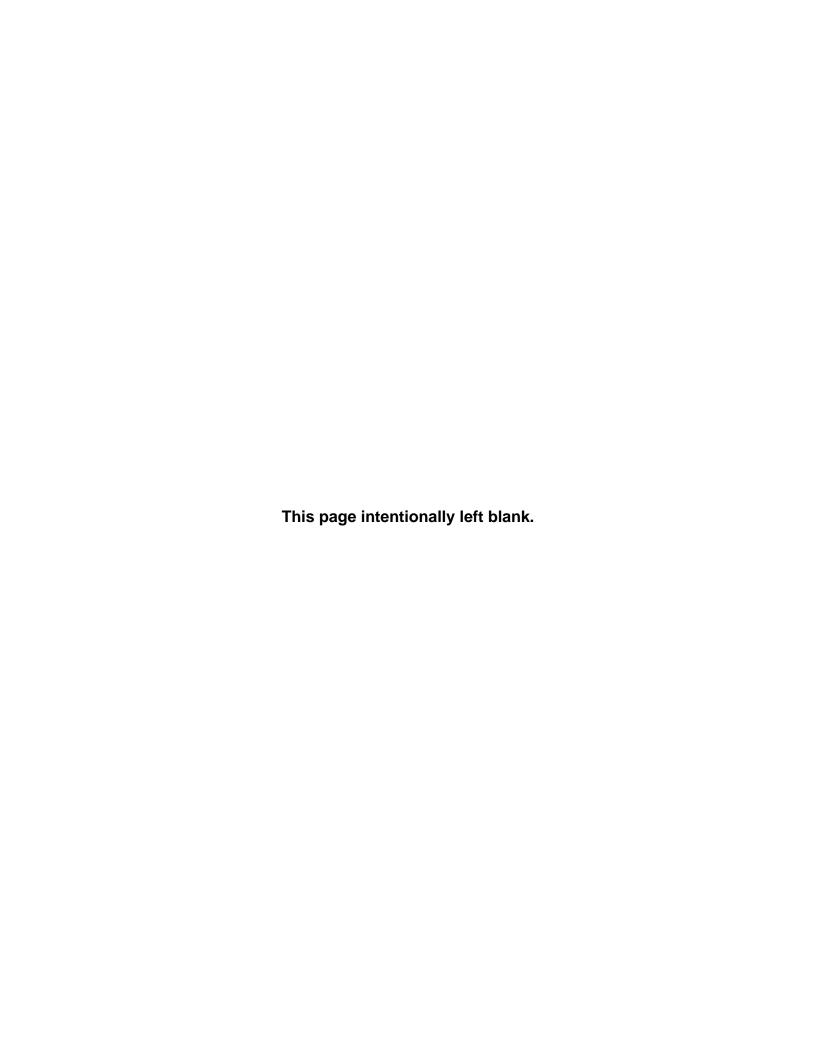




# MANCHESTER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMIT COUNTY

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

IIILE PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report1
Prepared by Management:
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balance All Governmental Fund Types for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balance All Proprietary and Similar Fiduciary Fund Types for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 4
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 20195
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balance All Governmental Fund Types for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balance All Proprietary and Similar Fiduciary Fund Types for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>
Schedule of Findings
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings (Prepared by Management)





101 Central Plaza South 700 Chase Tower Canton, Ohio 44702-1509 (330) 438-0617 or (800) 443-9272 EastRegion@ohioauditor.gov

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Manchester Local School District **Summit County** 6075 Manchester Road Akron, Ohio 44319

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the cash balances, receipts and disbursements by fund type, and related notes of the Manchester Local School District, Summit County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This responsibility includes the designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

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

Manchester Local School District Summit County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### Basis for Adverse Opinion

As described in Note 1 of the financial statements, the District prepared these financial statements using the accounting basis Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit. However, Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) requires these statements to follow accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumably material.

# Adverse Opinion

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the *Basis for Adverse Opinion* paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Manchester Local School District as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the years then ended.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 18, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

September 18, 2020

Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balance All Governmental Fund Types For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Special		Debt	Capital	Totals (Memorandum
		General		Revenue		Service	 Projects	Only)
Cash Receipts		0.000.00					405000	** <b></b>
Property Taxes	\$	8,366,499	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 106,028	\$8,472,527
Tuition		1,346,794		0		0	0	1,346,794
Intergovernmental		6,386,270		601,073		0	14,505	7,001,848
Rent		7,332		0		0	0	7,332
Extracurricular Activities		0		147,435		0	0	147,435
Customer Sales and Services		26,184		224,676		0	0	250,860
Contributions		40,775		20,736		0	0	61,511
Miscellaneous		60,677		0		0	0	60,677
Total Cash Receipts	1	16,234,531		993,920		0	 120,533	17,348,984
Cash Disbursements								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		7,475,412		56,709		0	0	7,532,121
Special		1,637,541		451,425		0	0	2,088,966
Vocational Education		101,215		0		0	0	101,215
Adult/Continuing		59,407		0		0	0	59,407
Student Intervention Services		0		1,590		0	0	1,590
Support Services:		U		1,590		U	U	1,390
11		1,361,554		0		0	0	1,361,554
Pupils Instructional Staff		, ,		692			0	
		408,134				0		408,826
Board of Education		44,369		0		0	0	44,369
Administration		1,080,230		700		0	6	1,080,936
Fiscal		357,751		0		0	1,509	359,260
Business		83,019		0		0	0	83,019
Operations and Maintenance		1,614,700		10,424		0	0	1,625,124
Pupil Transportation		859,887		0		0	0	859,887
Central		172,641		0		0	0	172,641
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:								
Food Service Operations		0		392,406		0	0	392,406
Extracurricular		508,493		187,349		0	0	695,842
Capital Outlay		4,857		0		0	102,623	107,480
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		0		0		181,930	0	181,930
Interest and Fiscal Charges		0		0		25,623	0	25,623
Total Cash Disbursements	1	15,769,210		1,101,295	_	207,553	 104,138	17,182,196
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		465,321		(107,375)		(207,553)	16,395	166,788
Zuccis of recorpts over (onaci) z weinsements	-	.00,021		(107,575)	_	(207,000)	 10,555	100,700
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)								
Transfers In		0		113,386		207,553	0	320,939
Transfers Out		(320,939)		0		0	0	(320,939)
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)	-	(320,939)		113,386		207,553	0	0
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances		144,382		6,011		0	16,395	166,788
Fund Cash Balances, July 1		5,978,677		200,951		0	 243,950	6,423,578
Fund Cash Balances, June 30								
Restricted		0		215,772		0	260,345	476,117
Assigned		32,000		0		0	0	32,000
Unassigned (Deficit)		6,091,059		(8,810)		0	0	6,082,249
Fund Cash Balances, June 30	\$	6,123,059	\$	206,962	\$	0	\$ 260,345	\$ 6,590,366
J. Datances, vane 50	-	-,120,007	Ψ	200,702	Ψ		 200,515	- 0,570,500

Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balance All Proprietary and Similar Fiduciary Fund Types For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Proprietary Fund Type  Internal Service		Fiduciary Fund Types					
			Private Purpose Trust		Agency		Totals (Memorandum Only)	
<b>Operating Cash Receipts</b>								
Charges for Services	\$	2,129,968	\$	0	\$	0	\$	2,129,968
Extracurricular Activities		0		0		89,063		89,063
Contributions and Donations		0		43,507		250		43,757
Total Operating Cash Receipts		2,129,968		43,507		89,313		2,262,788
Operating Cash Disbursements								
Salaries		0		0		3,157		3,157
Purchased Services		564,598		0		1,490		566,088
Claims		1,584,372		0		0		1,584,372
Other		0		20,391		96,129		116,520
Total Operating Cash Disbursements		2,148,970		20,391		100,776		2,270,137
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances		(19,002)		23,116		(11,463)		(7,349)
Fund Cash Balances, July 1		86,810		143,446		78,052		308,308
Fund Cash Balances, June 30	\$	67,808	\$	166,562	\$	66,589	\$	300,959

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# A. Description of the Entity

The Manchester Local School District (the "School District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The School District is a local school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District operates under a five-member elected Board of Education, and is responsible for providing public education to residents of the School District.

The reporting entity is comprised 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 organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to, or can otherwise access, the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provides 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 does not have any component units.

The City of New Franklin, Franklin Township and Parent Teacher Association perform activities within the School District boundaries for the benefit of its residents and are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the School District is not financially accountable for these entities nor are they fiscally dependent on the School District.

The School District is involved with three jointly governed organizations and one insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are the Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology (NEONET), the Portage Lakes Career Center, the Interval Opportunity School, and the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority. Information about these organizations is presented in Notes 11 and 12 to the financial statements.

Management believes the basic financial statements included in the report represent all of the funds of the School District over which the School District has the ability to exercise direct operating control.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **B.** Basis of Accounting

Although required by Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the School District has chosen to prepare its financial statements and notes in accordance with standards established by the Auditor of State for governmental entities that are not required to prepare annual financial reports in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. This basis of accounting is similar to the cash receipts and cash disbursements basis of accounting. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when they are earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved).

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

#### C. Cash

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest is presented as "fund cash balances" on the statement of cash receipts, cash disbursements, and changes in fund cash balances. See Note 2, for more detail on the School District's cash. The School District had no investments in fiscal year 2019.

# **D. Fund Accounting**

The School District maintains its accounting records in accordance with the principles of "fund" accounting. Fund accounting is a concept developed to meet the needs of governmental entities in which legal or other restraints require the specific recording of receipts and disbursements. The transactions of each fund are reflected in a self-balancing group of accounts, an accounting entity which stands separate from the activities reported in other funds. The restrictions associated with each type of fund are as follows:

**General Fund** - The general fund is the general operating fund of the School District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required by law or contract to be accounted for in another fund.

**Special Revenue Funds** – These funds are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to disbursements for specified purposes. The School District had the following significant special revenue funds:

Food Service Fund – This fund is used to record financial transactions related to food service operation.

**District Managed Student Activity Fund** – This fund is used to account for those student activity programs which have student participation in the activity but do not have student management of the programs.

*IDEA*, *Part B Fund* – This fund is used to account for grants to assist states in providing an appropriate public education to all children with disabilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

*Title I, Disadvantaged Children/Targeted Assistance Fund* – This fund is used to account for grants to assist state and local educational agencies to meet the special needs of educationally deprived children.

**Debt Service Fund** – This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs. The debt service fund accounts for the payment of long-term debt for governmental funds only. Under Ohio law, the debt service fund may also be used to account for the payment of the long-term debt of proprietary funds and the short-term debt of both governmental and proprietary funds. The School District's only debt service fund is the Bond Retirement Fund which is used to accumulate resources for the payment of principal and interest on the School District's outstanding debt and leases.

Capital Projects Funds – These funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds). The School District had the following significant capital projects fund:

**Permanent Improvement Fund** – This fund is used to account for all transactions related to the acquiring, construction or improving of permanent improvements.

**Internal Service Funds** – This fund is used to account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District had the following significant internal service fund:

**Self-Insurance Fund** – This fund is used to account for the cost of medical, dental, vision and prescription benefits provided to the School District's employees.

# **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary funds include private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds account for assets held by the School District in a trustee capacity for individuals and/or private organizations which benefit the student body or the local community.

The School District's Private Purpose Trust Funds accounts for programs that provide college scholarships to students after graduation.

The School District's Agency Fund is used to account for assets held by a government unit as an agent for individuals, other governmental units and/or other funds. The School District had the following significant agency fund:

**Student Managed Activity Fund** – This fund is used to account for those student activity programs which have student participation in the activity and have students involved in the management of the program.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### E. Budgetary Process

#### 1. Budget

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

#### 2. Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission certifies its actions to the School District by March 1. As part of this certification, the School District receives the Official Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected receipts of each fund. On or about July 1, this certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year. Prior to June 30, the School District must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from a fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation measure.

# 3. Appropriations

Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the fund level of control, and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. A temporary appropriation measure to control cash disbursements may be passed on or about July 1 of each year for the period July 1 to September 30. An annual appropriation measure must be passed by October 1 of each year for the period July 1 to June 30. The appropriation measure may be amended or supplemented during the year as new information becomes available.

#### 4. Encumbrances

The School District is required to use the encumbrance method of accounting by virtue of Ohio law. Under this system, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve the portion of the applicable appropriation.

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 appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

A summary of 2019 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

#### F. Property, Plant and Equipment

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### G. Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the School District's basis of accounting.

#### H. Pensions and OPEB

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

#### I. Total Columns on Financial Statements

Total columns on the financial statements are captioned "Memorandum Only" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. This data is not comparable to a consolidation. Interfund-type eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

#### J. Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the School District classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The classifications are as follows:

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted 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 policies of the District 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.

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

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

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the School District has (to the extent it applies to the cash basis of accounting) implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations and GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements.

GASB Statement No. 83 establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for asset retirement obligations. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 83 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 88 establishes additional financial statement note disclosure requirements related to debt obligations of governments, including direct borrowings and direct placements. These changes were incorporated in the School District's fiscal year 2019 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position.

# **NOTE 2: DEPOSITS**

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those 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 to be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1) United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2) Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 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 30 days;
- 4) Bonds and any other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5) Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6) No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) 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;
- 7) The State Treasurer's Investment Pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8) Certain bankers acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days and commercial papers not to exceed two hundred seventy days from the purchase date in any amount not to exceed 40% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

**Deposits** - At year-end, \$6,629,997 of the School District's bank balance of \$7,129,997 was exposed to custodial credit risk. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department in the School District's name and all statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

*Custodial Credit Risk* Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party.

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by:

- Eligible securities pledged to the School District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or
- Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS required the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

#### **NOTE 3: BUDGETARY ACTIVITY**

Budgetary activity for the year ending June 30, 2019 is as follows:

2019 Budgeted vs Actual Receipts

	 - 0		1		
	Budget		Actual		
	Receipts		Receipts		Variance
General	\$ 17,250,294	\$	16,234,531	\$	(1,015,763)
Special Revenue	887,206		1,107,306		220,100
Debt Service	179,078		207,553		28,475
Capital Projects	160,217		120,533		(39,684)
Internal Service	1,500,174		2,129,968		629,794
Fiduciary (Trust)	0		43,507		43,507

2019 Appropriation vs Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Aj	Appropriation		Budgetary		
		Authority		xpenditures	Variance	
General	\$	16,121,072	\$	16,122,149	\$	(1,077)
Special Revenue		1,143,110		1,111,318		31,792
Debt Service		207,553		207,553		0
Capital Projects		104,733		104,733		0
Internal Service		2,148,970		2,148,970		0
Fiduciary (Trust)		109,274		126,757		(17,483)

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **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 2019 represents collections of calendar year 2018 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2019 were levied after April 1, 2018, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2018, 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 2019 represents collections of calendar year 2018 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2018 became a lien December 31, 2017, were levied after April 1, 2018 and are collected in 2019 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 Summit County. The County Fiscal Officer 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, 2019, are available to finance fiscal year 2019 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 2019 taxes were collected are:

	2018 Second Half Collections			2019 First Half Collections			
		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent	
Real Estate	\$	188,786,320	88.71%	\$	188,944,290	87.99%	
Public Utility Personal Property		24,019,920	11.29%		25,787,710	12.01%	
	\$	212,806,240	100.00%	\$	214,732,000	100.00%	
Full Tax Rate per \$1,000							
of assessed value	\$	69.71		\$	69.70		

#### **NOTE 5: INSURANCE**

The School District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for real property, building contents and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Real property and contents are 90 percent coinsured.

For 2019, the School District participated in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA), an insurance purchasing pool. Each participant enters into an individual agreement with SORSA for insurance coverage and pays annual premiums to SORSA based on the types and limits of coverage and deductibles selected by the participant.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **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.

#### 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 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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.

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, 2019, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.5 percent. SERS allocated 0.5 percent of employer contributions to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2019.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$361,815 for fiscal year 2019.

# 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. From August 1, 2015–July 1, 2017, any member could retire with reduced benefits who had (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 26 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Effective August 1, 2017–July 1, 2019, any member may retire with reduced benefits who has (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 27 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Eligibility changes will continue to be phased in through August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 60, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60. Retirement eligibility for reduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit regardless of age.

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. Effective July 1, 2017, employer contributions of 9.53 percent are placed in the investment accounts and the remaining 4.47 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are allocated among investment choices by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment. A member's defined benefit is determined by multiplying one percent of the member's final average salary by the member's years of service credit. 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 DC portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50 and termination of employment.

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

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

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, 2019, 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 2019 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$976,956 for fiscal year 2019.

#### Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, 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
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:	 	 _	_
Current Measurement Date	0.07025530%	0.05706060%	
Prior Measurement Date	 0.06561770%	0.05704402%	
Change in Proportionate Share	 0.00463760%	 0.00001658%	
Proportionate Share of the Net		 _	
Pension Liability	\$ 4,023,651	\$ 12,546,345	\$ 16,569,996

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

SERS' total pension liability was determined by their actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each defined benefit retirement plan. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited service) and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment terminations). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2018, 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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 2.50 percent, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future retirees

will be delayed for three years following commencement

For post-retirement mortality, the table used in evaluating allowances to be paid is the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, with 120 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates used. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent for male rates and 100% for female rates set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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 asset allocation, as used in the June 30, 2015, five-year experience study, is summarized as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

**Discount Rate** 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 that employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 26-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. 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 the School District'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			scount Rate	1% Increase	
School District's Proportionate Share						
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	5,667,616	\$	4,023,651	\$	2,645,297

#### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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
Projected Payroll Growth	3.00 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.00 percent

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 valuation, were adopted by the board from the results of an actuarial experience study for July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2016.

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

	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>Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and member contributions will be made at statutory contribution rates of 14 percent each. 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, 2018. 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, 2018.

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:

	Curent									
	1%	6 Decrease	Di	scount Rate	19	6 Increase				
School District's Proportionate Share										
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	18,322,285	\$	12,546,345	\$	7,657,795				

Current

<sup>\*\*</sup>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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

#### Net OPEB Asset/Liability

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 asset/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 asset/liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 2019, 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 2019, this amount was \$21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 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 2019, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$36,415.

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 \$49,816 for fiscal year 2019.

# 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 <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

# Net OPEB Asset/Liability

The net OPEB asset/liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB asset/liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset/liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB asset/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:

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	SERS	STRS		Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:	 		_	
Current Measurement Date	0.07123500%	0.05706060%		
Prior Measurement Date	 0.06632410%	0.05704402%		
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00491090%	0.00001658%		
Proportionate Share of the Net				
OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ 1,976,251	\$ (916,906)	\$	1,059,345

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation are based on results from the most recent actuarial experience study, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2015. The experience study report is dated April 2016. The total OPEB liability used the following assumptions and other inputs:

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 3.62 percent Prior Measurement Date 3.56 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate

Measurement Date

3.70 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation

Prior Measurement Date

3.63 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation

Medical Trend Assumption

Medicare 5.375 percent - 4.75 percent Pre-Medicare 7.25 percent - 4.75 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 long-term expected rate of return on plan 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 long-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 Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was 3.70 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2018 was 3.63 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 contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered 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, 2026. 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, 2025 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.62 percent, as of June 30, 2018 (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 and what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.70 percent) and higher (4.70 percent) than the current discount rate (3.70 percent). Also shown is what the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are one percent lower (6.25 percent decreasing to 3.75 percent) and one percent higher (8.25 percent decreasing to 5.75 percent) than the current rate.

	Current											
	1%	19	1% Increase									
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	2,398,026	\$	1,976,251	\$	1,642,285						
	1%	Decrease	T	Current rend Rate	1% Increase							
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,594,472	\$	1,976,251	\$	2,481,795						

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2018, 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

Health Care Cost Trend Rates -5.23 percent to 9.62 percent, initial, 4.00 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.

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>Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

<sup>\*\*</sup>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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB asset/liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2018. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset/Liability to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB asset/liability as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the net OPEB asset/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. Also shown is the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018, calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	Current											
	1%	19	1% Increase									
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$	(785,874)	\$	(916,906)	\$	(1,027,031)						
	1%	Decrease	T	Current rend Rate	1% Increase							
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$	(1,020,815)	\$	(916,906)	\$	(811,378)						

#### **NOTE 8: SELF INSURANCE**

The School District provides major medical, hospitalization, vision, prescription drug, dental, and life insurance benefits to its employees through a third party administrator.

The Self Insurance Fund pays covered claims to service providers, and recovers these costs from charges to other funds based on an actuarially determined cost per employee. A comparison of Self Insurance Fund cash and investments to the estimated actuarially-measured liability as of June 30, 2019 follows:

Cash and Investments	\$ 67,808
Actuarial Liabilities	\$ 202,000

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 9: 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, 2019, 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 financial statements.

#### C. School District Funding

School district Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. ODE has finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2019 Foundation funding for the District. Adjustments were insignificant to the District for fiscal year 2019.

#### **NOTE 10: STATUTORY RESERVES**

The School District is required by State law to set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statute, into the capital improvement reserve. This reserve is calculated and presented on a cash basis. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the reserve activity was as follows:

		Capital
	Imp	provement
	I	Reserve
Set-Aside Restricted Balance, June 30, 2018	\$	0
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement		244,370
Current Year Qualifying Expenditures		(4,857)
Current Year Offset		(120,534)
Prior Year Offset From Bond Proceeds		(118,979)
Total	\$	0
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2020	\$	0
Set-Aside Restricted Balance June 30, 2019	\$	0

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

The School District has prior year bond proceeds in connection with a bond that may be carried forward to offset future set-aside requirements. The remaining amount of these bond proceeds as of June 30, 2019 is \$39,781. This negative balance is therefore not presented as being carried forward to future years.

#### NOTE 11: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology (NEOnet) - The Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology (NEOnet) is a consortium of Educational Service Centers which have voluntarily formed in order to provide for the schools common needs. NEOnet is 1 of 23 sites in the Ohio Education Computer Network providing computer services to schools in their respective geographic areas. NEOnet serves educational service centers and school districts primarily in Summit, Medina and Portage Counties. The governance of NEOnet is controlled by an Assembly, Board of Directors and several subcommittees. The Agreement explains the role of each group and the methods used to make decisions. The Security Policy details the process of gaining access to our resources. The Student Data Release Form should be accessed to start the process of downloading student data. The assembly exercises total control over the operation of the consortium including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. All the consortium revenues are generated from charges for services and State funding.

**Portage Lakes Career Center** – The Portage Lakes Career Center is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code to provide for the vocational and special education needs of the students. The Board of Education is comprised of representatives from the board of each participating school district. The board is responsible for approving its own budgets, appointing personnel and accounting and finance related activities. The School District's students may attend the vocational school. Each school district's control is limited to its representation on the board.

#### **NOTE 12: INSURANCE POOL**

#### Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

The School District participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. SORSA is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. The SORSA's business and affairs are conducted by a board consisting of nine superintendents and treasurers, as well as an attorney, accountant, and four representatives from the pool's administrator, Willis Pooling. Willis Pooling is responsible for processing claims and establishes agreements between the SORSA and its members. Financial information can be obtained from Willis Pooling, 775 Yard Street, Suite 200, Grandview Heights, Ohio 43321.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### NOTE 13: LONG TERM DEBT

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2019 were as follows:

	standing /1/2018	Additions		Deletions		Outstanding 6/30/2019			Due in ne Year	
Long-Term Debt:										
2012 General Obligation Bond	\$ 97,000	\$	\$ 0		\$ 18,000		\$ 79,000		19,000	
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements										
2012 Tax Anticipation Note	281,000		0		53,000		228,000		54,000	
Lease Obligations	410,492		0		110,930		299,562		108,754	
Total Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements	691,492		0_		163,930		527,562		162,754	
	\$ 788,492	\$	0	\$	181,930	\$	606,562	\$	181,754	

#### Series 2012 School Improvement Bonds

The School District issued Series 2012 School Improvement Bonds in the amount of \$180,000 with an interest rate of 3.2 percent in July 2012. The Series 2012 bonds were issued for the purpose of rehabilitating, reconstructing, renovating, equipping and otherwise improving School District buildings and facilities and improving their sites, including roof restoration, paving improvements, gymnasium repairs, building security improvements and School District treatment plant upgrades.

#### Series 2012 Tax Anticipation Notes

The School District issued Series 2012 Tax Anticipation Notes for \$520,000 with an interest rate of 3.2 percent. These Notes are issued in lieu of and in anticipation of the collection of a fraction of the proceeds to be received from the collection of an additional ad valorem property tax in excess of the ten-mill limitation approved by the electors of the School District at an election thereon held on March 6, 2012 (the Tax Levy), for the purpose of general permanent improvements.

#### 2013 Lease Purchase Agreement

The School District entered into a non-cancelable lease-purchase agreement for a school bus on January 1, 2013. The lease will be paid over ninety months with an interest rate of 4.9940 percent.

# 2015 Lease Purchase Agreement

The School District entered into a non-cancelable lease-purchase agreement for a school bus on May 15, 2015. The lease will be paid over seventy-two months with an interest rate of 3.6991 percent.

#### 2015 Lease Purchase Agreement

The School District entered into a non-cancelable lease-purchase agreement for a school bus on August 15, 2015. The lease will be paid over seventy-two months with an interest rate of 3.91 percent.

In the above listed lease purchase agreements, the school bus is collateral. In the event the School District defaults on the lease, the lessor may terminate the lease and retake possession of the school bus or declare all payments become due and bear interest at the rate of 12 percent.

#### 2017 Lease Purchase Agreement

The School District entered into a non-cancelable lease-purchase agreement for a school bus on May 19, 2017. The lease will be paid over seventy-two months with an interest rate of 3 percent.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### 2018 Lease Purchase Agreement

The School District entered into a non-cancelable lease-purchase agreement for a school bus on April 2, 2018, 2017. The lease will be paid over sixty-six months with an interest rate of 3.65 percent.

In the above listed lease purchase agreements, the school bus is collateral. In the event the School District defaults on the lease, the lessor may terminate the lease and retake possession of the school bus or sublease the school bus back to the School District, holding the School District liable, for all lease payments due to the effective date of the selling, leasing or subleasing and for the difference between the purchase price, rental and other amounts paid by the purchaser.

Additionally, a bus lease entered into during fiscal year 2012 was paid in full during fiscal year 2019.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the general obligation bonds and direct borrowing and direct placements at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

General Obligation Bond

Fiscal							
Year	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest	Total		
2020	\$	19,000	\$	2,224	\$	21,224	
2021		19,000		1,616		20,616	
2022		20,000		992		20,992	
2023		21,000		336		21,336	
	\$	79,000	\$	5,168	\$	84,168	

Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements

		Ta	x Ant	icipation N	lote		Lease Obligations							Total						
Fiscal																				
Year	P	rincipal	I1	nterest		Total	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest		Total	F	rincipal	Iı	nterest		Total		
2020	\$	54,000	\$	6,432	\$	60,432	\$	108,754	\$	9,921	\$	118,675	\$	162,754	\$	16,353	\$	179,107		
2021		56,000		4,672		60,672		98,039		5,902		103,941		154,039		10,574		164,613		
2022		58,000		2,848		60,848		49,277		2,626		51,903		107,277		5,474		112,751		
2023		60,000		960		60,960		34,332		1,196		35,528		94,332		2,156		96,488		
2024		0		0		0		9,160		167		9,327		9,160		167		9,327		
	\$	228,000	\$	14,912	\$	242,912	\$	299,562	\$	19,812	\$	319,374	\$	527,562	\$	34,724	\$	562,286		

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

# **NOTE 14: 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 fiscal year end, the School District's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental fund types were as follows:

Fund	 Amount		
General	\$ 32,000		
Capital Projects	595		
Special Revenue	 10,023		
	\$ 42,618		

#### **NOTE 15: FUND BALANCE**

Fund balance can be 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 cash balance for the major governmental fund types are presented as follows:

		Special	Capital	
	General	Revenue	Projects	Total
Restricted for:				
Capital Outlay	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 260,345	\$ 260,345
Food Service	0	53,068	0	53,068
Student Managed Activities	0	50,581	0	50,581
State Grants	0	37,801	0	37,801
Federal Grants	0	45,958	0	45,958
Other Purposes	0	28,364	0	28,364
Total Restricted	0	215,772	260,345	476,117
Assigned for:				
Encumbrances:				
Instructional	7,650	0	0	7,650
Support Services	22,691	0	0	22,691
Extracurricular Activities	1,659	0	0	1,659
Total Assigned	32,000	0	0	32,000
Unassigned (Deficit)	6,091,059	(8,810)	0	6,082,249
Total Fund Cash Balance (Deficit)	\$ 6,123,059	\$ 206,962	\$ 260,345	\$ 6,590,366

At June 30, 2019, the improving teacher quality fund and miscellaneous federal grants had a deficit fund balances of \$8,735 and \$75, respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 16: INTERFUND ACTIVITY**

# **Interfund Transfers**

Transfers made during fiscal year 2019 were as follows:

	Trans	Transfers		Transfers		
	I1	In		Out		
General Fund	\$	0	\$	320,939		
Special Revenue Funds:						
Food Service	7	72,009		0		
District Managed Student Activities	4	41,377		0		
Debt Service	20	207,553		0		
	\$ 32	0,939	\$	320,939		
	•	_				

These transfers were made to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds, the transfer to debt service fund to finance debt payments.

#### **NOTE 17: COMPLIANCE**

The School District did not prepare its financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, contrary to Ohio Admin. Code 117-2-03 (B).

This page intentionally left blank.

Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balance All Governmental Fund Types For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts					
Property Taxes	\$ 8,291,450	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 105,315	\$8,396,765
Tuition	1,591,580	0	0	0	1,591,580
Intergovernmental	6,364,958	615,871	0	14,815	6,995,644
Rent	8,406	0	0	0	8,406
Extracurricular Activities	0	130,639	0	0	130,639
Customer Sales and Services	6,549	215,801	0	0	222,350
Contributions	45,557	20,850	0	0	66,407
Miscellaneous	66,989	0	0	0	66,989
Total Cash Receipts	16,375,489	983,161	0	120,130	17,478,780
Cash Disbursements					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	7,028,517	53,868	0	0	7,082,385
Special	1,660,209	418,325	0	0	2,078,534
Vocational Education	90,672	0	0	0	90,672
Adult/Continuing	49,168	0	0	0	49,168
Support Services:					
Pupils	1,258,219	0	0	0	1,258,219
Instructional Staff	404,385	4,800	0	0	409,185
Board of Education	48,859	0	0	0	48,859
Administration	1,054,114	750	0	10	1,054,874
Fiscal	376,951	0	0	1,544	378,495
Business	83,940	0	0	0	83,940
Operations and Maintenance	1,588,957	13,684	0	985	1,603,626
Pupil Transportation	980,542	13,084	0	0	980,542
* *	*				
Central	142,379	0	0	0	142,379
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	0	200 417	0	0	200 417
Food Service Operations	0	390,417	0	0	390,417
Extracurricular	486,656	150,409	0	0	637,065
Capital Outlay	15,635	0	0	89,830	105,465
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	0	0	167,782	0	167,782
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	28,157	0	28,157
Total Cash Disbursements	15,269,203	1,032,253	195,939	92,369	16,589,764
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	1,106,286	(49,092)	(195,939)	27,761	889,016
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)					
Proceeds From Lease Purchase Agreement	91,664	0	0	0	91,664
Transfers In	0	79,543	195,939	0	275,482
Transfers Out	(275,482)	0	0	0	(275,482)
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)	(183,818)	79,543	195,939	0	91,664
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	922,468	30,451	0	27,761	980,680
Fund Cash Balances, July 1	5,056,209	170,500	0	216,189	5,442,898
Fund Cash Balances, June 30					
Restricted	0	213,792	0	243,950	457,742
Assigned	51,727	0	0	0	51,727
Unassigned (Deficit)	5,926,950	(12,841)	0	0	5,914,109
Fund Cash Balances, June 30	\$ 5,978,677	\$ 200,951	\$ 0	\$ 243,950	\$ 6,423,578
- with Cash Datanees, vane 50	Ψ 3,710,011	200,731		ψ <u>2</u> ¬3,730	ψ 0,T23,370

Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balance All Proprietary and Similar Fiduciary Fund Types For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Proprietary Fund Type		Fiduciary Fund Types					
		Internal Service	Priv	ate Purpose Trust		Agency	(M	Totals (emorandum Only)
Operating Cash Receipts								
Charges for Services	\$	1,929,632	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,929,632
Extracurricular Activities		0		0		96,506		96,506
Contributions and Donations		0		46,221		819		47,040
Total Operating Cash Receipts		1,929,632		46,221		97,325		2,073,178
<b>Operating Cash Disbursements</b>								
Salaries		0		0		3,519		3,519
Purchased Services		431,946		0		1,626		433,572
Claims		1,526,243		0		0		1,526,243
Other		0		19,707		87,074		106,781
Total Operating Cash Disbursements		1,958,189		19,707		92,219		2,070,115
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances		(28,557)		26,514		5,106		3,063
Fund Cash Balances, July 1		115,367		116,932		72,946		305,245
Fund Cash Balances, June 30	\$	86,810	\$	143,446	\$	78,052	\$	308,308

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

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# A. Description of the Entity

The Manchester Local School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under a five-member elected Board of Education, and is responsible for providing public education to residents of the District.

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to, or can otherwise access, the organization's resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provides financial support to, the organization; or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The District does not have any component units.

The City of New Franklin, Franklin Township and Parent Teacher Association perform activities within the District boundaries for the benefit of its residents and are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the District is not financially accountable for these entities nor are they fiscally dependent on the District.

The District is involved with three jointly governed organizations and one insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are the Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology (NEONET), the Portage Lakes Career Center, the Interval Opportunity School, and the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority. Information about these organizations is presented in Notes 11 and 12 to the financial statements.

Management believes the basic financial statements included in the report represent all of the funds of the District over which the District has the ability to exercise direct operating control.

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

#### **B.** Basis of Accounting

Although required by Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the District has chosen to prepare its financial statements and notes in accordance with standards established by the Auditor of State for governmental entities that are not required to prepare annual financial reports in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. This basis of accounting is similar to the cash receipts and cash disbursements basis of accounting. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when they are earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved).

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

# C. Cash

To improve cash management, all cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through District records. Each fund's interest is presented as "fund cash balances" on the statement of cash receipts, cash disbursements, and changes in fund cash balances. See Note 2, for more detail on the District's cash. The District had no investments in fiscal year 2018.

# **D. Fund Accounting**

The District maintains its accounting records in accordance with the principles of "fund" accounting. Fund accounting is a concept developed to meet the needs of governmental entities in which legal or other restraints require the specific recording of receipts and disbursements. The transactions of each fund are reflected in a self-balancing group of accounts, an accounting entity which stands separate from the activities reported in other funds. The restrictions associated with each type of fund are as follows:

**General Fund** - The general fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required by law or contract to be accounted for in another fund.

**Special Revenue Funds** – These funds are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to disbursements for specified purposes. The District had the following significant special revenue funds:

Food Service Fund – This fund is used to record financial transactions related to food service operation.

**District Managed Student Activity Fund** – This fund is used to account for those student activity programs which have student participation in the activity but do not have student management of the programs.

*IDEA*, *Part B Fund* – This fund is used to account for grants to assist states in providing an appropriate public education to all children with disabilities.

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

*Title I, Disadvantaged Children/Targeted Assistance Fund* – This fund is used to account for grants to assist state and local educational agencies to meet the special needs of educationally deprived children.

**Debt Service Fund** – This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs. The debt service fund accounts for the payment of long-term debt for governmental funds only. Under Ohio law, the debt service fund may also be used to account for the payment of the long-term debt of proprietary funds and the short-term debt of both governmental and proprietary funds. The District's only debt service fund is the Bond Retirement Fund which is used to accumulate resources for the payment of principal and interest on the District's outstanding debt and leases.

Capital Projects Funds – These funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds). The District had the following significant capital projects fund:

**Permanent Improvement Fund** – This fund is used to account for all transactions related to the acquiring, construction or improving of permanent improvements.

**Internal Service Funds** – This fund is used to account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District on a cost reimbursement basis. The District had the following significant internal service fund:

**Self-Insurance Fund** – This fund is used to account for the cost of medical, dental, vision and prescription benefits provided to the District's employees.

# **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary funds include private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity for individuals and/or private organizations which benefit the student body or the local community.

The District's Private Purpose Trust Funds accounts for programs that provide college scholarships to students after graduation.

The District's Agency Fund is used to account for assets held by a government unit as an agent for individuals, other governmental units and/or other funds. The District had the following significant agency fund:

**Student Managed Activity Fund** – This fund is used to account for those student activity programs which have student participation in the activity and have students involved in the management of the program.

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

#### E. Budgetary Process

# 1. Budget

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

#### 2. Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission certifies its actions to the District by March 1. As part of this certification, the District receives the Official Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected receipts of each fund. On or about July 1, this certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from a fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation measure.

# 3. Appropriations

Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the fund level of control, and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. A temporary appropriation measure to control cash disbursements may be passed on or about July 1 of each year for the period July 1 to September 30. An annual appropriation measure must be passed by October 1 of each year for the period July 1 to June 30. The appropriation measure may be amended or supplemented during the year as new information becomes available.

#### 4. Encumbrances

The District is required to use the encumbrance method of accounting by virtue of Ohio law. Under this system, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve the portion of the applicable appropriation.

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 appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

A summary of 2018 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

#### F. Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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

#### G. Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the District's basis of accounting.

#### H. Pensions and OPEB

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

#### I. Total Columns on Financial Statements

Total columns on the financial statements are captioned "Memorandum Only" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. This data is not comparable to a consolidation. Interfund-type eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

#### J. Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, the District classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The classifications are as follows:

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

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

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

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the District Board of Education. The Board of Education has by resolution authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance.

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

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.

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

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

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the 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 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 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 District.

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

#### NOTE 2: DEPOSITS

State statues classify monies held by the District into three categories.

Active monies are public deposits necessary to meet the demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the 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 identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those 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 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 to be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1) United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2) Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3) Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2% and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed 30 days;
- 4) Bonds and any other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5) Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6) No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) 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;
- 7) The State Treasurer's Investment Pool (STAR Ohio); and

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

8) Certain bankers acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed 180 days from the purchase date in any amount not to exceed 40% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time.

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 District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

#### **NOTE 3: BUDGETARY ACTIVITY**

Budgetary activity for the year ending June 30, 2018 is as follows:

2018 Budgeted vs Actual Red	ceip ts
-----------------------------	---------

	Budget		Actual			
	Receipts		Receipts		Variance	
General	\$ 16,887,344	\$	16,467,153	\$	(420,191)	
Special Revenue	941,554		1,111,796		170,242	
Debt Service	195,939		195,939		0	
Capital Projects	120,121		120,130		9	
Internal Service	3,458,188		1,929,632		(1,528,556)	
Fiduciary	270		143,546		143,276	

2018 Appropriation vs Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

2010 Appropriation vs Actual Budgetary Busis Experiationes							
	A	Appropriation		Budgetary			
	Authority Expenditures			Expenditures		/ariance	
General	\$	15,632,733	\$	15,569,412	\$	63,321	
Special Revenue		1,088,127		1,049,869		38,258	
Debt Service		195,939		195,939		0	
Capital Projects		107,369		107,369		0	
Internal Service		1,958,189		1,958,189		0	
Fiduciary		126,214		120,719		5,495	

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

#### **NOTE 4: PROPERTY TAXES**

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the District fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the 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 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% of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2018 represents collections of calendar year 2017 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2018 became a lien December 31, 2016, were levied after April 1, 20176 and are collected in 2018 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35% of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Summit County. The County Fiscal Officer periodically advances to the 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:

	2017 Second Half Collections			2018 F Half Colle		
	Amount		Percent	Amount	Percent	
Real Estate Public Utility Personal Property	\$	169,313,830 22,072,230	88.47% 11.53%	\$ 188,786,320 24,019,920	88.71% 11.29%	
	\$	191,386,060	100.00%	\$ 212,806,240	100.00%	
Full Tax Rate per \$1,000 of assessed value	\$	69.85		\$ 69.71		

#### NOTE 5: INSURANCE

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for real property, building contents and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Real property and contents are 90% coinsured.

For 2018, the District participated in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA), an insurance purchasing pool. Each participant enters into an individual agreement with SORSA for insurance coverage and pays annual premiums to SORSA based on the types and limits of coverage and deductibles selected by the participant.

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description – 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.

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

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% for the first 30 years of service and 2.5% 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 3% 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 3%.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14% 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% for plan members and 14% 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%. SERS allocated .50% of employer contributions to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2018.

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

Plan Description – 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% 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.

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

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.5% of the 14% employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.5% of the 14% 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% of the 14% member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2% is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity after termination of employment at age 50 or later.

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

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

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% of their annual covered salary. The District was required to contribute 14%; the entire 14% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2018 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

#### Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an independent actuarial valuation as of that date. The 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	\$	3,920,513	\$	13,550,929	\$	17,471,442
Proportion of the Net Pension						
Liability		0.06561770%	(	0.05704402%		

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

SERS' total pension liability was determined by their actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each defined benefit retirement plan. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited service) and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment terminations). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

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

Wage Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 2.50 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

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% of male rates and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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.

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

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined by using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in 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 %	

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

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (6.50%), or 1% point higher (8.50%) than the current rate.

	Current					
	1% Decrease (6.50%)		Discount Rate (7.50%)		1% Increase (8.50%)	
District's Proportionate Share		_				
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	5,440,653	\$	3,920,513	\$	2,647,085

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

#### 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% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% 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% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

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

	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.

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45% 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.

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

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

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% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2017, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (6.45%) or 1% higher (8.45%) than the current assumption:

	Current					
	1% Decrease (6.45%)		Discount Rate (7.45%)		1% Increase (8.45%)	
District's Proportionate Share		_		_		
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	19,424,796	\$	13,550,929	\$	8,603,077

#### 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% to 7.45%, the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, 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% 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: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

#### Net OPEB Liability

For fiscal year 2018, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions was effective. This GASB pronouncement had no effect on beginning net position as reported June 30, 2017, as the net OPEB liability is not reported in the accompanying financial statements. The net OPEB liability has been disclosed below.

OPEB is a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. OPEB are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2018, .5% 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% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2018, the District's surcharge obligation was \$35,354.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$48,377 for fiscal year 2018.

# Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for postemployment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14% 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 District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	 SERS		STRS		Total
Proportionate Share of the Net	 ·				
OPEB Liability	\$ 1,779,965	\$	2,225,647	\$	4,005,612
Proportion of the Net OPEB					
Liability	0.06632410%		0.05704402%		

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate

Measurement Date 3.56 percent Prior Measurement Date 2.92 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate

Measurement Date 3.63 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation Prior Measurement Date 2.98 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation

Medical Trend Assumption

Medicare 5.50 percent - 5.00 percent Pre-Medicare 7.50 percent - 5.00 percent

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

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

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

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%, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as used in the June 30, 2015 five-year experience study, are summarized as follows:

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2017 was 3.63%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2017 was 2.98%. 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% of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and 0.50% 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%, as of June 30, 2017 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

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

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

	1%	% Decrease (2.63%)	Dis	Current scount Rate (3.63%)	1% Increase (4.63%)		
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$			\$ 1,779,965		1,487,171	
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase		
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,444,308	\$	1,779,965	\$	2,224,212	

#### 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% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% 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% of rates for males and 100% 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.

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

Since the prior measurement date, the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%. 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% to 1.9% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019. 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:

	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.

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.13% 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% as of June 30, 2017 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to determine the present value of the projected benefit payments for the

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

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

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%, which represents the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58% 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% which represents the long term expected rate of return of 7.75% for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 2.85% for the unfunded benefit payments was used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2016.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 4.13%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (3.13%) or 1% higher (5.13%) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB liability as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are 1% lower or 1% higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1%	Decrease (3.13%)	Dis	Current scount Rate (4.13%)	1% Increase (5.13%)		
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	2,987,896	\$	2,225,647	\$	1,623,222	
	1%	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		% Increase	
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,546,284	\$	2,225,647	\$	3,119,768	

#### **NOTE 8: SELF INSURANCE**

The District provides major medical, hospitalization, vision, prescription drug, dental, and life insurance benefits to its employees through a third party administrator.

The Self Insurance Fund pays covered claims to service providers, and recovers these costs from charges to other funds based on an actuarially determined cost per employee. A comparison of Self Insurance Fund cash and investments to the estimated actuarially-measured liability as of June 30, 2018 follows:

Cash and Investments	\$ 86,810
Actuarial Liabilities (estimated)	\$ 132,468

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

#### **NOTE 9: CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and 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 District at June 30, 2018, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

# **B.** Litigation

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

#### C. School District Funding

School district Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. ODE has finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2018 Foundation funding for the District. The adjustments were insignificant to the District for fiscal year 2018.

#### **NOTE 10: STATUTORY RESERVES**

The District is required by State law to set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statute, into the capital improvement reserve. This reserve is calculated and presented on a cash basis. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the reserve activity was as follows:

		Capıtal			
	Imp	provement			
	F	Reserve			
Set-Aside Restricted Balance, June 30, 2017	\$	0			
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement		242,338			
Current Year Qualifying Expenditures		(15,635)			
Current Year Offset		(120,129)			
Prior Year Offset From Bond Proceeds		(106,574)			
Total		0			
		_			
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2019	\$	0			
Set-Aside Restricted Balance June 30, 2018	\$	0			

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

The District has prior year bond proceeds in connection with a bond that may be carried forward to offset future set-aside requirements. The remaining amount of these bond proceeds as of June 30, 2018 is \$158,760. This negative balance is therefore not presented as being carried forward to future years.

#### NOTE 11: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology (NEOnet) – The Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology (NEOnet) is a consortium of Educational Service Centers which have voluntarily formed in order to provide for the schools common needs. NEOnet is 1 of 23 sites in the Ohio Education Computer Network providing computer services to schools in their respective geographic areas. NEOnet serves educational service centers and school districts primarily in Summit, Medina and Portage Counties. The governance of NEOnet is controlled by an Assembly, Board of Directors and several subcommittees. The Agreement explains the role of each group and the methods used to make decisions. The Security Policy details the process of gaining access to our resources. The Student Data Release Form should be accessed to start the process of downloading student data. The assembly exercises total control over the operation of the consortium including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. All the consortium revenues are generated from charges for services and State funding.

**Portage Lakes Career Center** – The Portage Lakes Career Center is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code to provide for the vocational and special education needs of the students. The Board of Education is comprised of representatives from the board of each participating school district. The board is responsible for approving its own budgets, appointing personnel and accounting and finance related activities. The District's students may attend the vocational school. Each school district's control is limited to its representation on the board.

#### **NOTE 12: INSURANCE POOL**

#### Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

The District participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. SORSA is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. The SORSA's business and affairs are conducted by a board consisting of nine superintendents and treasurers, as well as an attorney, accountant, and four representatives from the pool's administrator, Willis Pooling. Willis Pooling is responsible for processing claims and establishes agreements between the SORSA and its members. Financial information can be obtained from Willis Pooling, 775 Yard Street, Suite 200, Grandview Heights, Ohio 43321.

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

#### **NOTE 13: LONG TERM DEBT**

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

	tstanding //1/2017	_Ac	lditions	_ D	eletions	tstanding 30/2018	_	Due in ne Year
Long-Term Debt:	 							
2012 General Obligation Bond	\$ 115,000	\$	0	\$	18,000	\$ 97,000	\$	18,000
2012 Tax Anticipation Note	 332,000		0		51,000	 281,000		53,000
Total Long-Term Debt	447,000		0		69,000	378,000		71,000
Lease Obligations	 417,610		91,664		98,782	 410,492		110,930
	\$ 864,610	\$	91,664	\$	167,782	\$ 788,492	\$	181,930

The District issued Series 2012 School Improvement Bonds in the amount of \$180,000 with an interest rate of 3.2% in July 2012. The Series 2012 bonds were issued for the purpose of rehabilitating, reconstructing, renovating, equipping and otherwise improving District buildings and facilities and improving their sites, including roof restoration, paving improvements, gymnasium repairs, building security improvements and District treatment plant upgrades.

The District issued Series 2012 Tax Anticipation Notes for \$520,000 with an interest rate of 3.2%. These Notes are issued in lieu of and in anticipation of the collection of a fraction of the proceeds to be received from the collection of an additional ad valorem property tax in excess of the ten-mill limitation approved by the electors of the District at an election thereon held on March 6, 2012 (the Tax Levy), for the purpose of general permanent improvements.

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

Fiscal					
Year	P	rincipal	Interest		 Total
2019	\$	71,000	\$	10,960	\$ 81,960
2020		73,000		8,656	81,656
2021		75,000		6,288	81,288
2022		78,000		3,840	81,840
2023		81,000		1,296	 82,296
	\$	378,000	\$	31,040	\$ 409,040

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

#### **NOTE 14: LEASES**

The District leases buses under non-cancelable leases. The District disbursed \$113,739 to pay lease costs for the year ended June 30, 2018. Future lease payments are as follows:

Fiscal					
Year	Amount				
2019	\$	125,593			
2020		118,785			
2021		103,941			
2022		51,903			
2023		35,528			
2024		9,327			
Total Principal and Interest		445,077			
Less Amount Representing Interest		34,585			
Total Principal	\$	410,492			

#### **NOTE 15: COMMITMENTS**

The 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 fiscal year end, the District's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental fund types were as follows:

Fund	A	Amount				
General	\$	51,727				
Capital Projects		15,000				
Special Revenue		9,093				
	\$	75,820				

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

#### **NOTE 16: FUND BALANCE**

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

The constraints placed on fund cash balance for the major governmental fund types are presented as follows:

	General		Special Revenue		Capital Projects		 Total
Restricted for:							
Capital Outlay	\$	0	\$	0	\$	243,950	\$ 243,950
Student Managed Activities		0		53,069		0	53,069
State Grants		0		27,308		0	27,308
Federal Grants		0		109,876		0	109,876
Other Purposes		0		23,539		0	 23,539
Total Restricted		0		213,792		243,950	457,742
Assigned for:							
Encumbrances:							
Instructional		16,140		0		0	16,140
Support Services		30,927		0		0	30,927
Extracurricular Activities		4,660		0		0	4,660
Total Assigned		51,727		0		0	 51,727
Unassigned		5,926,950		(12,841)		0	5,914,109
Total Fund Cash Balance (Deficit)	\$	5,978,677	\$	200,951	\$	243,950	\$ 6,423,578

At June 30, 2018, the improving teacher quality fund had a deficit fund balance of \$12,841.

# **NOTE 17: INTERNAL ACTIVITY**

# **Interfund Transfers**

Transfers made during fiscal year 2018 were as follows:

	TransfersIn		T	Transfers	
			Out		
General Fund	\$	0	\$	275,482	
Special Revenue Funds:					
Food Service	4	52,991 0		0	
District Managed Student Activities	26,552 0		0		
Debt Service	19	95,939		0	
	\$ 27	75,482	\$	275,482	

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

These transfers were made to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds, the transfer to debt service fund to finance debt payments.

# **NOTE 18: COMPLIANCE**

The District did not prepare its financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, contrary to Ohio Admin. Code 117-2-03 (B).

This page intentionally left blank.



101 Central Plaza South 700 Chase Tower Canton, Ohio 44702-1509 (330) 438-0617 or (800) 443-9272 EastRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Manchester Local School District Summit County 6075 Manchester Road Akron, Ohio 44319

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the Manchester Local School District, Summit County, (the District) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 18, 2020, wherein we issued an adverse opinion as the District followed financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider to be a material weakness. We consider finding 2019-002 to be a material weakness.

Manchester Local School District
Summit County
Independent Auditor's Report On Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters
Required By Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed 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 2019-001.

#### District's Response to Findings

The District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the District's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

September 18, 2020

# MANCHESTER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMIT COUNTY

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

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

#### 1. Financial Statement Presentation

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2019-001**

#### **NONCOMPLIANCE**

**Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38(A)** provides that 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(B), which further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38, requires the District to file annual financial reports which are prepared using generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The District prepared financial statements in accordance with standards established by the Auditor of State for governmental entities that are not required to prepare reports in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. This basis of accounting is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting. The accompanying financial statements and notes omit certain assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, fund equities/net position, and disclosures that, while presumed material, cannot be determined at this time.

Pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38(**D**) the District may be fined and subject to various other administrative remedies for its failure to file the required financial report. Failure to report on a GAAP basis compromises the District's ability to evaluate and monitor the overall financial condition of the District. To help provide the users with more meaningful financial statements, the District should prepare its annual financial statements according to generally accepted accounting principles.

Official's Response: Financial Statement Presentation – We agree with this finding. It is more cost efficient to not file GAAP for Manchester Local Schools. Our Board is aware of the fine associated with not filing GAAP and agrees with our decision to remain filing on a cash basis.

#### 2. Budgetary Amounts not recorded in accounting system

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2019-002**

#### MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Sound accounting practices require accurately posting estimated receipts and appropriations to the ledgers to provide information for budget versus actual comparison and to allow the Board of Education to make informed decisions regarding budgetary matters.

The Appropriation resolution and subsequent amendments establish the legal spending authority of the District and the appropriation ledger provides the process by which the District controls spending, it is therefore necessary the amounts appropriated by the Board of Education are precisely stated and accurately posted to the appropriation ledger.

Manchester Local School District Summit County Schedule of Findings Page 2

#### FINDING NUMBER 2019-002(Continued)

The original certificate and amendments establish the amounts available for expenditures for the District and the receipts ledger provides the process by which the District controls what is available, it is therefore necessary the amounts estimated by the County Budget Commission are posted accurately to the receipts ledger.

The District did not have procedures in place to accurately post authorized budgetary measures to the accounting system. The appropriations, and amendments thereof, approved by the Board of Education were not properly posted to the accounting system. Additionally, the approved Certificate of Estimated Resources, and amendments thereof, was not posted to the accounting system.

The following errors were included in the District's financial statement budgetary note presentation:

- For 2018, the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund and Fiduciary Fund budgeted expenditures were reported at 15,361,897, \$1,087,978, and \$126,214 rather than \$15,569,412, 1,049,869 and \$120,719, respectively, which were the total amount of appropriations approved by the Board of Education.
- For 2019, the Fiduciary Fund budgeted expenditures were reported at \$24,191 rather than \$126,757, which were the total amount of appropriations approved by the Board of Education. The budgeted revenue for the General, Capital Projects, and Internal Service Funds were reported at \$17,414,165, \$162,342 and \$1,500,000 respectively. The amounts should be \$17,250,294, \$160,217 and \$1,500,174 respectively.

The District's budgetary information has been corrected for the above errors.

Failure to accurately post the appropriations and estimated resources to the ledgers could result in overspending and negative cash balances. In addition, this could lead to inaccurate reporting of the budgetary information in the financial statements.

To effectively control the budgetary cycle and to maintain accountability over receipts and expenditures, the District should post to the ledgers, on a timely basis, estimated resources as certified by the budget commission and appropriations approved by the Board of Education. The District should then monitor budget versus actual reports to help ensure amended certificates of resources and appropriations have been properly posted to the ledgers. Implementation of these procedures will also help to ensure Notes to the Financial Statements are presented accurately.

**Official's Response:** We agree with the finding. We utilize a third party to prepare the notes to the Financial Statements. We will work with them to ensure the notes reflect our budgetary activity properly.



# Manchester Local School District 6075 MANCHESTER ROAD AKRON, OHIO 44319

Jennifer Rucker, TREASURER Gina Taylor, ASSISTANT TREASURER 330-882-6926

# **SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS**

# JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2017-001	Finding for Recovery - Public Funds Illegally Expended – Repaid Under Audit	Full corrected	The District corrected this issue.
2017-002	Financial Statement Presentation	Not Corrected	Repeated as Finding 2019-001
2017-003	Budgetary Footnote Disclosures and Posting Budgetary Amendments	Not Corrected	Repeated as Finding 2019-002





# MANCHESTER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **SUMMIT COUNTY**

#### **AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION**

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



Certified for Release 10/20/2020

88 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370