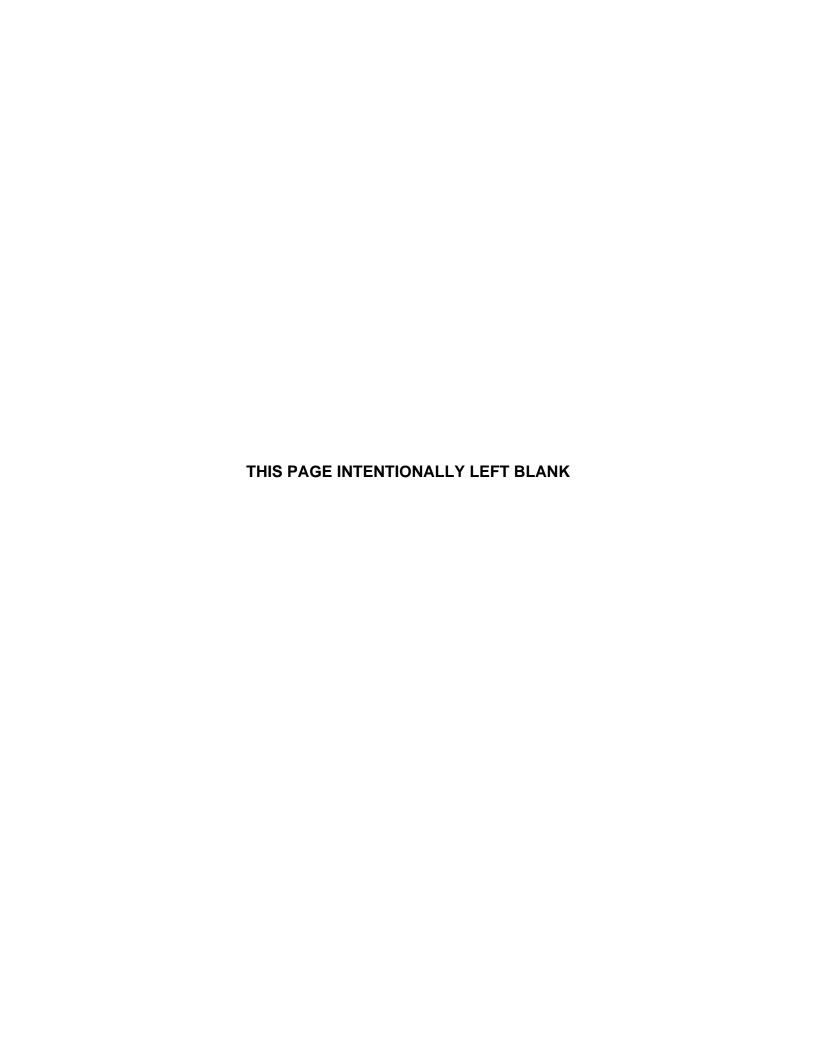


# GREEN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WAYNE COUNTY

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Green Local School District Wayne County 100 Smithie Drive P.O. Box 438 Smithville, Ohio 44677

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Green Local School District, Wayne County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with the cash accounting basis Note 2 describes. This responsibility includes determining that the cash accounting basis is acceptable for the circumstances. Management is also responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Green Local School District Wayne County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Green Local School District, Wayne County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

#### **Accounting Basis**

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

#### Other Matters

#### Other Information

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

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 5, 2018 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

November 5, 2018

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

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

## Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2018 are as follows:

- □ In total, net position increased \$120,742, which represents a 2 percent increase from 2017.
- Outstanding debt decreased from \$12,547,663 to \$12,546,751 through principal payments made during the current fiscal year offset by current year accretion on capital improvement bonds..

#### Using this Annual Report

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

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

## Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

#### Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 8. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds include the general fund and the bond retirement fund.

Governmental Funds - Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the cash basis of accounting. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs.

# Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

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

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

## The School District as a Whole

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

(Table 1) Net Position – Cash Basis

	Governmental Activities				
		2018	2017		
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	4,260,462	\$	4,559,626	
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents		1,866,280		1,446,374	
Total Assets	\$	6,126,742	\$	6,006,000	
Net Position					
Restricted for:					
Capital Outlay	\$	771,483	\$	921,666	
Debt Service		2,310,431		1,691,225	
Other Purposes		715,603		723,204	
Unrestricted		2,329,225		2,669,905	
	_				
Total Net Position		6,126,742	\$	6,006,000	

Cash and investments with fiscal agents increased in fiscal year 2018 primarily due to a \$355,000 payment into the bond sinking fund.

A portion of the School District's net position, \$3,797,517, or 62 percent, represents resources subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of the government-wide unrestricted net position of \$2,329,225 may be used to meet the School District's ongoing obligations.

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

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

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

	Governmental Activities				
	2018	2017			
Receipts					
Program Receipts					
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 1,528,540	\$ 1,454,788			
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	1,111,913	1,124,980			
Capital Grants, Contributions and Interest	0	42,484			
Total Program Receipts	2,640,453	2,622,252			
Cananal Passints					
General Receipts	5,000,415	4 994 540			
Property Taxes	5,000,415	4,884,540			
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to	5 679 240	5 751 474			
Specific Programs  Proposed from Solo of Assets	5,678,340	5,751,474			
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	100.151	9,409			
Investment Earnings Miscellaneous	100,151	66,601			
	102,190	99,388			
Total General Receipts	10,881,096	10,811,412			
Total Receipts	13,521,549	13,433,664			
Program Disbursements					
Instruction:					
Regular	6,121,346	6,065,789			
Special	1,239,475	1,096,568			
Vocational	161,561	146,878			
Student Intervention Services	22,556	10,982			
Other	227,198	138,015			
Support Services:	.,	,-			
Pupils	455,301	445,726			
Instructional Staff	175,715	264,974			
Board of Education	89,835	69,938			
Administration	1,182,014	1,137,437			
Fiscal	296,077	319,750			
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	997,038	1,036,700			
Pupil Transportation	777,959	648,630			
Central	32,168	31,894			
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	,	,			
Food Service Operations	299,320	256,465			
Other	0	40,000			
Extracurricular Activities	517,028	464,045			
Capital Outlay	238,125	255,637			
Debt Service:	,	ŕ			
Principal Retirement	25,000	25,000			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	543,091	543,455			
Total Program Disbursements	13,400,807	12,997,883			
Special Item (See Note 2)	0	(1,006,227)			
Change in Net Position	120,742	(570,446)			
Net Position Beginning of Year	6,006,000	6,576,446			
Net Position End of Year	\$ 6,126,742	\$ 6,006,000			
John Ding of Tear	ψ 0,120,172	\$ 0,000,000			

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

In 2017, the School District had a special item for the return of unused Ohio Facilities Construction Commission (OFCC) funds. The School District had no special items during fiscal year 2018.

#### **Governmental Activities**

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

(Table 3) Governmental Activities – Cash Basis

	Total Costs of Services		Net Costs	of Services
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Program Disbursements				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 6,121,346	\$ 6,065,789	\$ 4,893,994	\$ 4,880,394
Special	1,239,475	1,096,568	728,731	441,842
Vocational	161,561	146,878	142,526	137,425
Student Intervention Services	22,556	10,982	22,556	10,982
Other	227,198	138,015	227,198	138,015
Support Services:				
Pupils	455,301	445,726	442,306	424,929
Instructional Staff	175,715	264,974	159,054	145,050
Board of Education	89,835	69,938	89,835	69,938
Administration	1,182,014	1,137,437	1,182,014	1,137,437
Fiscal	296,077	319,750	296,077	319,750
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	997,038	1,036,700	997,038	1,036,700
Pupil Transportation	777,959	648,630	760,763	635,230
Central	32,168	31,894	32,168	31,894
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	299,320	256,465	2,733	(16,243)
Other	0	40,000	0	0
Extracurricular Activities	517,028	464,045	358,331	287,470
Capital Outlay	238,125	255,637	238,125	253,153
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	543,091	543,455	161,905	416,665
Total	\$ 13,400,807	\$ 12,997,883	\$ 10,760,354	\$ 10,375,631

The dependence upon tax receipts and general receipt entitlements from the state for governmental activities is apparent. Program receipts only account for 20 percent of all governmental disbursements. The community is the largest area of support for the School District students.

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

#### The School District's Funds

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

The School District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$6,126,742, which is higher than the prior year balance of \$6,006,000.

The general fund had a decrease in fund balance of \$311,834 in fiscal year 2018 from basic operations of the School District.

The bond retirement fund had an increase in fund balance of \$619,206 in fiscal year 2018 due to the timing of tax collections versus debt payments. The fund balance is expected to continue to increase as the School District accumulates funds for the OFCC school improvement bonds that mature in 2026.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2018, the School District amended its general fund budget. For the general fund, original budget basis receipts were \$10,261,816, which were \$866,723 lower than the final budget of \$11,128,539 primarily due to an increase in estimated property tax receipts. Actual receipts of \$11,184,655 were \$56,116 higher than the final budget.

For fiscal year 2018, the general fund original budget basis disbursements were \$11,225,827, which were \$510,494 lower than the final budget of \$11,736,321. Actual disbursements of \$11,516,350 were \$219,971 lower than the final budget due to conservative spending.

#### **Debt Administration**

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

# (Table 4) Outstanding Debt, at June 30

	Governmental Activities			
	2018			2017
OFCC School Improvement Bonds, Series 2010 issue				
Qualified School Construction Bonds	\$	5,560,000	\$	5,560,000
2014 Classroom Facilities & School Improvement Bonds		6,986,751		6,987,663
Total	\$	12,546,751	\$	12,547,663

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

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

#### Current Issues

Through the implementation of a strategic planning initiative, Green Local Schools' administration, teaching and non-teaching staff, parents, students and community partners have established a mission statement and goals. The School District's mission reflects the partnership with families and community to prepare students for lifelong personal development.

The School District is utilizing the goals and related action plan steps to continue the process of being at the forefront of education in Wayne County. The School District recently updated its website which allows for better continuity of each building's presence on the web, posting of information for the community and gaining stakeholder feedback. Parents are encouraged to view their students' progress and grades through online access of ProgressBook. Workbook fees can now be paid by parents over the Internet using EZpay. Central office records are being stored electronically through the use of scanners and records imaging software.

In the fall of 2009, the School District voters supported the renewal of an Emergency Levy in the amount of \$500,000 for seven years. The voters of the community approved a renewal of this levy in November 2016. A second emergency levy in the amount of \$850,000 was renewed at the November 2, 2010 election for a term of ten years. The voters of Green Local School District passed this renewal by a margin of 54.7 percent. A new school district earned income tax was defeated at the May 2018 elections.

On May 4, 2010, the voters of the Green Local School District passed a 4.75 mill bond issue by a margin of 54 percent. This enabled the School District to go forth with the Ohio Facilities Construction Project which provided a new K-12 school building for the School District. The construction of a K-12 building has been completed. Students, staff and teachers started using the building at the beginning of the 2014-2015 school year.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mark Dickerhoof, Treasurer of Green Local School District, Post Office Box 438, Smithville, Ohio 44677.

Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities			
Assets	¢	4.260.462		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents	\$	4,260,462 1,866,280		
Total Assets	\$	6,126,742		
Net Position				
Restricted for:				
Capital Outlay	\$	771,483		
Debt Service		2,310,431		
Other Purposes		715,603		
Unrestricted		2,329,225		
Total Net Position	\$	6,126,742		

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

		Program C	ash Receipts	Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position
	Cash Services Contributions Disbursements and Sales Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest			Governmental Activities
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 6,121,346	\$ 1,227,352	\$ 0	\$ (4,893,994)
Special Vacational	1,239,475	13,582	497,162	(728,731)
Vocational Student Intervention Services	161,561	0	19,035	(142,526)
Other	22,556 227,198	0	0	(22,556)
Support Services:	227,196	U	U	(227,198)
Pupils	455,301	0	12,995	(442,306)
Instructional Staff	175,715	0	16,661	(159,054)
Board of Education	89,835	0	0	(89,835)
Administration	1,182,014	0	0	(1,182,014)
Fiscal	296,077	0	0	(296,077)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	997,038	0	0	(997,038)
Pupil Transportation	777,959	0	17,196	(760,763)
Central	32,168	0	0	(32,168)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	299,320	146,502	150,085	(2,733)
Extracurricular Activities	517,028	141,104	17,593	(358,331)
Capital Outlay	238,125	0	0	(238,125)
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	25,000	0	0	(25,000)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	543,091	0	381,186	(161,905)
Totals	\$ 13,400,807	\$ 1,528,540	\$ 1,111,913	(10,760,354)
	Investment Earning Miscellaneous  Total General Receive  Change in Net Position  Net Position Beginn	nents not Restricted t s ipts tion ning of Year	o Specific Programs	4,126,581 659,210 214,624 5,678,340 100,151 102,190 10,881,096 120,742 6,006,000
	Net Position End of	Year		\$ 6,126,742

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

	General Fund		Bond Retirement Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	2,379,165	\$	444,151	\$	1,437,146	\$	4,260,462
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents		0		1,866,280		0		1,866,280
Total Assets	\$	2,379,165	\$	2,310,431	\$	1,437,146	\$	6,126,742
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable	\$	1,905	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,905
Restricted		0		2,310,431		1,485,181		3,795,612
Committed		96,136		0		0		96,136
Assigned		970,140		0		0		970,140
Unassigned		1,310,984		0		(48,035)		1,262,949
Total Fund Balances	\$	2,379,165	\$	2,310,431	\$	1,437,146	\$	6,126,742

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

		General Fund			Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Receipts								
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	4,126,582	\$	659,210	\$	214,624	\$	5,000,416
Intergovernmental		5,822,196		474,304		459,309		6,755,809
Investment Income		35,156		64,906		89		100,151
Tuition and Fees		1,114,296		0		0		1,114,296
Extracurricular Activities		82,211		0		141,105		223,316
Gifts and Donations		16,850		0		17,593		34,443
Charges for Services		30,359		0		146,501		176,860
Rent		10,068		0		4,000		14,068
Miscellaneous		82,156	-	0		20,034		102,190
Total Receipts		11,319,874		1,198,420		1,003,255		13,521,549
Disbursements								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		6,121,346		0		0		6,121,346
Special		991,060		0		248,415		1,239,475
Vocational		161,561		0		0		161,561
Student Intervention Services		22,556		0		0		22,556
Other		227,198		0		0		227,198
Support Services:		442.251		0		12.050		455 201
Pupils Instructional Staff		442,251		0		13,050		455,301
		147,942		0		27,773		175,715
Board of Education		89,835		0		0		89,835
Administration		1,182,014						1,182,014
Fiscal		281,362		11,123		3,592		296,077
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		985,643		0		11,395		997,038
Pupil Transportation Central		620,359		0		157,600 0		777,959
Extracurricular Activities		32,168		0				32,168
		325,643		U		191,385		517,028
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:		0		0		299,320		299,320
Food Service Operations Capital Outlay		770		0		,		
Debt Service:		770		U		237,355		238,125
Principal Retirement		0		25,000		0		25,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges		0		543,091		0		543,091
Total Disbursements		11,631,708		579,214		1,189,885		13,400,807
Net Change in Fund Balances		(311,834)		619,206		(186,630)		120,742
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		2,690,999		1,691,225		1,623,776		6,006,000

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Cash Basis Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original Fina		Final Actual		Variance with Final Budget			
Receipts and Other Financing Sources	\$	10,261,816	\$	11,128,539	\$	11,184,655	\$	56,116
Disbursements and Other Financing Uses		11,225,827		11,736,321		11,516,350		219,971
Net Change in Fund Balance		(964,011)		(607,782)		(331,695)		276,087
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		2,490,238		2,490,238		2,490,238		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		125,827		125,827		125,827		0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	1,652,054	\$	2,008,283	\$	2,284,370	\$	276,087

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

		te Purpose Trust		
	Scholarship			Agency
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	37,503	\$	79,774
Total Assets	\$	37,503	\$	79,774
Net Position				
Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$	37,503	\$	0
Held for Student Activities		0		79,774
Total Net Position	\$	37,503	\$	79,774

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

	Scholarship		
Additions Gifts and Contributions Interest	\$	1,360 225	
Total Additions		1,585	
Deductions Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements		3,000	
Change in Net Position		(1,415)	
Net Position Beginning of Year		38,918	
Net Position End of Year	\$	37,503	

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

# **Note 1 – Description of the School District**

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

# Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District is associated with two organizations which are defined as jointly governed organizations. These organizations include the Tri-County Computer Services Association and the Portage County School Consortium. These organizations are presented in Note 11 of the basic financial statements.

Management believes the 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.

#### Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

### A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The effect of interfund activity within governmental activities columns have been removed from this statement.

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

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

- 1. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for capital improvements, Federal and State grants restricted to disbursements for specific purposes and food services. As of June 30, 2018, the School District did not have any net position restricted by enabling legislation.
- 2. Unrestricted net position All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted".

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

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

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

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

- a. Non-spendable The non-spendable classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.
- b. Restricted Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.
- c. Committed The committed classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the Board of Education. The committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- d. Assigned Amounts in the assigned classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education. The Board of Education has by resolution authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.
- e. Unassigned Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

#### B. Fund Accounting

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

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

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

*General Fund* The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is disbursed or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

**Bond Retirement Fund** The Bond Retirement Fund is used to account for property tax receipts and transfers from the General Fund to pay principal and interest on the School District's general obligation bonds.

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

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

#### C. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the financial statements. During fiscal year 2018, the School District's investments included money market accounts, certificates of deposit, and State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

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

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

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

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2018 amounted to \$35,156, which includes \$18,177 assigned from other School District funds.

#### D. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of capital assets are recorded as disbursements when paid. The financial statements do not report these assets.

### E. Compensated Absences

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

#### F. Pensions and OPEB

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

## G. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

Under Ohio law, a debt service fund must be created and used for the payment of tax and receipt anticipation notes. Long-term debt arising from cash basis transactions of governmental funds is not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements.

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

## H. Intergovernmental Receipts

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

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

### I. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

## J. Interfund Activity

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

- 1. Transfers of resources from one fund to another fund through which resources to be expended are recorded as transfers.
- 2. Reimbursements from one fund to another are treated as disbursements in the reimbursing fund and a reduction in disbursements in the reimbursed fund.
- 3. The School District reports advances-in and advances-out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

#### K. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

#### L. Budgetary Data

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2018.

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

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

#### M. Encumbrances

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

#### N. Lapsing of Appropriations

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

#### O. Implementation of New Accounting Policies

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

GASB Statement No. 75 requires recognition of the entire net postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) liability and a more comprehensive measure of postemployment benefits expense for OPEB provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers through OPEB plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements. See Note 8 for further information.

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

GASB Statement No. 85 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 85 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

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

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

# Note 3 – Accountability and Compliance

## A. Accountability

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

Non Major Special Revenue Funds:

Teacher Entry Year	\$ 325
IDEA	11,840
Title I	8,189
Improving Teacher Quality	17,681
Title VI-R	10,000

The general fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however; this is done when cash is needed. The deficit fund balances were created at June 30, 2018, due to the School District not yet receiving reimbursement for certain disbursements.

### B. Compliance

Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) requires the School District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. For fiscal year 2018, the School District prepared its financial report on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This financial report omits assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equities and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time.

### Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

Protection of the School District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institutions participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, notes, bonds, or any other obligations or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality;
- 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 the term of the agreement must not exceed 30 days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in item (1) or (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents – The School District is setting aside monies in a Sinking Fund investment account with Huntington Bank that will be used to fund future payments on their long-term obligations described in Note 10. The balance as of June 30, 2018 has been excluded from the investments reported below as it is not part of the School District's internal investment pool. These amounts are reported on the financial statements as "Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents."

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

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

Rating	Investment	 as ure ment Amount	N	vestment I aturities years (0-1)	Percentage of Total Investment
	Net Asset Value (NAV):				
AAAm	STAR Ohio	\$ 2,043,518	\$	2,043,518	87%
AAAm	Fifth Third Money Market	424		424	0%
	Cost:				
Negotiable	Certificates of Deposit	315,000		315,000	13%
	Total	\$ 2,358,942	\$	2,358,942	100%

Interest Rate Risk – The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The School District's policy indicates that the investments must mature within five years, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District.

Credit Risk – The School District's investment credit ratings are summarized above. STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of June 30, 2018, is 49 days.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The School District places no limit on the amount the School District may invest in any one issuer. The table above includes the percentage of total of each investment type held by the School District at June 30, 2018.

## Note 5 – Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2018 represents collections of calendar year 2017 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2018 were levied after April 1, 2017, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2017, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

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

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

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

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

		2017 Secon	nd-	2018 First-		
	Half Collections			Half Collections		
		Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Real Estate	\$	147,369,710	97%	\$ 147,894,930	97%	
Public Utility Personal Property		4,823,520	3%	5,231,130	3%	
Total	\$	152,193,230	100%	\$ 153,126,060	100%	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	58.45		\$ 58.45		

#### Note 6 – Risk Management

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The School District has a comprehensive property and casualty policy with Ohio School Plans. The deductible is \$1,000 per incident on property and equipment. All vehicles are also insured with the Ohio School Plans and have a \$1,000 deductible. All board members, administrators, and employees are covered under a school district liability policy with the Ohio School Plans. The limits of this coverage are \$5,000,000 per occurrence and \$7,000,000 per aggregate. All the board members and the superintendent have a \$20,000 position bond with the Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America. The Treasurer is covered under a surety bond in the amount of \$30,000. This bond is provided by the Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year.

#### B. Workers' Compensation

Effective calendar year 2010, the School District enrolled in the Ohio School Comp Group rating program. The program is sponsored by the Ohio School Boards Association member districts and the Ohio Association of School Business Officials members. The program provides, through the third party administrator, CompManagment, administrative, training and safety resources for administering the workers' compensation plan for the School District employees. Premiums are calculated on rate per \$100 of payroll. This rate is calculated based upon accident history and administrative costs.

#### C. Employee Medical Benefits

The School District is a member of the Portage Area School Consortium (the Consortium) for health insurance for the School District's employees. The Consortium was established in 1981 so that member educational-service providers in Portage County and others outside the county could manage risk exposures and purchase necessary insurance coverage's as a group. The Consortium is organized into two distinct entities to facilitate its risk management operations. The Property and Casualty Insurance Pool functions to manage the member districts' physical property and liability risks. The Health and Welfare Trust is to facilitate the management of risks associated with providing employee benefits, coverage's

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

such as health and accident insurance, disability insurance and life insurance. The School District participates in the Health and Welfare Trust. The Consortium retains a third-party administrator to facilitate the operation of the Health and Welfare Trust.

The School District pays all insurance premiums directly to the Consortium. Although the School District recognizes that it retains a contingent liability to provide insurance coverage's should the assets of the Consortium become depleted, it is the opinion of management that the assets of the Consortium are sufficient to meet its claims.

#### Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

#### Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic 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 percent for the first 30 years of service and 2.5 percent for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$229,032 for fiscal year 2018.

# Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or at age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy — Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2018 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates. The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$773,072 for fiscal year 2018.

#### Net Pension Liability

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

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

		SERS		STRS		Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	2,263,868	\$	10,813,314	\$	13,077,182
Proportion of the Net Pension		, ,		, ,		, ,
Liability	(	0.03789040%		0.04551975%		

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2015. The assumed rate of inflation, payroll growth assumption and assumed real wage growth were reduced in the most recent actuarial valuation. The rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability updated to reflect recent experience and mortality rates were also updated.

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

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

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

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease Dis			Discount Rate		6 Increase
	(6.50%) (7.50%)		(8.50%)			
School District's Proportionate Share			·			
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	3,141,660	\$	2,263,868	\$	1,528,538

Notes to the Basic 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 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

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.

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

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

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

	Current						
	1% Decrease Discount Rate			scount Rate	1% Increase		
	(6.45%)			(7.45%)		(8.45%)	
School District's Proportionate Share		_				_	
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	15,500,518	\$	10,813,314	\$	6,865,048	

#### Assumption Changes since the Prior Measurement Date

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

#### Benefit Term Changes since the Prior Measurement Date

Effective July 1, 2017, the COLA was reduced to zero.

#### **Note 8 - 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic 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 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2018, .5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2018, this amount was \$23,700. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2018, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$22,185.

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 \$8,180 for fiscal year 2018.

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

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

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

#### Net OPEB Liability

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

	 SERS		STRS		Total	
Proportionate Share of the Net	 				_	
OPEB Liability	\$ 1,030,118	\$	1,776,013	\$	2,806,131	
Proportion of the Net OPEB						
Liability	0.03838370%		0.04551975%			

Notes to the Basic 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

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2010 through 2015, and was adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-

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

normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.50 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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

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

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

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

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

	1%	Decrease (2.63%)	Current scount Rate (3.63%)	1% Increase (4.63%)		
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,243,998	\$ 1,030,118	\$	860,670	
	1%	Decrease	Current rend Rate	1%	6 Increase	
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	835,863	\$ 1,030,118	\$	1,287,217	

#### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected Salary Increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.00 percent effective July 1, 2017
Blended Discount Rate of Return	4.13 percent
Health Care Cost Trends	6.00 percent to 11.00 percent, initial, 4.50 percent ultimate

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

				Current		
	1% Decrease (3.13%)			count Rate (4.13%)	1% Increase (5.13%)	
School District's Proportionate Share		(3.1370)		(1.1370)		(3.1370)
of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	2,384,269	\$	1,776,013	\$	1,295,292
				Current		
	1% Decrease		Trend Rate		1% Increase	
School District's Proportionate Share						
of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,233,897	\$	1,776,013	\$	2,489,500

#### **Note 9 – Other Employee Benefits**

#### A. Life Insurance

The School District provides term life insurance to employees through American United Life Insurance Company in the amount of \$35,000 for all eligible employees, the Treasurer has \$50,000 in coverage, and the Superintendent has \$200,000 in coverage. Employees with less than an average 25-hour work week are eligible for \$17,500 term life insurance. Term life insurance is provided at a rate of \$.09/\$1,000/month.

#### B. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees and administrators, who are contracted to work no less than 12 months, earn 10 to 20 days of vacation per year depending upon length of service. Teachers and Administrators who work less than 12 months do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-quarter days per month cumulated to a limit of 260 days. Upon retirement, certified and classified employees with 10 years or more of service to the School District may receive severance for 25 percent of accrued and unused sick leave.

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

#### Note 10 - Long - Term Obligations

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

Description	Outstanding 6/30/2017	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding 6/30/2018	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Obligations Bonds					
OFCC School Improvement Bonds					
Qualified School Construction Bonds	\$ 5,560,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 5,560,000	\$ 0
2014 Classroom Facilities & School Improvement					
Refunding Bonds					
Current Interest Serial Bonds	2,525,000	0	25,000	2,500,000	25,000
Current Interest Term Bonds	4,155,000	0	0	4,155,000	0
Capital Appreciation Bonds	249,998	0	0	249,998	0
Accretion	57,665	24,088	0	81,753	0
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$12,547,663	\$ 24,088	\$ 25,000	\$12,546,751	\$ 25,000

#### Governmental Obligation Bonds

#### OFCC School Improvement Bonds

The OFCC School Improvement Bonds, Series 2010 issue, Qualified School Construction Bonds will be paid from the bond retirement fund and carry an interest rate of 5.11 percent.

In September 2010, the School District issued \$12,949,998 in voted Classroom Facilities and School Improvement bonds for the purpose of financing their Ohio Facilities Construction Project which will build one new K-12 School. The bond issue consists of \$7,070,000 in Build America bonds, \$5,560,000 in Qualified School Construction bonds and \$309,998 in tax-exempt bonds. The School District is setting aside monies toward the Qualified School Construction Bond payment in a sinking fund, described in Note 4 as "Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents." The tax-exempt bonds were paid in full in fiscal year 2013. The Build America bonds were refunded in fiscal year 2015. The Qualified School Construction Bonds will mature on December 1, 2026.

#### 2014 Classroom Facilities & School Improvement Bonds

On September 25, 2014, the School District issued \$7,069,998 in voted general obligation bonds, which included serial, term and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amount of \$2,665,000, \$4,155,000 and \$249,998, respectively. The bonds refunded \$7,070,000 of outstanding Build America bonds. The bonds were issued for a 27 year period with final maturities at December 1, 2041.

At the date of refunding, \$7,124,019, (including premium and other issuance costs) was received to pay off the old debt. As a result, \$7,070,000 of the notes was retired. The bonds were issued with a premium of \$326,096. The issuance resulted in a difference between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt of \$259,984 over the next 27 years and resulted in an economic gain of \$175,224.

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

The bond issue consists of serial, term and capital appreciation bonds. The serial bonds were issued with a varying interest rate of 2.00 to 4.00 percent. The term bonds that mature in fiscal years 2022, 2026, 2037 and 2041 were issued with a varying interest rate of 2.25 to 4.00 percent and are subject to a mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to the redemption date, on December 1 of the years shown in and according to the following schedule:

m Bonds	2026 Ter	m Bonds	
Amount	Year	Amount	
\$ 25,000	2023	\$ 25,000	
25,000	2024	25,000	
25,000	2025	25,000	
25,000 (a)	2026	25,000 (a	a)
m Bonds	2041 Ter	m Bonds	
Amount	Year	Amount	
\$ 485,000	2038	\$ 560,000	
520,000	2039	595,000	
540,000 (a)	2040	615,000	
	2041	640,000 (a	a)
	Amount  \$ 25,000 25,000 25,000 25,000 (a)  m Bonds Amount  \$ 485,000 520,000	Amount         Year           \$ 25,000         2023           25,000         2024           25,000         2025           25,000 (a)         2026           m Bonds         2041 Term           Amount         Year           \$ 485,000         2038           520,000         2039           540,000 (a)         2040	Amount         Year         Amount           \$ 25,000         2023         \$ 25,000           25,000         2024         25,000           25,000         2025         25,000           25,000         2026         25,000           25,000         (a)         2026         25,000           m Bonds         2041 Term Bonds           Year         Amount           \$ 485,000         2038         \$ 560,000           520,000         2039         595,000           540,000         (a)         2040         615,000

<sup>(</sup>a) Remaining principal balance scheduled to be paid at the stated maturity of the corresponding Term Bonds.

The term bonds maturing after December 1, 2022 are subject to optional redemption, in whole or in part, on any date on or after December 1, 2022, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to the redemption date.

The capital appreciation bonds will mature December 1, 2027 and 2028 with interest rates of 3.60 percent and 3.70 percent, respectively. These bonds were purchased at a discount at the time of issuance and at maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder collects the face value. However, since interest is technically earned and compounded semi-annually, the value of the bond increases. Therefore, as the value increases, the accretion is noted. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$700,000.

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

Fiscal Year	Qualified School		General		Qualified School General		(	Capital	]	Interest/		
Ending June 30,	Const	ruction Bonds	Obli	gation Bonds	Appre	Appreciation Bonds Accretion		Accretion	Total			
2019	\$	0	\$	25,000	\$	0	\$	543,102	\$	568,102		
2020		0		25,000		0		542,571		567,571		
2021		0		25,000		0		542,008		567,008		
2022		0		25,000		0		541,446		566,446		
2023		0		25,000		0		540,883		565,883		
2024-2028		5,560,000		100,000		129,717		2,485,853		8,275,570		
2029-2033		0		1,560,000		120,281		1,383,507		3,063,788		
2034-2038		0		2,460,000		0		737,400		3,197,400		
2039-2042		0		2,410,000		0		198,000		2,608,000		
Total	\$	5,560,000	\$	6,655,000	\$	249,998	\$	7,514,770	\$	19,979,768		

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

#### Note 11 – Jointly Governed Organizations

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

The Midland Council of Governments dba/Tri-County Computer Services Association is organized under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Tri-County Computer Services Association (TCCSA) is a jointly governed organization. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions for member districts in Ashland, Holmes, Medina and Wayne counties. TCCSA is governed by representatives from each of the participating public school districts served by TCCSA. TCCSA is recognized as one of twenty-three regional Information Technology Centers (ITC) as defined by the Ohio Department of Education. Each of the participating districts supports TCCSA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Executive Director at TCCSA located at 2125 Eagle Pass, Wooster, OH 44691. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the School District paid \$94,245 to TCCSA for basic service charges.

#### A. Portage County School Consortium (the Consortium)

The School District is a member of the Portage County School Consortium, an insurance group-purchasing consortium made up of member districts inside and outside of Portage County. All member districts pay an insurance premium directly to the Consortium. Although the School District does not participate in the day-to-day management of the Consortium, one of its administrators serves as a trustee of the Consortium's governing board as provided in the consortium's enabling authority.

#### Note 12 – Contingencies

#### A. Grants

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

#### B. Litigation

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

#### C. Other Commitments

The School District utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed or assigned classifications of fund balance. At fiscal year end, the School District's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

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

Fund	A	Amount
General	\$	45,608
Nonmajor Governmental		79,478
	\$	125,086

#### D. School District Funding

School district Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2018 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments (excluding a known \$55 adjustment reported in August 2018) on the fiscal year 2018 financial statements is not determinable, at this time.

#### **Note 13 – Set-Asides**

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

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

	Capital Acquisition	
Set-Aside Reserve Balance June 30, 2017	\$	0
Current Year Set Aside Requirement		198,266
Current Year Qualifying Offsets		(244,115)
Total	\$	(45,849)
Balance carried forward to FY 2019	\$	0
Set-Aside Reserve Balance June 30, 2018	\$	0

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

#### Note 14 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

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

- a. In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of a disbursement; and,
- b. Some funds are included in the general fund (cash basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

#### Net Change in Fund Balance

	Gen	General Fund		
Cash Basis	\$	(311,834)		
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere**		21,484		
Adjustment for Encumbrances		(41,345)		
Budget Basis	\$	(331,695)		

<sup>\*\*</sup>As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting*, certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on the cash basis. This includes the unclaimed funds, rotary and public school support funds.

#### **Note 15 – Contractual Commitments**

At June 30, 2018, the School District had the following outstanding contractual commitments:

Contract/Vendor	Contra	cted Amount	Amount Remaining		
McConkey Roofing	\$	35,800	\$	35,800	

Based on timing of when contracts are encumbered, contractual commitments identified above may or may not be included in the outstanding encumbrance commitments previously disclosed in note 13.

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

#### Note 16 – Fund Balance

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

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

	Ge	eneral	Bond Retirement		Other Governmental		Total Governmental	
Nonspendable for:		,						
Unclaimed Funds	\$	1,905	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,905
Restricted for:								
Capital Outlay		0		0		704,491		704,491
Classroom Facilities Maintenance		0		0		487,706		487,706
Debt Retirement		0		2,310,431		0		2,310,431
Food Service Operations		0		0		216,967		216,967
Extracurricular Activities		0		0		49,587		49,587
Special Education		0		0		5,000		5,000
Teacher Improvements		0		0		10,630		10,630
Technology		0		0		10,800		10,800
Total Restricted		0		2,310,431	1,	,485,181		3,795,612
Committed for:								
Capital Purchases		96,136		0	-	0		96,136
Assigned for:								
Encumbrances:								
Instruction		8,970		0		0		8,970
Support Services		32,374		0		0		32,374
Other		49,573		0		0		49,573
Subsequent Year Appropriations		879,223		0		0		879,223
Total Assigned		970,140		0		0		970,140
Unassigned		1,310,984		0		(48,035)		1,262,949
Total Fund Balances	\$ 2	,379,165	\$ 2	2,310,431	\$ 1,4	37,146	\$	6,126,742

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

Green Local School District Wayne County 100 Smithie Dr. P.O. Box 438 Smithville, Ohio 44677

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Green Local School District, Wayne County, (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 5, 2018, wherein we noted the School District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

88 East Broad Street, Tenth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-3402 or 800-443-9275 Fax: 614-728-7199

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Wayne 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 School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2018-001.

#### School District's Response to Findings

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

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

November 5, 2018

### GREEN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WAYNE COUNTY

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2018

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

#### FINDING NUMBER 2018-001

#### **Noncompliance**

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

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

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

Officials' Response: See Corrective Action Plan.



## **Green Local Schools**

DEAN FRANK, Superintendent - MARK DICKERHOOF, Treasurer P.O. Box 438 - 484 E. Main Street Smithville, OH 44677-0438 - Wayne County PHONE (330) 669-3921 - FAX (330) 669-2121 www.green-local.org

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

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2017-001 2016-001 2015-001	ORC 117.38 and OAC 117-2-03(b) – Filing GAAP Financial Statements (First issued in 2010)	Not Corrected	The District filed their financial statements on the OCBOA basis. See Finding 2018-001 and corrective action plan.



## **Green Local Schools**

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

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





# GREEN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WAYNE COUNTY

### CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED NOVEMBER 27, 2018