,000 in voted general obligation bonds, which included serial, term and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amount of \$11,275,000, \$6,235,000 and \$160,000, respectively. The bonds refunded \$2,670,000 of outstanding 1997 Library Bonds and \$15,000,000 of outstanding 2007 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Notes. The bonds were issued for a twenty-nine year period with final maturities at December 31, 2035.

At the date of refunding, \$18,435,688 (including premium and after underwriting fees and other issuance costs) was received to pay off old debt. As a result, \$2,670,000 of the 1997 Library Bonds and \$15,000,000 of the notes were retired. The bonds were issued with a premium of \$765,688. During fiscal year 2015, \$12,940,000 of the serial and term bonds were refunded.

The capital appreciation bonds will mature December 1, 2018 and 2019 with interest rates between 2.0 and 26.4 percent. These bonds were purchased at a discount at the time of issuance and at maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder collects the face value. However, since interest is technically earned and compounded semi-annually, the value of the bond increases. Therefore, as the value increases, the accretion is noted. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$690,000.

#### 2008 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Note

On February 28, 2008, the School District entered into a note with the Columbus Regional Airport Authority for improvements and construction of school facilities, constructing additions to and renovating and improving school facilities under the Ohio School Facilities Commission Expedited Local Partnership Program. As part of the agreement, the Columbus Regional Airport deposited \$1,000,000 with a trustee. Amounts are paid to contractors by the trustee at the discretion of the School District as the project progresses. The note will be paid from tax levy proceeds and carries an interest rate of 4.519 percent.

#### 2014 Refunding General Obligation Bonds

On September 10, 2014, the School District issued \$8,295,000 in voted general obligation bonds, which included serial, term and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amount of \$7,625,000, \$495,000 and \$175,000, respectively. The bonds refunded \$8,295,000 of outstanding 2007 School Facilities Construction and Improvement and Refunding General Obligation Bonds. The bonds were issued for a twenty year period with final maturities at December 31, 2035. As of June 30, 2018 \$8,295,000 of the refunded bonds are considered defeased.

At the date of refunding, \$9,649,581 (including premium and after underwriting fees and other issuance costs) was received to pay off old debt. As a result, \$8,295,000 of the notes was retired. The bonds were issued with a premium of \$1,189,581.

The bond issue consists of serial, term and capital appreciation bonds. The serial bonds were issued with a varying interest rate of 1.00 to 4.00 percent. The term bonds that mature in fiscal year 2024 with an interest rate of 3.00 percent are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The mandatory sinking fund redemption is to occur on December 1, 2023 at 100 percent of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption according to the following schedule.

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

Fiscal Year 2022

Principal Amount to be Redeemed

\$ 120,000

The remaining principal of the term bonds in the amount of \$120,000 will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2023.

The term bonds that mature in fiscal year 2026 with an interest rate of 3.00 percent are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The mandatory sinking fund redemption is to occur on December 1, 2025 at 100 percent of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption according to the following schedule.

Fiscal Year 2024

Principal Amount to be Redeemed

\$ 125,000

The remaining principal of the term bonds in the amount of \$130,000 will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2025.

The term bonds maturing after December 1, 2023 are subject to optional redemption, in whole or in part, on any date in order of maturity as determined by the School District and by lot within a maturity, at the option of the Board of Education on or after December 1, 2022.

The capital appreciation bonds will mature December 1, 2026 and 2027. These bonds were purchased at a discount at the time of issuance with varying interest rates of 17.16 to 18.12 percent, and at maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder collects the face value. However, since interest is technically earned and compounded semi-annually, the value of the bond increases. Therefore, as the value increases, the accretion is noted. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$1,480,000. The fiscal year 2018 accretion amount was \$51.486.

#### 2015 Refunding General Obligation Bonds

On March 18, 2015, the School District issued \$4,645,000 in voted general obligation bonds, which included serial and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amount of \$4,430,000 and \$215,000, respectively. The bonds refunded \$4,645,000 of outstanding 2007 School Facilities Construction and Improvement and Refunding General Obligation Bonds. The bonds were issued for a ten year period with final maturities at December 31, 2025.

At the date of refunding, \$5,321,282 (including premium and after underwriting fees and other issuance costs) was received to pay off old debt. As a result, \$4,645,000 of the bonds were retired. The bonds were issued with a premium of \$676,282.

The bond issue consists of serial and capital appreciation bonds. The serial bonds were issued with a varying interest rate of 1.00 to 3.25 percent. The capital appreciation bonds will mature December 1, 2020. These bonds were purchased at a discount at the time of issuance with an interest rate of 23.31 percent, and at maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder collects the face value. However, since interest is technically earned and compounded semi-annually, the value of the bond increases. Therefore, as the value increases, the accretion is noted. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$750,000.

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

The general obligation bonds and note will be paid from the bond retirement debt service fund.

The leases will be paid from the general fund and the permanent improvement fund.

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

Fiscal Year	Construction		(	General Capital										
Ending	g and Improveme		nding and Improvement		Obligation		Obligation		Appreciation		I	nterest/		
June 30,		Note		Bonds		Bonds	A	ccretion		Total				
2019	\$	28,000	\$	650,000	\$	100,000	\$	551,383	\$	1,329,383				
2020		29,000		390,000		60,000		859,598		1,338,598				
2021		30,000		115,000		215,000		963,115		1,323,115				
2022		32,000		865,000		0		409,308		1,306,308				
2023		33,000		900,000		0		381,003		1,314,003				
2024-2028		195,000		2,120,000		175,000		2,905,414		5,395,414				
2029-2033		249,000		4,030,000		0		1,055,609		5,334,609				
2034-2036		180,000		2,825,000		0		185,914		3,190,914				
Total	\$	776,000	\$ 1	1,895,000	\$	550,000	\$	7,311,344	\$ 2	20,532,344				

#### NOTE 9 - LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENT

In fiscal year 2006, the School District entered into a lease agreement with the Columbus Regional Airport Authority for the construction of a new middle school building. At the time the School District entered into this lease, the building had not yet been constructed. As part of the agreement, Columbus Regional Airport Authority, as lessor, deposited \$13,000,000 with a trustee for the construction of the building. Amounts are paid to contractors by the trustee at the discretion of the School District as the project progresses. All payments will be made to the U.S. Bank, third party administrator. Interest is calculated on a weekly basis using the BMA rate plus 73.1 bpts. At June 30, 2018 the interest rate was 2.931 percent.

The following is a schedule of the future long term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2018:

Year Ending June 30,	2019	\$ 563,470
	2020	574,478
	2021	588,749
	2022	601,078
	2023	614,199
	2024-2028	3,292,091
	2029-2033	3,715,817
	2034	 503,406
		\$ 10,453,288
	Less amount representing interest	885,288
	Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 9,568,000

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

In April of 2015, the School District entered into a lease-purchase agreement with De Lage Landen Public Finance for the purchase of two new buses. Payments of \$43,768, including interest of 2.87 percent, are made annually from the General Fund. This lease matured in fiscal year 2018.

#### NOTE 10 - SET ASIDE REQUIREMENTS

The School District is required by state law to set aside certain general fund receipt amounts, as defined, into various reserves. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Capital Acquisitio		
Set-Aside Reserve Balance June 30, 2017	\$	0	
Current Year Set Aside Requirement		286,263	
Current Year Offsets		(876,015)	
Total	\$	(589,752)	
Balance carried forward to Fiscal Year 2019	\$	0	
Set-Aside Reserve Balance June 30, 2018	\$	0	

Although the School District had 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.

#### **NOTE 11 - RELATED ORGANIZATION**

The Orrville Public Library (the "Library") is a related organization to the School District. The school board members are responsible for appointing all the trustees of the Library; however, the school board cannot influence the Library's operation, nor does the Library represent a potential financial benefit or burden to the School District. The School District serves in a ministerial capacity as the taxing authority for the Library. Once the Library determines to present a levy to the voters, including the determination of the rate and duration, the School District must place the levy on the ballot. The Library may not issue debt and determines its own budget. The Library did not receive any funding from the School District during fiscal year 2018.

#### **NOTE 12 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS**

#### A. Tri-County Computer Service Association (TCCSA)

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

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

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 \$176,353 to TCCSA for basic service charges.

#### **B.** Wayne County Career Center

The Wayne County Career Center (the Career Center), a joint vocational school, is a jointly governed organization providing vocational services to its ten member school districts. The Career Center is governed by a board of education comprised of nine members appointed by the participating schools. The board controls the financial activity of the Career Center and reports to the Ohio Department of Education and the Auditor of State of Ohio. The continued existence of the Career Center is not dependent on the School District's continued participation and no equity interest exists.

#### **NOTE 13 - 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 14 - 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.

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

#### 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, ODE has finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2018 Foundation funding for the School District. The financial statement impact was determined to be immaterial and is not reported as an asset or liability of the School District.

#### NOTE 15 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. Accountability

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

Non Major Special Revenue Funds:

IDEA	\$23,155
Title I	23,387
Improving Teacher Quality	3,984
Limited English Proficiency	2,044
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	315

#### **B.** Compliance

Ohio Administrative Code, Section 117-2-03 (B), requires the School District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the School District prepared its financial statements on a cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying financial statements omit assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, net position/fund balances, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. The School District can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the School District.

#### NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (budget 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).

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

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	\$	959,139	
Funds budgeted elsewhere**		15,400	
Adjustment for encumbrances		(185,865)	
Budget Basis	\$	788,674	

<sup>\*\*</sup>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 unclaimed funds, rotary and public school support funds.

#### **NOTE 17 - 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 governmental funds were as follows:

Fund	Amount		
General	\$	186,883	
Other Governmental		79,684	
	\$	266,567	

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

#### **NOTE 18 - 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:

		Other		Total		
	General		Go	vernmental_	Go	vernmental
Nonspendable for:						
Unclaimed Funds	\$	49,876	\$	0	\$	49,876
Restricted for:						
Permanent Improvements		0		261,356		261,356
Classroom Facilities Maintenance		0		369,605		369,605
Debt Retirement		0		717,015		717,015
Food Service Operations		0		435,024		435,024
Extracurricular Activities		0		163,858		163,858
Regular Instruction		0		14,054		14,054
Technology Improvement		0		8,828		8,828
Total Restricted		0		1,969,740		1,969,740
Assigned for:						
Other Purposes		119,806		0		119,806
Instruction		10,043		0		10,043
Support Services		176,821		0		176,821
Subsequent Years Appropriations		86,166		0		86,166
Total Assigned		392,836		0		392,836
Unassigned		8,057,235		(52,885) *		8,004,350
Total Fund Balances	\$	8,499,947	\$	1,916,855	\$	10,416,802

<sup>\*</sup>Unassigned fund balance is due to deficit fund balances discussed in Note 15.

#### Note 19 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On December 6, 2018, the School District issued \$9,100,000 in refunding certificates of participation bonds. The bonds were issued for a 15 year period with an interest rate of 4 percent and a maturity date of September 1, 2033.

# ORRVILLE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT WAYNE COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR  Pass Through Grantor  Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	al Federal penditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution) National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.555 10.553 10.555 10.559	\$ 62,713 100,867 400,181 29,840
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		593,601
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		 593,601
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	36,380 297,686
Total Special Education Cluster		334,066
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	58,226
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		324,395 382,621
Rural Education Total Rural Education	84.358	 8,848 8,848
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	2,231
Total English Language Acquisition State Grants		10,239 12,470
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	8,097
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants		49,000 57,097
Total U.S. Department of Education		 795,102
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS		\$ 1,388,703

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

### ORRVILLE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT WAYNE COUNTY

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

#### NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Orrville City 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. The School District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### **NOTE C- CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

The 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 D - 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

Orrville City School District Wayne County 815 North Ella Street Orrville, Ohio 44667

#### 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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Orrville City 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 January 3, 2019, 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.

Orrville City School District
Wayne County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
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#### **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** Auditor of State Columbus. Ohio

January 3, 2019

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

Orrville City School District Wayne County 815 North Ella Street Orrville, Ohio 44667

To the Board of Education:

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

We have audited Orrville City 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 Orrville City 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.

Orrville City School District
Wayne County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required By the Uniform Guidance
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#### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The 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**Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

January 3, 2019

## ORRVILLE CITY 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 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	No

### ORRVILLE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT WAYNE COUNTY

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**

#### **Annual Financial Reporting - Noncompliance**

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.



# ORRVILLE CITY SCHOOLS

815 North Ella Street Orrville, OH 44667

James J. Ritchie Superintendent 330-682-4651

Brett Lanz Assistant Superintendent 330-682-4816

Mark Dickerhoof Treasurer 330-682-5811

#### **SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS**

2 CFR 200.511(b)

**JUNE 30, 2018** 

Finding	Finding		
Number	Summary	Status	Additional Information
2017-001 2016-001	ORC 117.38 and OAC 117-2-03(b) – Filing GAAP Financial Statements (First issued in 2011)	Not Corrected	The District filed their financial statements on the OCBOA basis. See Finding 2018-001.



# ORRVILLE CITY SCHOOLS

815 North Ella Street Orrville, OH 44667

James J. Ritchie Superintendent 330-682-4651

Brett Lanz Assistant Superintendent 330-682-4816

Mark Dickerhoof Treasurer 330-682-5811

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

Finding Number	Planned Corrective  Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2018-001	Every year the Board of Education passes a resolution to prepare cash basis financial statements. The Orrville City School Board of Education recognizes the value in preparing timely and accurate financial statements to reflect the School District's operations as of fiscal year end. Due to the cost requirements of preparing these financial statements according to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), the Board has determined that preparing year end statements on a cash basis of accounting will reflect the School District's financial position and allow for resources previously spent on GAAP to be allocated for educational purposes.	N/A	Mark Dickerhoof, Treasurer



#### **ORRVILLE CITY 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.

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

**CERTIFIED JANUARY 24, 2019**